

ALL FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE

Annual Meeting Associated Charities Yesterday

GOV'S RINGING ADDRESS

Large and Notable Assemblage, Ringing Addresses by Men of Mark in City and State, Inspiring Music and Solos, Characteristic Fifth Annual Meeting of Associated Charities—Mayor Johnson and Others of the City Join President Battle in Praise of Work of Association—Supt. Stephenson Lauded, Mesdames McKimmon, Dowell and Miss Ray Sing.

Before an audience that was as notable as it was large, the annual meeting of the Associated Charities of this city, at the Academy of Music, last afternoon, which was characterized by ringing speeches by men of mark of the city and state, including the governor, and some inspiring solos by the well known talent of the local musical circles, will beyond question go down as the most successful in the history of the association to the minds of those who are familiar with the affairs and meetings of the association and its commendable efforts for mankind in this community.

From the moment one entered the doors of the Academy, where they were so graciously greeted by Col. F. A. Olds and his boys of little Sunshine usher girls, until the lecture of the third regiment orchestra, which furnished the music for the occasion, had spent its concluding strains upon the echoes of night, there was something all the while that held attention and no doubt put men (and women for that matter) to thinking throughout the meeting. It was all for sweet charity's sake.

Hon. Richard H. Battle presided over the meeting, and he followed the invocation by Rev. F. M. Spamburger, of Edenton Street Methodist church, and opening selection by the orchestra, with an interesting review and commendation upon the work of the association. And when he took the occasion to say of the success of the efforts of those who are and have since its inception, been so active in the work, must have made the hearts of them all exceedingly glad. Mr. Battle was inspiring in his praise of Superintendent Stephenson and the ladies of the governing board, who, it happened, occupied the box to the left of the speaker. And reading from the report for last year, of the association, Mr. Battle stated that about 1,400 applicants for aid had been helped, while no less than 400 had been refused, for the very obvious reason that they had been found unworthy. And he took the occasion of this number who had been refused to point out, as he said, the rigid discrimination exercised by the association's superintendent, in his effort to eliminate as far as possible impositions. The work of the association, Mr. Battle concluded, commended itself to the community.

And if the remarks of Mr. Battle proved so interesting, there must have been wholesome as well as instructive thought in the brief address by Mr. John T. Pullen, president of the Raleigh Savings Bank, known as he is for his good works and years of interest and co-operation in all that pertains to rendering aid to the unfortunate. Mr. Pullen occupied scarcely more than five minutes, and subscribed himself to the praise that Mr. Battle had voiced for the work of the association, and declared as well that he thought the association was solving a problem that for years had given him concern and much thought. Mr. Pullen appealed for the hearty support of the work with earnestness and simplicity that so characterizes him to the minds of all who know and have heard him.

Mayor Johnson, who with members of the board of aldermen, occupied a portion of the stage, said that he had braved the weather, with a wretched cold, to add his endorsement to the work of the association.

Professional men — men who get less exercise than they need, use up brain and nerve cells very rapidly.

Coffee is a hurt to such persons, and many realize its harmfulness.

Try leaving off coffee 10 days and drink only the wholesome beverage with the "coffee" flavour—Postum. It is free from any drug and contains all there is in wheat, including the "vital phosphate" placed there by nature for nerve building. "There's a Reason."

He referred to the days prior to the establishment of the association, when street begging was a problem of the city, and recalled to the minds of those present how seldom one is now troubled with the man on the street corner crying for alms. As the city's chief executive and as a citizen he was earnest in his praise of the work. Furthermore he expressed the hope that the citizens of the community would become more materially interested in the work.

And thus one after another endorsed the efforts for charity begun here just a few years ago and urged as a public institution its proper support. While those present, whose only knowledge of the work had come from public prints, must have wondered that so much had come from so little. The array of advocates and supporters, interested, no doubt, as did the message they brought. Yet only when Governor Glenn, who followed Mr. Johnson, had gotten well into his forcible, inspiring appeal, did the true significance of the association come into its own, and men in the rear of the house rose to their feet in eager efforts to catch every word of this illustrious advocate of the simple truths of charity.

Perhaps every one present, at least most all, had heard the governor before. He has spoken most everywhere upon many subjects. He too had spoken first as governor of North Carolina from the same platform which he occupied yesterday afternoon, and fittingly enough did he refer to the fact. He said he recalled, as he stood there, the day three years ago, and accepted the oath of office as governor of the state before a notable assemblage. But he went on to say, no matter how proud he was of his inaugural day, he was prouder to stand now in the same place and endorse as best he could the work of humanity, these efforts of the Associated Charities. He concluded:

"It is the proudest word I have had the privilege of uttering, this word of endorsing the efforts of this organization—a work of mankind for mankind. It commends itself forcibly to all who are concerned in the welfare of his brother."

