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WESTERN CONFERENCE AT SALISBURY TODAY

First Day's Session of Annual Gathering of Methodist Preachers of Western N. C. Conference This Morning, Bishop Morrison Presiding.

WHAT WAS DONE TODAY NOT VERY IMPORTANT

Bishop Morrison Began the Session By Conducting Religious Exercises—Characters Passed—Supernumerary Preachers—Rumored Withdrawal of Rev. Plato Durham From Ministerial Work—It is Reported That He Will Join the Editorial Staff of the Charlotte Observer—Notes and Incidents of First Day in the Conference.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Salisbury, Nov. 13.—Salisbury has been captured by Methodist preachers. They began to come in two days ago, by snails, but last night found them coming in from the four winds—from the south, the north, down the western road, and up the road from the county of Stanly. In spite of the average salary of \$536 per man, they all seem happy.

They have had their trials all the year, sickness comes to these men of God as well as to the others of mankind. They have had to live inside small incomes, and denied themselves of luxuries, but each is the happier for it; and now the end of the conference year has come, and each has come here to give an account of his work for the year, and to be sent to other or the same work for another year; and Salisbury welcomes them, her gates are wide open, as well as the very best homes, and hospitality will be the watchword for the next six days.

The eighteenth annual session of the Western North Carolina Conference was called to order in the First Methodist church, this city, this morning at 9 o'clock, Bishop H. C. Morrison in the chair.

Bishop Morrison opened the conference by conducting religious services, and delivered a short exhortation.

The roll was then called. W. L. Sherrill was re-elected secretary, and Harold Turner, assistant. J. R. Scroggs nominated the committee for the year. W. B. Rutherford was enrolled in place of Mr. Fincher as lay delegate.

Reports of the mission board and publishing house were read. All the supernumeraries were continued in that relation, as well as supernumeraries, except W. W. Bays, whose name was passed over today.

It was announced that six of the preachers had died this year.

C. H. Ireland read the report of the orphanage committee as well as the charter. Dr. Detwiler spoke of the aims of the orphanage. Made special order for tomorrow.

Presiding Elders Pyle, Thompson, Taylor, Turrentine, West, Cordell, Atkins, Hoyle, Weaver, Sherrill and Scroggs characters were passed and reported.

Asheville, Charlotte, Greensboro and Franklin district preachers' names were called under question; twenty and their characters were passed on.

The conference then adjourned till 9 a. m. Thursday.

Rev. Plato Durham May Enter Newspaper Work.

There has been a rumor afloat for some days about the streets of Charlotte that Rev. Plato T. Durham, now pastor of Trinity church, and one of the best equipped of the younger men in the ministry of the church, will not take work next year, but will take a position on the staff of the Charlotte Observer. This is so far only a rumor, but so rife as to be common talk. An effort to verify this report was fruitless, yet that there is such a thing on foot was not denied, though details, if any, are lacking. This will cause a ripple of interest all over the state, as Mr. Durham is well known as an able and interesting writer and pulpit speaker.

Boundaries and History of Conference.

This conference, known as the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was created by the General Conference at its session in 1890, and was formed of that part of the North Carolina Conference west of a line beginning at the Virginia line at a point between Rockingham and

Caswell counties, running south between those counties, and between Alamance and Guilford, Randolph and Chatham, Davidson and Montgomery to the Yadkin River, and down that river to the South Carolina line, and that part of the Holston Conference lying in this state, and west of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Its first session was held at Concord, and was presided over by Bishop John C. Keener, at which time there were 130 pastoral charges and 56,524 members. At the session last year there were 217 pastoral charges and 82,892 members. When the last minutes were printed there were 226 traveling preachers on the roll, 24 of whom were unable for duty, 28 of whom were on

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INVESTIGATING AFFAIRS OF THE UNION PACIFIC

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 13.—With a small army of lawyers representing both sides present, the fight to force Edward H. Harriman to answer certain questions put to him by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its investigation of the Union Pacific Railway was begun in earnest today before Judge Hough in the United States circuit court.

United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson opened the argument for the commission on its petition for an order requiring Mr. Harriman to answer the questions which related to immense stock transactions of the Union Pacific.

