

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS.

THE ONLY EVENING ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWSPAPER IN CHARLOTTE.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THOUSANDS OF MINERS IN SEVERAL STATES ARE IDLE-- CAN'T AGREE ON WAGES

A Report From Indianapolis Estimates The Number of Bituminous Coal Miners Who Have Quite Work at 250,000.

Effort Being Made in Mining Districts to Settle Controversy Over Wages-- Strike May Not Last Long-- Full Story.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.--Bituminous coal miners numbering 250,000 are idle today on account of the failure of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect to-day.

District meetings are being held in an effort to reach an agreement in the various states, and it is believed the strike will be of short duration.

Many Idle in Ohio. Columbus, O., April 1.--According to accurate reports received from all over the Ohio mining district, 40,000 workmen of all kinds, employed in the mines are idle today as a result of the decision of the mine officials in the central competitive district to stop work because, they say, the operators decline to make any wage agreement.

May Return Tomorrow. Kansas City, Mo., April 1.--It was believed here this morning that the 35,000 coal miners in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, who are enjoying a holiday today, would return to work tomorrow, pending the settlement of the difficulties with the officials of the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' Association.

Iowa Miners Out. Des Moines, Ia., April 1.--Every coal mine in Iowa is closed. Fifteen thousand men are idle. The miners are celebrating the 10th anniversary of the eight-hour law.

Pittsburg District. Pittsburg, Pa., April 1.--About 40,000 miners in the Pittsburg district are idle today as the result of the failure to reach a wage scale agreement.

Illinois Mines Closed. Springfield, Ill., April 1.--All the coal mines in Illinois are closed today.

Will Return Tomorrow. Terre Haute, Ind., April 1.--While Indiana miners are idle today, it is not on account of the strike, but because the men are holding their annual celebration of Mitchell Day. Tomorrow they will return to the mines as usual, under agreement with the operators to continue at work, pending a wage settlement, which is being negotiated here, in joint conference.

Charges Against Chancellor Day Ruled Out of Court. New York, April 1.--The charges preferred against Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University, by Rev. George A. Cooke, of Brandon, Vermont, were ruled out of court by Bishop David H. Moore at the opening of the 100th session of the New York Methodist Episcopal conference.

Noted Divorce Suit. Paris, April 1.--Maitre Labori concluded his argument in hearing in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. A. Hart McKee, formerly Mrs. Hugh Tevis, and daughter of Colonel George W. Baxter, of Tennessee, against her husband.

Public Buildings. Washington, April 1.--The senate committee on public buildings and grounds ordered reported bills for new buildings at Abbeville, S. C., \$75,000, and Miami, Fla., \$75,000.

Resigns Pastorate Join Anti-Saloon League. Greenville, S. C., April 1.--Rev. J. L. Harley has resigned the pastorate of St. Paul's Methodist church in this city to take up work of the Anti-Saloon League in the state.

He was yesterday appointed superintendent of the organization in South Carolina.

PRINCE IS SUITOR FOR THE HAND OF MME. ANNA GOULD

New York, April 1.--That Prince Helie de Sagan is suitor for the hand of Mme. Anna Gould is announced by the prince himself in a statement in which he says that Mme. Gould will sail for France very soon after his own departure, which is set for April 9th. The prince's announcement was made coincident with the circulation of reports that Mme. Gould has quarrelled with her family because of her determination to marry De Sagan. Miss Gould has left the home of her sister and is living with friends at the Hotel St. Regis.

Not only is sentiment, but money as well, involved in the break between Madame Gould and members of her family. The will by which Jay Gould disposed of his fortune contained a codicil which provided that any of his children who should marry without first gaining the consent of the other sons and daughters should forfeit one half of his or her interest in the estate. In Madame Gould's case the one half interest is variously estimated at between six and eight million dollars.

Many Charges of Fraud. Clinton, Ill., April 1.--The fourth suit against Vespasian Warner, commissioner of pensions, was filed by his half sister, Mrs. Minnie Mettler and Arabella W. Bell, in the circuit court yesterday. The bill charges the juggling of bank stock of the John Warner & Company bank, by which Vespasian Warner obtained full control. Many charges of fraud are made against the commissioner as to the means adopted to get full control of the estate of his father.