And for most an hour Governor Glenn spoke with the vigor and earnestness that is so much a part of him.

It has been said before by many that the governor is usually at his best when discussing a question of such significance, and whether it be so or not, and no matter if indeed it seems to indicate that he is more disposed to achieve the highest place as an expounder of the philosophy of mankind than as an advocate of party doctrines, the fact, doubtless, remains, that his manner of driving home these simple truths of humanity gives tremendous impetus to such gatherings as the meeting last afternoon. He could more have been more forcibly set forth in the time than his delineations of the various types of charity and poverty. While with grace that was just as fitting, he turned with bowed head and paid a glowing tribute to the ladies of the general committee in the box at his left, and with equal graciousness he lauded the little girls of the Sunshine Circle in the box at his right. To these and to the superintendent of the association he paid glowing tribute, and concluding he said:

"I bid you all God's speed—Good-bye!"

It was the fortune of former Mayor Alf Thompson to conclude the remarks of the afternoon, and he did so with but the suggestion that the Associated Charities be made an institution of the citizenship for the good of mankind. Mr. Thompson earnestly commended the progress of the association and congratulated the management. He referred to the past and present conditions, as former mayor and as a citizen, and expressed his gratification at the success of the work and its benefits, he thought, were inestimable.

For more than two hours the audience had sat and stood, yet no one was seen to leave. There lingered over the meeting an atmosphere, it seemed, an interest that did not drag with time, and doubtless the reason is simple, at any rate it was signally manifest. The audience remained throughout, and not until Mrs. H. R. Dowell had rung the concluding solo, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Elson of Fayetteville Street Baptist church, and the orchestra caught up its concluding selection, did the exodus begin, and the regular annual meeting of the Associated Charities had come to an end.

Upon the stage were noted, Hon. Richard H. Battle, Mayor Jas. I. Johnson, Alderman Dowell, Rev. F. M. Spamburger, Rev. Mr. Elson, Rev. Dr. Tyree, Rev. Dr. Pittenger, Governor Glenn, Rev. Mr. Stephenson and others. The ladies of the general committee occupied the box to the left of the stage and the Sunshine society girls the right. During the afternoon a solo by Mrs. Charles McKimmon and Mrs. H. R. Dowell and Miss Mary Carter Ray added considerably to the meeting. Pledge cards were issued during the meeting, giving those who desired an opportunity to pledge some amount annually to be paid monthly to the association, as is done largely already.

Sen. Aldrich Speaks on His Currency Bill

(Continued From First Page)

make it doubtful whether, from the standpoint of the public interest, the disadvantages were not greater than the benefits derived from their issue. "I am quite well aware that financial conditions have vastly improved over what they were six weeks ago, and I think we may feel quite confident that the prolonged period of depression which followed the panic of 1907 may be avoided. It is also quite certain that in all the financial centers within very short time there will be a great excess of currency, and probably a surplus of loanable capital.

"While the general conditions have improved and are improving, there are still many causes for disquiet in industrial and financial circles. Under these circumstances I believe it to be the appropriate duty of congress, in the way to provide some means of escape from another catastrophic crisis. "There seems to be but one way in which this can be accomplished—namely, by some provision for the authorization of additional notes to be used only in emergencies. The committee on finance, with practical unanimity, arrived at the conclusion that it would not be possible to secure their relief by the adoption at this session of any measure which should provide for the thorough revision or reconstruction of our monetary system, however advisable such a course might be from a scientific or practical standpoint.

"The majority of the committee were of the opinion that the further issue of United States notes at this time would establish a dangerous precedent to use this form of currency, their issue, even for temporary and limited purposes, would lead ultimately to a popular demand for a continual enlargement of the issue, whenever a reasonable pretext could be found. They further believed that as national bank notes with convertibility granted by the government have properly a place in the confidence of the American people from which they can not be displaced, it would be the part of prudence to use this form of currency.

"While the government is not and should not be in the banking business, the United States treasury is, and must be for some time to come, by law and custom, a great national bank of issue. All the money in circulation is either issued by the government directly or under its express authority and regulation, and the government is not bound to be bound to maintain the parity of all bank notes are essentially government money, the bank being merely the instrumentalities of issue."