Mr. Harriman was not present when the proceedings began. Mr. Stimson began his argument with remarks of a sensational character.

"This man," he said, referring to Mr. Harriman, "was the autocrat of the Union Pacific Company. He is really the only person who is able to furnish the information vital to the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

"He has produced only one excuse in refusing to answer the important questions put to him referring to the assets of this trans-continental railroad and that was his allegation that the questions took in a line of investigation beyond the scope of the commission."

Mr. Stimson told how 45 per cent of the Southern Pacific had been acquired by the Union Pacific through the issue of \$100,000,000 in convertible bonds and of \$45,000,000 in participating bonds by the Oregon short line. Then he showed how, in a few months, the Union Pacific had purchased \$150,000,000 worth of stocks in other companies and road transcripts of Mr. (Continued on Page Seven.)

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SET FOR NOV. 30

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Representative Henry D. Texas, as chairman, has issued a call for the democratic caucus, which will assemble in the hall of the house the evening of November 30 at 8 o'clock.

At that time Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, will probably again be chosen minority leader, and it is expected that few changes will be made in the party personnel of officers. Mr. Floyd will again be whipped. Word comes from Waco, Texas, the home of Mr. Henry, that he will not be a candidate for the position occupied in the last congress by Mr. Williams.

Many more votes than necessary to elect are said to be already at the disposal of the Mississippi man. With fifty more democrats to participate, the membership of the party in the house is looking forward to a harmonious caucus and aggressive action during the session.

NEW RAILROAD LAWS BY ALA. LEGISLATURE

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 13.—Governor Comer showed his strength when the house passed several administration measures to regulate the railroads. There was considerable argument, but the larger majorities secured for their passage show that the former railroad bills will have easy sailing.

The maximum rate bill which was enacted by the railroads was repealed; the authority given the railroad commissioners to bring suit was revoked and this keeps the railroads from enjoining this state. The bill providing for penalties for failing to put into effect the state laws was passed. The passage of these bills and of the eighty bills known as "the 50 commodity rate bills" will mean practically the putting into effect the rates without going to court.

Each of these bills provides a heavy penalty and the railroads contend that if they succeed in knocking out all of them except one, the penalty attached to that one law for his violation would be sufficient to make up for all the rest. There is another bill providing

GOV'T AGENTS CLOSE SWINDLE

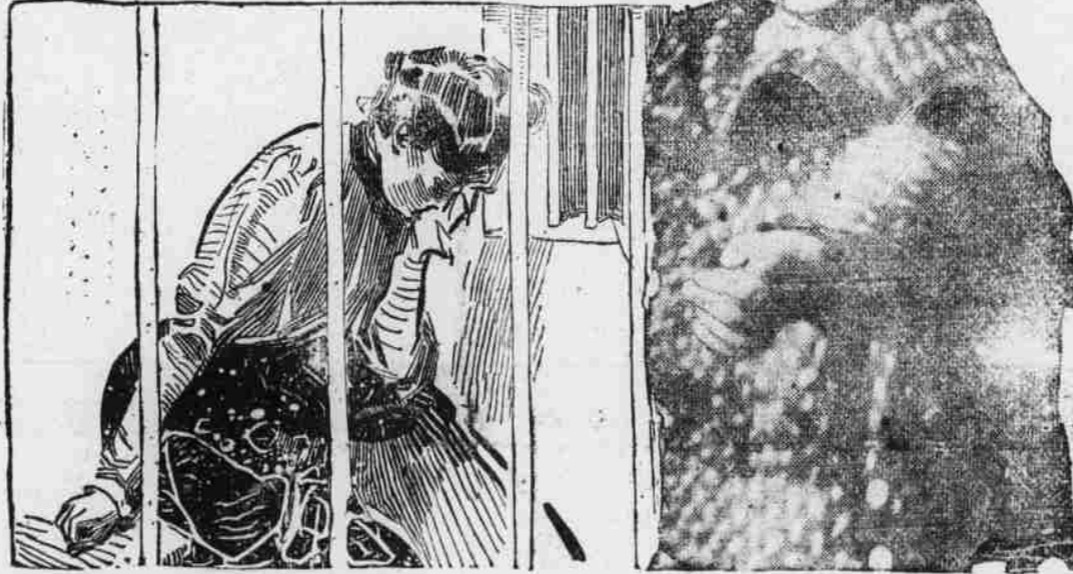
Secret Service Men Arrest Active Officials

