

# The Greensboro Telegram.

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GREENSBORO, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5, 1911.

Price, 3 Cents.

## GREENSBORO IS JUST BEGINNING TO GROW

### So Declared Bird S. Coler to Baltimore Bankers.

### VISITORS PLEASSED.

Twenty-Two Prominent Bankers and Capitalists of Baltimore and New York Spent Day in City and Were Banqueted Last Night—Guests of Chamber of Commerce and Public Service Company—Expressed Themselves as Highly Pleased With City and County—Visited High Point.

The party of Baltimore bankers and capitalists after spending the day looking over the city and county expressed themselves last night before returning as delighted with the country, much more so with the people they had met, and announced their intention of paying Greensboro a more prolonged visit in the near future.

The party was composed of the following bankers and capitalists of Baltimore:

- Sherley Morgan, of J. S. Wilson, Jr. & Co.
- G. C. Goodrich, of Mackubin, Goodrich & Co.
- Seabury Davies, of Poe & Davies.
- Henry L. Duer, of Whealan, Duer & Sanahan.
- H. A. Orrick, President Baltimore Stock Exchange.
- Walter Koppelman.
- Eustis Thompson, of Middendorf, Williams & Co.
- C. T. Williams, of Middendorf, Williams & Co.
- Otto Reizenstein, of Frank, Rosenberg & Co.
- J. H. Kummer, of Kummer & Becker.
- Owen Daly, of Owen Daly & Co.
- Edward Badart, of Owen Daly & Co.
- W. J. Devon, of Owen Daly & Co.
- Wilson P. Heyward, of Heyward & Co.
- Wm. C. Seddon, of W. C. Seddon & Co.
- W. H. Dickerman, representing Securities Company of North America.
- J. Hillen Jenkins.
- W. J. Casey, vice president Continental Trust Co.
- Robert Shriver, of Middendorf, Williams & Co.
- Bird S. Coler, of W. N. Coler & Co., New York.
- C. B. Hole, of W. N. Coler & Co., New York.
- Lathrop Haynes, secretary Guardian Trust Co., New York.

The distinguished visitors arrived yesterday morning in a special car attached to train No. 31 and at 8 o'clock had breakfast at the Guilford hotel. At one o'clock they were taken in hand by a number of prominent citizens and carried to the Cone Mills in automobiles. After going over the mammoth plants they visited the city pumping station and the auxiliary plant of the Southern Power Company. They then proceeded to the State Normal and Industrial College and after inspecting the institution visited the plant of the Wyoming & Miles Company. They then proceeded to High Point where luncheon was waiting at the Elwood hotel. The High Point citizens joined in extending a hearty welcome and every attention was shown the visitors. The party were shown over the residence and manufacturing portion of the city. The delegation returned late in the afternoon, expressing themselves as well pleased with the country, complimenting the county on the excellent roads they traversed.

Last night in the Guilford Hotel a banquet was tendered the visitors, about fifty being present. Unfortunately Mr. H. E. Orrick, president of the Baltimore Stock Exchange, was unable to be present, the strenuous day causing him to remain in his car on account of a severe headache. He sent his regrets at not being able to be present and thanked the citizens for the courtesies extended him during his stay here.

A nine course dinner was served in Manager Cobb's best style and it would have been a hard matter to have found a more congenial body of men than were gathered at the festive board. A Greensboro man was placed beside each visitor and each vied with the other in putting forth his best entertaining talent. An orchestra dispensed music before and after the banquet.

When the last course had been served and cigars passed around Mr. B. C. Hood, president of the Chamber of Commerce, arose and in introducing the toastmaster thanked the visitors for their presence and assured them of a most hearty welcome. Mr. Hood spoke of the growth of the city during the past 10 years, both in population and industrial development and ended by declaring that Greensboro had only begun to grow. He spoke of the climate of the Piedmont section and the many things which combine to make it a most delightful place in which to live. He introduced Mr. E. J. Justice, who acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Justice before introducing the speakers said that Greensboro liked to grow, but she had the spurs to back the crowing up. He pointed out the natural resources of the state and dwelt especially on the progress made in farming during the past five years. In behalf of Greensboro he thanked Messrs. Coler, Deal and Taylor for what they had done to develop the city.