"The German government gives the Imperial Bank of Germany, which is under the direct control of the imperial government, the practical monopoly of the bank note issue in that country. The Imperial Bank has authority to issue an arbitrary amount, \$119,000,000, of notes not covered by specie. A further issue is authorized equal to the amount of specie held. A still further amount may be issued subject to a tax of five per cent per annum, the average interest charge in Germany being less than this rate of taxation. Against these additional notes, specie must be held to the extent of one-third of the amount and good bills of exchange against the remaining two-thirds. In recent years, and especially during the past year, the privilege of increased issues under the five per cent provision has been freely used.

The plan for additional notes which the committee recommend for your adoption is substantially the plan of the Imperial Bank of Germany, with a change in class of securities required, and a change in the rate of taxation. In its general features the plan of note issues adopted by the German law in 1875 followed the English bank act of 1844, but amending and improving that act, however, by adding the provisions for note expansion that I have explained.

"The committee on finance believed that the example of Germany was the safest precedent for them to follow, and the one most likely to successfully answer our requirement for a temporary emergency note issue, for a currency which would not be permanent in its character and which would add to new elements to our somewhat complicated currency scheme.

"The committee are of the opinion that the bill which they have reported answers these requirements. The problem before the committee was to find some simple method of remedy and prevention that was merely an extension or supplement to existing system and that be provided through the use of existing machinery. The system of issue and redemption, which has existed for forty years, is continued by the terms of this bill.

The currency is intended for temporary use only and not to be retained in general circulation and we have made the most careful provisions for its enforced retirement when not needed. The notes to be issued are nominally national-bank notes, but they are in substance national currency of the United States, issued through the agencies of the national banks.

"The remedy we provide is simple, prompt, and efficient. At any time within forty-eight hours, if an emergency requires it, \$500,000,000 of new money can be put into the channels of trade to allay public excitement and meet extraordinary demands.

"The committee believe that this fund, placed by the government at the disposition of the bankers and

business men of the country will have a strong tendency to prevent financial crises and to preserve public and private credit at home and abroad.

"In periods of distrust large numbers of people are controlled by sentiment. Experience has shown that at such a time the strongest element in allaying excitement and creating confidence is the knowledge that a remedy exists which can and will be promptly and effectively applied. The existence of this great fund is like the creation of an ample water supply with effective apparatus to check conflagrations."

LECTURE-RECITAL AT WOMAN'S CLUB THURSDAY

The Woman's Club announces that the lecture-recital, "The Horatio," will be presented by Mr. Wade R. Brown, of the Baptist University, next Thursday afternoon, February 12th. Several of the local musical talent will assist Mr. Brown and the lecture promises to be one of the most interesting affairs of the season. It will be for all who desire to attend, of both sexes, and especially hoped that all the members of the club will be present as the occasion will take place on the date of the regular meeting of the musical department of the club.

SLOAN-DOWELL WEDDING TO OCCUR FEBRUARY 26

Invitations reading as follows have been issued: "Mrs. Horace J. Dowell requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Lucy Clare, to Mr. William David Sloan, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth of February, nineteen hundred and eight, at high noon, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Raleigh, North Carolina."

SLEET CAUSES ATLANTA TIE-UP

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 10.—With the temperature hovering around the freezing-point, rain and sleet fell yesterday and last night for more than twelve hours and frosts as it fell, paralyzing telegraph and telephone wires. Electric street car lines have been seriously interfered with, forty cars being tied up in different parts of the city since midnight. No casualties have been reported so far.

REWARD OFFERED FOR HOUSE BURNERS

Governor Glenn today offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the unknown party or parties who, on the night of January 30, set fire to the house, barn, and stables of Mr. Mack H. Lilly, of Washington township, Beaufort county. The house and barn were both burned, including the clothing of the family.

Suspended Bank Resumes Business

(By Licensed Wire to The Times.) New York, Feb. 10.—The First National Bank of Williamsburg, one of the institutions which went under with others of the Jenkins enterprises in Brooklyn, resumed business today, after having been closed for more than two months. Despite the fact that thousands of dollars belonging to the comparative poor are deposited in the bank there were only two people at the teller's window when the institution was re-opened.

DIVISION OF MACCABEES Uniform Rank Mustered in with 24 Members

Local Maccabees Preparing to Welcome Supreme Commander D. P. Markey—Glee Club Busy—Officers of Division.