BIG LOTTERY SKIN-GAME

Had Been Running for More Than Twenty Years, With Headquarters in Chicago, Under Name of Old Reliable Guaranty Loan Co.—Big Fish to Be Caught Through the Arrest of the Active Operators of the Swindle.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—The biggest lottery imposition in the United States which has been running for more than twenty years with headquarters in Chicago, was exposed last night by arrests in this and other cities of the country. The United States secret service claims that the promoters of the scheme have made millions of dollars and that there are big men behind it who can be reached by the



Mrs. Annie Bradley, whose trial for murder began today at Washington, D. C., as reported on this page of The Evening Times, and one of her two sons, whose father she killed because he deserted and then spared her. Her victim was U. S. Senator Brown of Utah and the killing took place in Washington.

that a passenger who tenders the amount required by state law for passage and is ejected from a train may bring suit within ten years, and receive any amount the jury may assess.

The bills are carefully drawn by the most prominent constitutional lawyers in the state and the object is to make the railroads give the laws a trial without going to court to enforce them.

DAMAGE SUITS ARE COMPROMISED

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Asheville, Nov. 13.—In the United States court here two important damage suits were compromised. The suit of D. M. Beck against the Wood-Galloway Lumber Company, in which the plaintiff demanded \$20,000 for breach of contract on a lumber deal, the case ended by the defendant agreeing to pay the plaintiff \$8,500.

The Southern Railway compromised a \$20,000 suit for \$1,500. It was a suit brought for the death of David Houston, who was killed on the local yards of the railroad several years ago.

Pennsylvania Bank Closed.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—The People's Bank of this place has closed its doors by order of State Bank Examiner Willets. Oliver P. Piper, cashier, and William L. Lenhart were placed under arrest charged with conspiracy.

HARRIMAN CONTROLS CENTRAL OF GEORGIA

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 13.—The report that E. H. Harriman has secured control of the Central of Georgia Railroad was apparently confirmed at the meeting of directors yesterday when the resignations of Oakleigh Thorne and Marsden Perry of New York, were accepted and William Nelson Cromwell and J. W. Castles were elected. Cromwell is Harriman's attorney and Castles is president of the Guarantee Trust Company, of New York, of which Harriman is a director.

PROCEEDINGS FEDERATION OF LABOR

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13.—The appeal of the brewery workers' union to the American Federation of Labor from the action of the latter's executive council in revoking the brewery workers' charter because of their refusal to relinquish jurisdiction over the affiliated brewery engineers, firemen and teamsters, comes before the national body in convention here upon a resolution by Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, the socialist leader, renegeing the Wisconsin federation of labor. This resolution calls for the return of the revoked charter on the ground that the action of revocation is a policy of coercion with radical departure from the policies of arbitration and persuasion hitherto always in vogue in the American federation and, further, because the brewery workers has always been one of the most loyal of the international unions, ever willing to aid and assist

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TRIAL OF MRS. BRADLY BEGINS AT WASHINGTON

(By ADA PATTERSON.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—As many persons were turned away as they could, the narrow courtroom was crowded with curious on-lookers who crowded to the door only to be pushed back by the smiling but inexorable young doorknockers in uniform. The judge had ordered that no spectators be allowed in the courtroom until after 1 o'clock. He re-



PRESIDENT EXPLAINS CHANGE IN COIN MOTTO

No Authority of Law for the Words "In God We Trust" And So He Did Not Authorize Them on the Newly Minted Coins.

REGARDED SUCH USE OF WORDS A SACRILEGE

So Beautiful a Sentiment Should Not Be Inadvertently Used.—More Appropriate to Carve it on Great National Monuments and Fresco it on the Walls of High Courts of Justice.—Unwise to Cheapen Such a Motto by Using it on Monetary Coins.—Other Reasons Which Accounted Him Set Forth in Letter Written by the President and Made Public Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Nov. 13.—The president today made public a letter in which he explains why the words "In God We Trust" were left off the St. Gaudens coins. He writes:

"When the question of the new change came up we looked into the law and found there was no warrant therein for putting 'In God We Trust' on the coins. As the custom, although without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on.