Trouble At Hayti Grave. Paris, April 1.--A special dispatch from Port Au Prince, Hayti, says the situation there is extremely grave and that complete anarchy reigns. A dispute is said to have arisen between the chief of the military district of Port Au Prince and a nephew of President Nord as to their respective powers.

The dispatch declares that American warships are preparing to land troops. Trouble Not So Serious. Washington, D. C., April 1.--American intervention in Haiti is regarded by the officials of the state department as one of the most remote consequences of the domestic disturbances in that island.

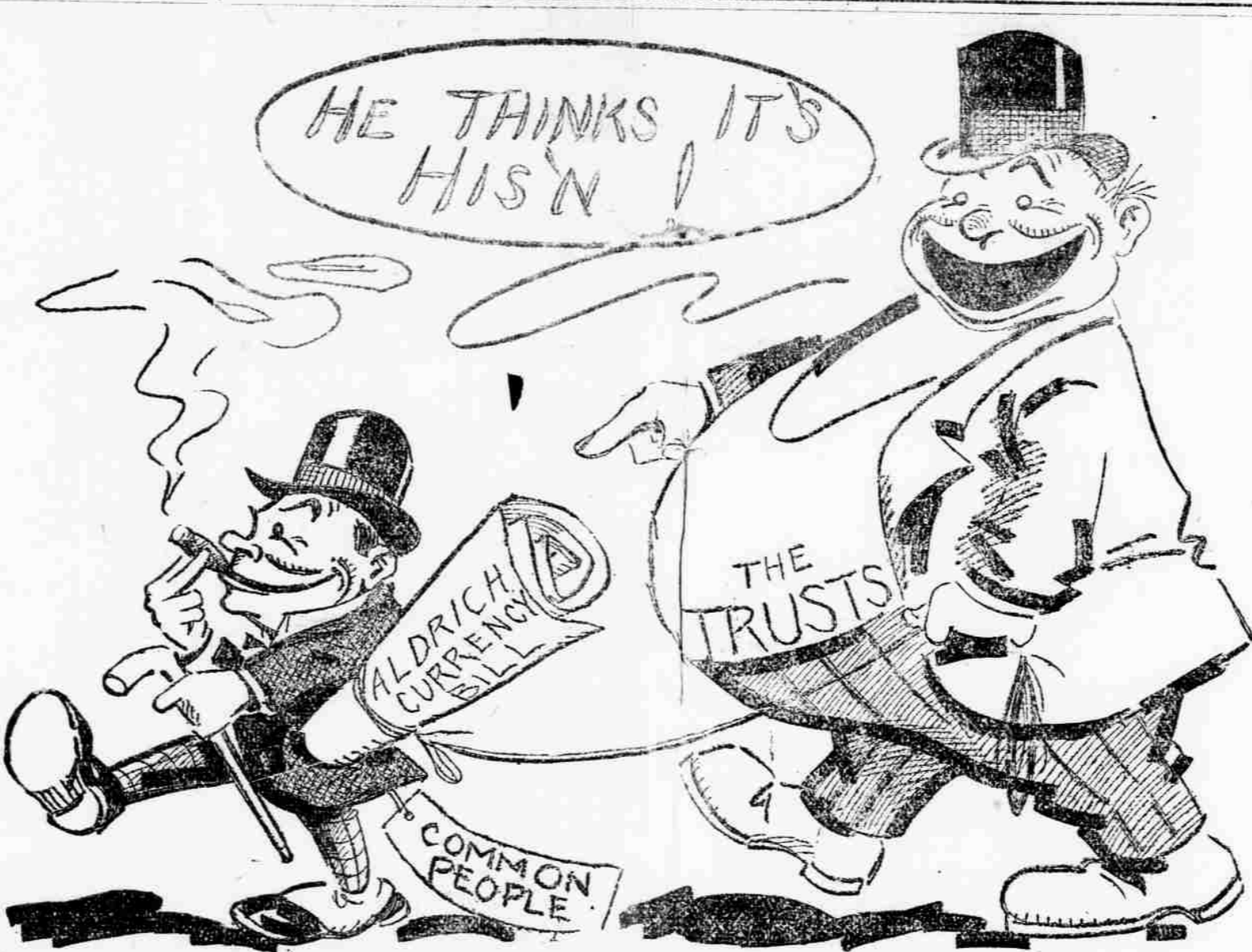
Attacks Bonaparte. Washington, D. C., April 1.--Mr. Clarke, of Florida, replied to Caulfield, regarding the peonage investigation, and in the course of his speech denounced the attorney general as unworthy of his office and ignorant of the law. He asserted that for 10 years past Bonaparte's name had not appeared as counsel for anybody in the supreme court of the United States and said he had had only 13 cases out of 3,400 docketed in the Maryland court of appeals.