Raleigh Division No. 1, Uniform Rank Knights of the Maccabees, has received its handsome new uniforms. The division was mustered in Saturday night by the department commander, Col. J. E. Turner. There are twenty-four officers and men in the division, these being: Baxter Durham, captain; E. H. Baker, first lieutenant; W. C. Horton, second lieutenant; L. A. Betts, first sergeant; J. S. Wynne, second sergeant; J. R. Williams, commissary sergeant; H. J. Perry, bugle sergeant; E. G. Robertson, color sergeant; J. F. Gurley, quartermaster sergeant; J. T. Yeargin, record keeper; W. M. Brown, names keeper; S. M. Smith, chaplain. The members are: F. U. Gattis, Z. P. Smith, J. H. Scarborough, R. L. Laster, Frank Horton, H. J. Perry, M. A. Sanderford, E. M. Brama, W. D. Fowler, D. E. Betts, E. E. Cartland, J. A. Fowler.

The evening of February 25, Hon. D. P. Markey, of Detroit, supreme commander of the Knights of the Maccabees and commander-in-chief of the uniform rank will be in Raleigh and will witness the installation of a large number. A banquet and other events will be arranged in his honor and the Maccabees are preparing to give him a cordial reception. The glee club recently organized is practicing regularly for the occasion.

BETTING ODDS ON BURNS Bruisers of Two Continents At Fight Tonight

The Englishman, Jack Palmer, is Apparently Booked for a Sound Thrashing in London This Evening When He Tackles Yankee Tommy Burns for the Heavy-Weight Championship—Two to One On Burns.

(Special Cable to The Times.) London, Feb. 10.—With both men trained to the minute, English fight fans expect to see a grand battle at Wonderland tonight when Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight champion meets Jack Palmer of New Castle. That Burns will win is conceded on all sides, but Palmer has many admirers who are betting that their favorite will stay the entire route of twenty rounds. Burns is a strong favorite in the betting. Even the north country men who are noted for the way in which they will back an Englishman against a foreign fighter, are asking long odds before placing their money. They have offered, however, to place \$5,000 at 2 to 1 that Palmer will stay six rounds. Burns' backers have not yet taken this bet. Prevailing odds are ten to four that Burns will win, but even at this long price there does not appear to be many who wish to take the short end.

"I will stop Palmer before the tenth round," said Burns today. "I understand that he is a game fellow, but gameness alone doesn't win fights. I am going to bet heavily on myself and want all my friends to go the limit that I will win. I cannot possibly lose this time."

"Burns had better hedge," said Palmer when told this. "I will not only stay the entire twenty rounds, but will give him a good trouncing or quit fighting forever."

HAIR-LIFTING WRECK BUT NO LIVES LOST

(By Licensed Wire to The Times.) Staunton, Va., Feb. 10.—Washington-Cincinnati train No. 3, double-header westbound, 25 minutes late, was wrecked here this morning at 4:48 o'clock, at the Chesapeake & Ohio depot. The second engine, two officers' cars, and the mail car jumped the track and the train was only saved from going over a 100-foot embankment by the fact that the first engine failed to leave the rails. No one was hurt.

WINSTON-S. AGAIN AHEAD IN SALES

The report of the sales of leaf tobacco on the various markets of the state, which will be issued late this afternoon by the department, will show a total of 9,144,246 for first hand sales and a grand total of 10,031,622 pounds of leaf sold in all. Winston-Salem will again head the list with 1,536,304 first hand; 156,591 by dealers; 70,892 by warehouses. Wilson comes second, with 1,132,255 first hand, and Greenville third, with 816,690.

Suffering and Dollars Saved. E. S. Loper, of Marilla, N. Y., says: "I am a carpenter and have had many severe cuts healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It has saved me suffering and dollars. It is by far the best healing salve I have ever found." Heals burns, sores, fever sores, eczema and piles. 25c at all druggists.

THIS WEEK

One Half and One Third off on our entire line of fine decorated China and Framed Pictures. A chance of your life to buy fine China and Pictures at and below cost. Sale starts MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10th to 15th.

Table listing various items and their prices, such as Hand-painter Tea cups and Saucers, White and Gold Tea Cups and Saucers, Japanese Tea Cups and Saucers, Ind. Tea Sets, Chocolate Sets, After Dinner Coffee Sets.

Hand-Painted Cake, Plates, Salad Sets, Salad Bowls, B. & B. Plates, and in fact most anything in Fancy China. all at one-half and one-third off of regular price. All Framed Pictures one-half off.

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