"Of course the matter of law is absolutely in the hands of congress and any direction of congress in the matter will be immediately obeyed. At present, as I have said, there is no warrant in law for the inscription.

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously close to sacrilege.

"A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is indeed well to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis—in short, wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon.

"But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps, or in advertisements. As regards its use on coinage we have actual experience by which to go. In all my life I have never heard any human being speak reverently of this motto on the coins or show any sign of its having appealed to any high emotion in him. But I have literally hundreds of times heard it used as an occasion of, and lamentation to, the sneering ridicule which it is above all things undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should excite. For example, throughout the long contest, extending over several decades, on the free coinage question, the existence of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule; and this was unavoidable.

"Everyone must remember the innumerable cartoons and articles based on phrases like 'In God We Trust' for the short cents, 'In God We Trust' for the thirty-seven cents we don't pay, and so forth, and so forth. Surely I am well within bounds when I say that the use of the phrase which invites constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If congress alters the law and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question the direction will be immediately put into effect; but I very earnestly trust that the religious sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country, will prevent any such action being taken.

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ANOTHER ADDITION TO ROYALTY.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Rome, Nov. 13.—Queen Helena gave birth to a daughter this morning.

COON BRUISERS FIGHT WELL AND LANGFORD WINS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 13.—Sam Langford, the Boston negro, won his fourth battle over young Peter Jackson, his prototype, so far as size is concerned, last night after one of the hardest fought contests ever witnessed in the local arena.

The new fought a battle which would have been unanimously accepted as a draw up to and including the fourth round, and there was no record of time lost by either man—a steady rain of blows being exchanged that would have put an ordinary fighter in much shorter time to sleep.

After the fourth round, however, Langford began to steadily gain a slight advantage, retaining more strength than his opponent, but the succeeding rounds up to and including the twentieth were contested as bitterly by young Peter that many of the spectators were unable to select the best man at the end.

However, to those by the ringside it was plain that Jackson was the weaker of the two, and was being forced to hold on to save himself, both men displaying more of slugging ability than science, with Langford holding a slight advantage in the latter.

NEW COMMANDER OF THE "GLACIER"

Washington, Nov. 13.—The navy department has announced that Captain W. S. Hogg, who has been equipped and ordered officer of the Pensacola (Fla.) navy yard, would be given command of the Glacier, the supply ship which is to accompany the fleet to the Pacific, and Commander F. M. Bennett, who has been in command of the Glacier, will succeed Commander Hogg at the Pensacola yard.

GIRL QUICKLY MARRIED THE MAN-SLAYER

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Nashville, N. C., Nov. 13.—Half an hour after Charles Norton killed William Franklin at White Rock, N. C., Monday, he and Miss Elizabeth Gentry, for whom they were both anxious, were married.

Norton was not arrested until the following morning, when he was taken to jail at Marshall, N. C. He was accompanied by his bride, who begged to be allowed to go to jail with him, but was released. She and Norton assert that Norton shot and killed Franklin in self-defense. They say Franklin had found out that Norton and Miss Gentry were going to be secretly married, and had gone to the girl's home for the purpose of preventing the marriage. Franklin had said that Miss Gentry and Norton should never wed. When Norton made his appearance, Franklin, it is alleged, started the trouble, and Norton opened fire upon him, his first shot taking effect in Franklin's heart and killing him almost instantly.

SCHOOL GIRLS HURT IN AN EXPLOSION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

East Greenwich, R. I., Nov. 13.—Three girl students were badly injured and many others had narrow escapes last night when a boiler in the basement of the new Eastman dormitory of the Greenwich Academy exploded with terrific force.

The explosion came when all the students and instructors at the big academy were sleeping. The entire end of the dormitory was blown out and the first floor was forced through the floor of the second story.

The injured, Miss Florence Bissell, 16, of East Hartford, Conn., badly