"Jeff" Davis Fined. Little Rock, Ark., April 1.--United States Senator Jefferson Davis was fined \$25 in the police court today for disturbing the peace. The fine was administered for the senator's action in getting a pistol and appearing on the street yesterday, where he had been attacked and beaten a few minutes before by Thomas Helm, deputy prosecuting attorney. Helm was fined \$10 for assault.

Big Company's Dividend. New York, April 1.--Today the Atchison and Santa Fe declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on common stock.

HUNG HERSELF WITH STOCKING. Hampton, Va., April 1.--Miss Louise Clarke, of Ironton, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging herself with a stocking attached to the transome over the door to her bed room.

She was 22 years old, and was undergoing treatment for nervousness.



Big Railroad Celebration

Hookerton, N. C., April 1.--With the extension of the Carolina Railway from Fayetteville to Hookerton, the citizens of that progressive town wish to show their appreciation of their connection with the outside world and have decided to do so by a gala day with speeches by prominent men of state fame and a barbecue and a dinner complimentary to Mr. Henry Clark Bridges, president of the East Carolina Railway, to whose push and energy alone is due the existence and success of the East Carolina Railway, one of the finest short line railroads in the country.

The committee on entertainment are planning to have about 2,000 people for dinner today. They had already secured by donation forty-one pigs, Hookerton has thrown open wide its hospitable doors to all its sister towns and have sent out over 2,000 invitations to Kinston, Greenville, Washington, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro, Pinebluffs, Macesfield, Fountain and Farmville, and the dinner is free for all.

Hookerton is located in the most fertile section of Greene county, near the junction of the two Centennial creeks, and is on a high bluff on Maccahin river. It is very proud of its high school, and well it may be, for its success has been wonderful, and its campus cannot be beaten anywhere. The building is situated in the center of a magnificent oak grove that almost equals the beautiful Commons of Tarboro and Boston.

To accommodate the guests of Hookerton who wish to go over the new line the East Carolina Railway today will run a special train from Tarboro to Hookerton, leaving Tarboro at 9:50 a. m., upon the arrival of the train via the Atlantic Coast Line from Goldsboro, Kinston, and Plymouth, and returning to Tarboro will leave Hookerton at 4:30 p. m.

Fire at Statesville Destroys Home of J. L. Steele

Statesville, N. C., April 1.--A fire yesterday destroyed the home of Mr. J. Lee Steele, on Seventh street. The property belonged to Mr. Adam Steele and practically all its contents were destroyed, only three pieces of furniture being saved. The flames originated from a defective flue and were not discovered until the house was well on fire. Mr. Adams had an insurance policy for \$500 on the house, but Mr. Steele, who lost all his belongings, had no insurance.

The scene of the fire is some distance from the center of the town, and the fire department was unable to accomplish anything worth while on its arrival after a hard and long run.

Connecticut Arrives. San Diego, April 1.--The battleship, Connecticut, arrived today off Coronado. Admiral Evans was expected to come ashore soon. The Connecticut will return to Magdalena Bay this afternoon.