Mr. A. L. Brooks was called on and he extended a welcome to the visitors and assured them that it was a pleasure to be in their midst. He hoped they would come again and assured them that Greensboro would always extend a cordial welcome.

Mr. Bird S. Coler, president of W. N. Coler & Co., owners of the Public Service Company, was the next speaker. He spoke of the company's properties here and said they came here to make money and invested their money here because they saw such bright prospects for Greensboro's development in the future, declaring to the Baltimore visitors that Greensboro has just begun to grow. While the company had been here but two years it was doing well and was confident of doing better in the future. He declared that it was to the company's interests to assist in every possible way in making Greensboro grow. He said he was glad to know that down here boys and girls are taught to read and write for up north this important feature of one's education had been abandoned. He complimented the Chamber of Commerce in having such an energetic president as Mr. Hood and pledged his company to assist in every possible way in the industrial development of Greensboro and Guilford county.

Mr. Zeb V. Taylor was called upon and he spoke of the struggle of the old electric company and how he interested Coler & Co. to the point that they took over the plant and developed it into such a magnificent system. He said he assured them of the loyalty of Greensboro people and they had learned since that he was speaking the truth. Many compliments did Mr. Taylor pay Greensboro. Speaking to the Baltimore visitors Mr. Taylor said three things were needed to make great cities. One was natural resources, these Greensboro has; another was men, and these Greensboro has; lastly was money and this Baltimore men has. He declared that the south offered advantages to Baltimore capitalists such as no other region could offer and there was no place in the south more inviting than the section of which Greensboro was the center.

Mr. N. J. Casey, of the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, was the next speaker and he said that it was impossible to tell how pleased he was with what he had seen of the city and county, and especially pleasing was his meeting with the people of Greensboro. He declared that Greensboro was an inspiration even to Baltimore and he felt sure that every man would carry home lasting impressions that would prove most helpful. He said that it seemed to him that in Greensboro every man was a public service corporation working shoulder to shoulder in the advancement of the city's interests. The property of the Public Service Company was a credit to the city and its growth showed that it was intelligently managed. The best way to judge a corporation of this kind was to find out what the people it serves think of it and he had heard nothing but praise for the Public Service Company.

Mr. J. H. Kummer was the next speaker and he told a joke that brought forth rounds of applause. He said he was in Greensboro five years ago and the change was such that he would hardly have recognized the city. You have plenty of live wires here, both on the poles and on the streets and believe that Greensboro is just beginning to grow, he declared. Greensboro is going after things and I hope she will get what she

after, he said amidst applause. The banqueters then dispersed and returned to the Merchants & Manufacturers' club where an informal reception was held, a number of Greensboro people being present to extend a welcome to the visitors. The members of the party left on their special car attached to train No. 32 for Baltimore at 12:30, a large number of Greensboro people accompanying them to the station.

The party visited Greensboro on the invitation of W. N. Coler & Co., owners of the Public Service Company, and that company was heartily co-operated with in entertaining the visitors by the Chamber of Commerce. As soon as President Hood learned that the gentlemen were coming he saw Mr. Deal and offered to assist in any way possible in showing the gentlemen over the city and county and his offer was gladly accepted. So it is due to the efforts of the Public Service Company that Greensboro was honored by a visit of such prominent and influential bankers and capitalists as were in the city yesterday and of the Chamber of Commerce for their hearty welcome. Every member of the Chamber of Commerce called upon heartily entered on the task of making the visitors feel perfectly at home while in the city and from the remarks made by the visitors last night, both before and after the banquet, everyone who assisted can rest assured that a good impression was made on the Baltimore bankers. They came to look the city and county over with a view of making investments here and it is quite probable that some of the visitors will again come to Greensboro and most likely bring down a goodly supply of capital to invest in a Greensboro enterprise as a result of yesterday's visit.

### TAKES A STRAW VOTE

Mr. Bouldin Gathers Some Interesting Figures in Connection With Tuesday's Election.

Mr. B. B. Bouldin took a straw vote yesterday with the view of ascertaining how public sentiment is with reference to the election Tuesday on the new charter.