Holt-Brooks Fight Warm

Greensboro, N. C., April 1.--Senator J. Allen Holt has got down to his work of organizing his forces for his nomination to congress in earnest, so far as his campaign in Guilford county is concerned. He has rented accessible quarters in the Guilford Hotel building, on the ground floor, and has a force of clerks under the supervision of Mr. John A. Gilmer, busily engaged sending out literature, getting reports from organizers, etc. The friends of Senator Holt are claiming Guilford county by a large majority, but this claim is not only denied but ridiculed by the supporters of Solicitor Brooks.

SEN. BEVENIDGE SAYS TARIFF MUST BE REVISED--SOON

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.--Indiana republicans vent their indignation today to adopt a platform, formally present to the county vice president, Fairbanks as their choice for the presidency, instead of the thirty Indiana delegates to the national convention to vote for him and to name a state ticket.

When the resolution committee met to adopt a platform, the party leaders had agreed they upon ideas to be presented to the committee. These embodied a prohibition of campaign contributions by the corporations; revision of the tariff by an extra session of congress to be called immediately after the fall elections.

Speech of Senator Beveridge. The world moves, and the republican party is abreast of the times. "The world moves," said Galileo three centuries ago, and the narrow minds who ruled that day forced him to recant. But the republican party never has yielded and never will yield to those who ask it to about-face. The republican party is always on the march toward better things. Every republican watchword is a battle cry of progress. Every republican leader has been a captain of advance.

The first republican candidate for president was called the Great Pathfinder. His second candidate for president was called the Great Liberator. His last candidate for president and the nation's chief magistrate today is called the Great Reformer. These men did things for the people--that is what made them republican leaders.

A republican leader is not a manipulator. He is an apostle of ideals, a writer of laws, a doer of deeds. The republican party does not exist to get offices for the ambitious; it exists only to work out the welfare of the nation, to right the wrongs that curse the people, to secure the government of law by making law secure the demands of justice. The republican party would preserve the rights of property by making property observe the rights of man. To make conditions better, human life happier, liberty broader and stronger--this is the meaning of our organization.

And it has been this undying purpose of human betterment that has written every reform of the last eight historic years and placed beside the name of Washington, Jackson, and Lincoln as a leader of the people toward liberty and light the name of Theodore Roosevelt.

We must go to the people, not merely boasting of what we did for the people yesterday, but telling them what we are doing for the people today and what we will do for the people tomorrow. Every law we have written was bitterly fought and cunningly resisted; yet so wise are those laws that all parties now endorse them, and even men in our own party who secretly opposed them are now publicly their loudest champions.

It is said that we have gone too far and done too much; but why do not those who say this propose to erase a single line we have written? Why do they not propose to abolish the Department of Commerce and Labor, to repeal the pure food and meat inspection laws, the irrigation law or any other statute in that great structure of righteous legislation whose foundation and framework those laws are? And if no man proposed to tear down what we have built, shall we listen to their counsel that we should not finish our work? For there is yet work to be done. If there is not, let us disband. When any party becomes merely a machine, seeking the spoils of office, it is no longer a political party, but a company of brigands.

A do-nothing policy is not republican--not American. Laurels fade when not refreshed by new and noble deeds.

We must revise the Sherman law. It is nearly twenty years old in fact and a century old in spirit. It penalizes dishonest combination, and that is right; but it manacles honest business and that is wrong. Business is the name for the trade activities of the people. Free its hands, unshackle its feet. Only upon the dishonest let the ball and chain be locked. Strike only that business which pilfers from the people; but help all business that serves the people. Our watchword is justice. For the pirates of business the yardarm or the plank; but for honest business the open seas and welcoming ports.

The tariff must be revised immediately after the presidential election. To revise it now would lock up business for months of disaster and doubt. He who would refuse to revise the tariff immediately after the presidential election is too ancient to be trusted; he who would revise the tariff on the eve of the presidential election is too hypocritical to be tolerated. But the earliest possible revision of the tariff is the will of the people because it is the demand of the conditions and to the people's will and changing conditions, Bourbon obstruction must yield.

Two years ago some of us began this fight. We were met with arrogance from those who think that the world does not move; from interests whom the tariff properly protected when it was made, but whom changed conditions now enable to act like highwaymen to other honest interests; from a purchased press owned by gluttonous corporations and by men whose wealth flowed from obsolete schedules.

But success is now in sight, and as Indiana led the first charge in this battle, so let Indiana lead the next charge that crowns it with victory.

And let that revision be honest and businesslike. Let experts at once begin the work of finding out the facts and making classifications. The man who does not want experts to find out the facts does not want the facts found out. Our classifications are a generation old. They are so out of date that three hundred thousand contests have been decided to find out in what class articles really belonged. Let us go to the people not only promising revision, but saying to them that we are already at work gathering all the data upon which congress can act with knowledge and wisdom and without delay. By common-sense tariff methods Germany is passing us on the seas of commerce; even little Japan is rivaling us. Give America the same common-sense methods, and she will beat Germany, Japan, and all the world combined.

Montana is Tested. Rockland, Maine, April 1.--The armored cruiser, Montana, left today for a series of 12 runs over a mile course which will comprise the official "seaw" standardization trial. A northwest gale shifting suddenly to southwest kicked up a heavy sea, but the trial was continued.

Mrs. James L. Keerans underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday at St. Peter's Hospital.

Populists Will Not Oppose Prohibition

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.--Numerous delegates to the Populist convention have arrived today and it soon became evident from the expressions of the late arrivals, that there is small chance of the convention taking any stand against prohibition. A considerable number of delegates are against any plank in the platform touching upon prohibition.

ORGANIZATION OF STATE FARMER'S CO-OPERATIVE AND EDUCATIONAL UNION

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES MADE BY REP. LILLEY

Washington, D. C., April 1.--Franklin A. Taylor, of Waterbury, Conn., vice-president of the Randolph Cloves Company, manufacturers of brass and copper, was the first witness called by the special committee of the house that is investigating charges against the Electric Boat Company.

He said he had told Representative Lilly to vote for submarine boats as there was a possibility of his company getting some business if the boats were ordered.

"What was Mr. Lilly's reply?" "He would not commit himself one way or the other."

The last conversation the witness had with Mr. Lilly was a week ago Saturday in Waterbury. During that conversation Mr. Lilly, according to the witness, said he proposed to see the Lake people had a fair chance. He was present in the Waterbury Club a week ago Saturday, he said, while Lilly was talking with a number of gentlemen about the recent investigation. According to Taylor Mr. Lilly said it was quite likely he would get an adverse decision and in that event he said he would go on the floor of the house and tell all he knew about the whole matter of submarine boats.

Taylor said he never lost an opportunity to impress upon Lilly that he ought to vote for submarines, and that he had shaken his fist at Lilly several times, but always in a jocular manner. He did not intimate to him that he had gone to him at the instigation of the Electric Boat Company.

There will be a prohibition meeting in the Sunday school room of the Tenth Avenue Presbyterian Church tonight at 8 o'clock with Messrs. C. W. Tillett, F. M. Shannahan and W. C. Dowd as speakers.

Pacolet Mills' Get Big Order

Will Send \$2,500,000 Worth of Goods to China Where Trade is Picking Up--Hopeful Signs in Cotton Manufacturing.

The dispatch from Greenville, S. C., reporting the sale of large quantities of cotton goods on the China market created much interest among commission merchants and in cotton mill circles in this city. The dispatch stated that the Pacolet Mills, near Spartanburg, S. C., had placed orders for approximately two and one-half million dollars worth of goods in the markets of China.

This report reached Charlotte yesterday and was confirmed this morning.

A prominent commission merchant who asked for an expression of his views, said it was an indication of vastly improved conditions and that if the mills in this country could succeed in placing orders for \$25,000,000 worth of goods in China the conditions here would not only be greatly strengthened but it would greatly encourage the producers. Speaking further of the conditions that have existed lately, he said:

"The West has been buying more goods within the past two weeks. Larger quantities have been sold and orders have been constantly increasing."