The bulk of his work was done on this side of the railroad. He visited practically all the stores and interviewed a large number of voters on the streets. Of the voters canvassed on this side of the railroad he found 108 favoring the charter, 80 against it and 57 non-committal. Of the voters who refused to commit themselves, two thirds, in the opinion of Mr. Bouldin, will vote against the charter.

He had time to interview only a few persons in South Greensboro. Of four or five that he interviewed there two were for the charter and the remainder against it.

Mr. Bouldin said that the straw vote taken by him indicated, in his judgment, that the election would be very close. He is opposed to the charter, as his communications in the paper have shown, but in feeling the pulse of the voters he didn't seek to influence anyone, contenting himself with merely finding how they stood on the question.

### From Mr. Love.

Editor Telegram:  
I suppose it will be presumptuous for me to be in controversy with such a renowned lawyer as Mr. Justice, but some one has said: Thrice armed is he whose cause is just. Now Mr. Justice admits in his last article that there should be a hearing. He now gets over on the equity docket, but equity will not hold against a positive statute. This was fully shown in the trial of our county officials. Judge Ward decided on the equity side but Judge Adams and the Supreme court decided on the statute as provided. That statute said that the pay in meetings only, should be in full pay for all services whatsoever. Justice's statute—And from his authority with respect to these matters there shall be no appeal. Now Mr. Justice must stand by his statute as written.  
Wm. LOVE.

### Three Fire Hose Nozzles.

Fire Chief Fred Taylor was presented with three up-to-date fire hose nozzles yesterday by Mr. W. D. McAdoo. One of the nozzles is especially adapted to cellar fire fighting where an abundant supply of water is necessary. The nozzles cost about \$100 and the members of the fire department are proud of the gift of Mr. McAdoo's.

Thacker & Brockmann are showing new Sherwood and La France oxfords and pumps. Read their ad on page five.

NOTICE, CALL PHONE 1606. Morrison's Meat Market. We have purchased the Parlor Meat Market and can furnish you with the best fresh meats, oysters and fish. Morrison Bros.

## URGE ADOPTION OF NEW CHARTER

### Prominent Men Favor Commission Plan.

A Number of Letters in Which Writers Give Reasons For Favoring Change From the Present Form—Only One More Day to Register and All Voters Urged to Attend to This If They Have Not Done So—Voters Urged to Support Charter.

Day after tomorrow the voters of Greensboro will either ratify or reject the proposed commission form of government for Greensboro and the advocates and opposers of the measure will be quite active during tomorrow and Tuesday. While the charter advocates believe the plan will be adopted by a good majority the opponents say the result will be close and they are going to keep the fight up until the last.

Tomorrow is the last day for registration and those whose names are not on the books at sundown cannot vote Tuesday so it is urged that they register early if they have not done so.

The following letters favoring the charter have been handed The Telegram for publication:

The citizens of Greensboro will have the opportunity of voting upon the adoption or rejection of the commission form of government next Tuesday. I have given this matter considerable study, as I am interested in our city, and having seen the great progress which we, as a city, have made in the past ten years, and while appreciating the fact that we must be careful and not make any mistake at this time, I feel no hesitancy in endorsing the proposed charter and hope that it will be adopted by a large majority. By adopting the commission form of government we will put the management of the business of the city upon a business basis.

JULIUS W. CONE.

I believe it to be a most progressive movement and therefore favor it.

J. C. PIERCE.

I have been heartily in favor of the proposed commission form of government from the first and I do not think the people of Greensboro can make a mistake in voting for this plan. Even if it should be a mistake, it can be revoked after two years' trial.

H. W. WHARTON.

I am in favor of the commission form of government, because we will have a business administration of the city's affairs and our officers will be directly responsible to the citizens.

W. L. CLEMENT.

The commission form of government as will be voted on next Tuesday will in my opinion prove a very decided improvement over the present system.

JULIAN PRICE.

Studying the commission form of government as tried in all the cities which have it and learning of its success in every instance makes me anxious to see it in our city.

J. T. J. BATTLE.

Why do I favor the commission plan of government? Is there a man who would dare to say that the present plan is not a failure?