Regarding the depressed trade with the mills in the south this same gentleman said he had heard of a mill in Georgia posting notices that on account of the failure to market its goods the mill would close. The next morning these notices were torn down and others substituted to the effect that the mill would run full time, as its output had been sold for six months in advance.

Another commission merchant corroborated the above statements. He said this deal with China was looked upon as one of the most favorable signs of renewed activity in the export trade that has been shown since the panic. The Pacolet Mills, he said, turned out principally export goods and for nearly two years there had been scarcely any trade of consequence with China and during that period in which that country has shut off its trade with the mills of this country the Pacolet had accumulated a large quantity. The price paid for the goods could not be learned here.

Dr. J. E. S. Davidson Moves Office. Dr. J. E. S. Davidson has moved his office to the Hunt building, second floor, and will get his calls at Hawley's drug store.

Large Number of Delegates From 19 Counties Present, And Are Welcomed By President of The Greater Charlotte Club.

First Session is Addressed by National President C. W. Barrett, Who Says The Union is a Business Organization.

The North Carolina division of the Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union of America was organized here today with 19 counties represented. There was a fine attendance.

The first session, which was public, was called to order this morning in the criminal court room at 10 o'clock by State Organizer Fant.

Mr. Fant called upon Mr. W. C. Crosby, secretary of the Mecklenburg union, to introduce Mr. E. R. Preston, who welcomed the convention on behalf of the city and Greater Charlotte Club.

Mr. Preston said that while Charlotte, the Queen City of the state, boasted of being a commercial and industrial center, the fact that North Carolina had been, and would still continue to be, an agricultural state; and that the city was still dependent upon the agricultural interest, which made the convention doubly welcome.

Charlotte as a Starter. "Charlotte has always boasted of being the starter of things," said Mr. Mr. Preston, "and we are proud of the fact that the city is the scene of the birth of this great organization in this state."

Dr. H. O. Alexander, president of the Mecklenburg union, responded in address of welcome.

Dr. Alexander said that while he was on the program to respond to the address of welcome, he wanted to add a welcome from the Mecklenburg union to the delegates. Dr. Alexander said:

"We welcome you because we are brethren working in a common cause, and we feel that your visit to us will be an inspiration to us to go forward in this great work."

"The spot on which we stand is sacred because here it was that the birth of American liberty took place, and it is fitting that this should also be the birth place of the Farmers' Union in this state, which is to help us to throw off the tyrannical yoke of the Wall street gamblers."

Dr. Barrett introduced Mr. C. W. Barrett, of Texas, the president of the national union.

Mr. Barrett said that he was agreeably surprised in the tone of the address of welcome. "It has been the custom in the past," said the speaker, "for a farmers' meeting to be welcomed by the mayor or some prominent citizen who would speak for an hour, and say nothing but throw bonquets at the farmers, and all this was done for a selfish purpose. We know our failures in the past have been caused by reason of the fact that those, not of us, gave us nothing but flattery for the purpose of securing our aid for their own selfish ends, and it gives me pleasure to hear addresses of welcome like those heard this morning."

In exploiting what the Farmers' Union was, Mr. Barrett said: "The Farmers' Union is a business organization composed of farmers, banded together for the purpose of attending to their own business and letting that of others alone!"

The speaker then complimented the personnel of the delegates present. He said that North Carolina would go into the union with as good, if not better, material than any other state.

"I am almost a North Carolinian," said the speaker. "My grandfather and great-grandfather were natives of this state, and I fell at home among you."

The 12th State Organized. After President Barrett's address, the convention went into executive session, and all who were not possessed of the pass word retired.

North Carolina is the twelfth state to be organized into the union, the others having already a state organization being Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

In this state, the following counties have been organized and sent delegates: Alamance, Anson, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Union, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Iredell, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland, Polk, Catawba, Rutherford, Macon, McDowell, Haywood, Yancey and Cherokee.

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