Certainly there can be none if he is of discriminating judgment and sincere with himself.

Since we have failed so utterly in the past management of the city's affairs can any one oppose a new and improved method that holds out every reasonable chance of success. Let's try it.

C. A. HENDRIX.

I believe we ought to fix the responsibility for each city department on some certain individual and hold him to his full duty as is provided for in the new charter and I am in favor of it on that account.

W. H. CHISHOLM.

I have no question in my mind as to the advisability of adopting the commission form of government for the city rather than the present.

From every standpoint it offers better channels through which the business of the city can be expedited promptly and better and it seems strange indeed to me that any man who has ever con-

sidered the matter sincerely should hesitate over giving it his enthusiastic support.

The proposed charter has some things that I would have a little differently but time will reveal whose judgment is best and when the proposed plan is tried and it can be demonstrated to the men who give their whole time to their work that there is a better way we will have no trouble in shifting it to that way.

So I am wholly committed to the proposed new charter and shall vote to carry it into effect.

CHAS. H. IRELAND.

The county of Guilford made no mistake in employing a competent auditor to check up and keep track of the business of the county, as a study of the auditor's reports shows large gains in tax receipts. These gains were not made altogether because of increase in taxable values, as a computation of the figures will show. By a systematic system of purchasing supplies, by looking after the unlisted property, and by a proper accounting of all departments, thousands of dollars have been saved to the county. I feel sure that if Greensboro adopts the commission form of government on next Tuesday, we will have just as good results in our city's finances as the county has. In 1906 the taxable values of the county were \$16,332,426, in 1907 the county's total receipts were \$71,933.53. In 1909 the taxable values of the county were \$22,421,555.00, in 1910 the county's total receipts were \$140,943.54. These results could not have been made under the old system of running the county's affairs. Let us adopt the proposed charter and run our city upon business principles.

C. C. M'LEAN.

To the Voters of the City of Greensboro.

We, the undersigned citizens and voters of the city of Greensboro, have been favorably impressed by the results of the experience of other cities, and for other reasons, with the advantages of the commission form of municipal government.

The ideas, in the adoption of this form of government, are to put the government of the city where the will of the people can be made effective, and where each citizen, who is entitled to vote, can easily be given a voice in the affairs of the city government; and to concentrate responsibility upon a few men; and pay them so that they can devote their entire time to their duties. We believe that the bill to be voted upon on the 7th day of February is wise and substantially meets the demand for an improvement in the city affairs, and we trust it will appeal to the wisdom of the people of this city and receive a large majority.

Respectfully,  
M. G. Newell, J. W. Fry, J. Norman Wills, W. A. Hewitt, W. E. Allen, Geo. W. Patterson, R. H. Brooks, H. Sternberger, A. M. Scales, R. G. Vaughn, G. R. Shaw, E. P. Wharton, E. J. Davis, J. C. Watkins, Geo. A. Grimsley, C. A. Bray, John Shinberger, E. J. Justice, C. D. Benbow, L. K. Thompson, S. Glenn Hudson, Tom Pemberton, T. G. McLean, Thos. Crabtree, M. W. Thompson, L. J. Duffy, June B. Stroud, E. C. Deal, T. J. Murphy, E. J. Stafford, Jos. J. Stone, J. L. Thacker, R. C. Hood, L. M. Clymer, Thos. J. Foust, R. C. Bernau, W. H. Swift, J. I. Foust, W. C. Jackson, R. A. Merritt, J. A. Matheson, J. L. Hooper, Julian Price, C. C. McLean, David Stern, S. J. Stern, Dr. J. H. Wheeler, E. Poole, James F. Smith, Julius W. Cone, H. R. Bush, R. L. Caveness, Charles Boyst, J. E. Cartland, Ernest Clapp, R. W. Glenn, O. L. Grubbs, J. R. Oettinger, H. J. Thurman, M. W. Sterne, B. F. Kaufmann, Geo. W. Foushee, S. G. Brown, Scott Reynolds, W. B. Merrimon, J. I. Scales, J. T. B. Shaw, M. W. McAlister, P. P. Harrington, I. H. Moses, C. W. Curry, John T. Hunt, J. W. Scott, D. C. Waddell, Parran Jarboe, M. D. P. C. Rucker, J. Ed Albright, R. J. Mebane, P. W. Schenck, W. S. Cook, Dr. Chas. Roberson, J. B. Merritt, J. S. Betts, C. W. Banner, W. L. Clement, W. H. Chisholm, N. J. Causey, J. W. Patterson, Frank A. Brooks, L. J. Brandt, E. D. Broadhurst, J. E. Browne, C. Mebane, Howard Gardner, D. R. Aiken, S. M. Thompson, Fred C. Odell, M. Robbins, T. L. Parsons, W. B. Vaught, J. Goldstein, Rev. Melton Clark, R. H. Wharton, J. E. Latham, W. T. Gale, J. E. Mann, E. B. Wells.

### Tt Attend Sister's Funeral.

Mr. B. F. Kaufman, of Dixie Machine Mfg. Co., left last night for Columbia, S. C., being called there on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. Wolf. Mr. Kaufman will attend the funeral.

Interesting contest for the ladies. See our ad. Brown-Belk Co.

## J. P. COOK TO WOMAN'S CLUB

### Tells of The Jackson Training School.

Chairman of Board of Trustees of the Reformatory At Concord Makes Instructive and Inspiring Address—Gives the History of the Institution Together With Account of the Work That Is Being Done By It.

An interesting and inspiring talk was given to the Woman's club yesterday afternoon at the Public Library. The speaker, Mr. J. P. Cook, a member of the board of directors of the Stonewall Jackson Training School at Concord, was heartily enjoyed in his helpful and instructive comments on the institution. He touched, simply and effectively, upon the history of the circumstances of the founding of the institution, the demand for it, and the measure of success which it had attained.

Mr. Cook told of the efforts to bring about the establishment of the training school. The seemingly impossible task of raising \$10,000 was laid before the men of Concord, who responded nobly to the cause. He told of the purchasing of 300 acres of land on high hills three and a half miles from Concord. When the matter was laid before the General Assembly of 1909 it promised a careful hearing and the matter was referred to a committee. Arguments against the founding of the school were advanced. But its advocates showed clearly that these arguments were groundless. The fact that the president of any other state schools might refuse admittance to an undesirable person while Supt. Thompson must receive every reprobate sent to him by the courts made the need for the institution clear. The two hundred applications from all quarters of the state showed the great need of such an institution. The committee unanimously reported favorably and \$30,000 for various needs was voted by the assembly.

Donations were fewer than they would otherwise have been because of the panic. But small amounts received from the whole state had furnished two cottages for thirty boys each, beside a sewerage system, stock and other necessities, without going into debt a single dollar.

The committee on the Bill Nye monument decided to erect a building at the training school as the best memorial possible. Whether the editors of the state succeeded in this undertaking or not, Mr. Cook declared that their efforts had advertised the institution substantially.

Soon after the opening of the school a paper, appropriately called the Uplift, was started and printed by boys who learned their letters at the training school.

Numerous instances were cited by Mr. Cook of the conditions of today as affecting boys and the training school's manner of remedying them.

Men of today, he stated, are too careless in their language around boys. He told also of a small boy who stole a purse to buy a pistol costing \$12.50. Another little fellow stole a horse and buggy, drove to the next town, and sold them for \$110. In both cases Mr. Cook laid the blame not on the desires of the boys but on the much stronger ones of the men who sold to them and who should have known better. Both boys, however, were arrested and brought to the training school.

The boys are trained to be men. There are no fences whatever to confine them and though every boy runs away the first week on account of homesickness, other boys find and bring them back and practically none make a second attempt. The boys work half the day on the farm or in the machine shops and are in school the other half. On certain days play hours are given and on the others a military drill takes place in which the boys are almost perfect.

Mr. Cook told of many boys who have been taken to the school by an officer, dirty, ragged and filthy outside and in, and who had been paroled, in every instance going to work and thoroughly reformed.

In conclusion Mr. Cook stated that the people are at last aroused and were helping the school. He invited the aid and prayers of the audience.

In behalf of the club Mrs. Whitsett promised the co-operation of the organization in behalf of the great work that the training school is doing.