

Weather.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Showers tonight; cooler.

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THE FARMERS HAVE BUSY, BIG MEETING

Poe, Stevens and Others Speak at Morning Session of the Congress

IN THE AFTERNOON

W. G. Ames, of Wisconsin, Reads Annual Treasurer's Report of Congress—Dr. Stevens, of A. & M. Lectures on Plant Diseases—Clarence H. Poe Delivers Lecture in Which He States That Agriculture is the Most Important Asset of the South. Mr. Poe Gives Interesting Figures Concerning Cotton Crop—Attendance Not So Large As on Former Days, But Interest of Farmers is Kept at High Pitch.

The Farmers' National Congress was called to order this morning in Pullen Hall at 10:30 o'clock by President Cameron. The attendance was not so large as on former days, as a number of the delegates have returned to their homes, and others took advantage of the fine weather to see Raleigh and the surrounding country. The audience today was made up almost entirely of delegates, there being between one and two hundred of them.

After the meeting was called to order Mr. W. L. Ames, of Wisconsin, treasurer of the congress, read his annual report, which showed the financial condition of the organization to be in most excellent shape. There are now \$925.98 in the treasury, which statement was received with applause. The treasurer then spoke a few words for his own state at the conclusion of his report, saying that the last meeting was held in his state there were over 1,100 in attendance, of which over 800 were from the state of Wisconsin.

Mr. Eudaley, of Ohio, arose and made a few remarks relative to delegates attending every meeting, as they were appointed by the governors of the various states to attend every session and it was their duty to do so unless excused by the congress, and asked that he be excused, which was granted.

Dr. F. L. Stevens, of A. & M. College, was introduced by President Cameron.

Dr. Stevens took for his subject "Plant Diseases". He said there were over 600 different, distinct plant diseases, and of this number over 300 were of great importance. The farmers have endured these without much effort to get rid of them. The speaker then took up several diseases and showed the monetary loss to the country by these plant diseases. Then he discussed the cost of the treatment of these diseases. In some sections the grape cannot be raised. In others wheat has been driven out, others peaches have been destroyed by these various plant diseases. The subject of "root-rot" of cotton was dwelt upon for a few minutes, showing the great damage annually caused by this, and gave instances of where in a few years profitable crops have been wiped out by certain plant diseases. The spread of many plant diseases and insects is due often to migration, and gives as an illustration of this the potato bug, which began at the Rocky Mountains and migrated until it had reached the Atlantic coast, a distance of over 2,000 miles in 15 years.

The rust of hollock was noticed in Indiana first in 1856, coming from the old country via South America. The international as well as interstate.

The speaker took up a number of diseases and traced the history from the beginning, through all their migration, down to the present time, telling how in a few years they had traveled long distances and invaded new territories, migrating from country to country, state to state, county to county, and farm to farm.

In the past few years we have learned to control some of these diseases. At present we are barely keeping pace with the increase of these diseases.

The speaker then told of some of the methods now in use to combat these diseases, but says we must make more progress along this line. He told, as an example of control of these diseases, how certain rice diseases were driven from South Carolina.

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NINE PERSONS DIE IN BIG BLAZE TODAY

Twelve More are Injured in Fire that Destroys Celluloid Building

DEFIED THE WATER

Celluloid Manufacturing Plant Burned and Fire One of the Worst That the Departments Ever Had to Cope With—Were Seventy People in the Building When the Fire Started—Many of Them Had to Jump From Second and Third Story Windows. Tons of Celluloid Were in the Building and They Sent Up Flames That Defied Water.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 8.—Trapped in an inferno of exploding and lava-like celluloid, nine persons perished today in a \$500,000 fire which destroyed the Robert Morrison and Son Company factory at 152 Columbia street, Brooklyn. Many others were injured in the panic of employees and in their attempt to save the injured. An entire block was endangered by explosions and flames, although all Brooklyn was drawn on for apparatus and Fire Chief Croker rushed from Manhattan to take charge himself.

Twelve of the injured were hurt when they jumped from the windows of the upper floors, all escape by other means being cut off. Both members of the firm were victims. William Morrison, the son, being killed. His father was badly hurt.

A dozen firemen swelled the list or injured as they fought to hold the blaze in the confines of the four story factory, where it started.

Six bodies were found while the fire was still raging. It was first reported that these were all the victims, but later seven other charred bodies were discovered.

William Morrison, a member of the firm, and son of Robert Morrison, caught on the first floor while he was trying to put the company's books into a safe.

Unidentified man, employee of the company, body found near that of William Morrison.

Unidentified man, employee of the company, body found near elevator shaft on the first floor.

Three unidentified men, bodies found together in the rear of the extension to the main building on the second floor. One was that of a youth about eighteen years old.

Seven others, bodies so charred that identification is almost impossible. Found in the ruins.

The injured: Robert Morrison, head of the firm of Robert Morrison and Sons; severely burned while fighting the flames on the first floor, taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

Unidentified girl, about eighteen years old; will die.

Unidentified man, about twenty-five years old; jumped from the third story window, back broken; taken to Long Island College Hospital; will die.

Besides this number, nine employees who jumped from windows and sustained injuries were attended by ambulance surgeons and sent to their homes.

Seventy men and two girls were in the building when the fire was discovered on the first floor. Of this number, fifteen were on the third floor, twenty on the second floor and thirty-five, including the two girls, on the first floor.

CENSUS REPORT OF COTTON GINNED

Washington, Nov. 8.—The census report shows 7,012,307 bales counted round as half bales ginned from the growth of 1909 to Nov. 1, compared with 8,121,557 for 1908; 6,128,939 for 1907; and 4,994,295 for 1906.

Round bales included this year are 108,685; compared with 149,894 for 1908; 125,785 for 1907; and 149,741 for 1906.

Sea Island 54,253 for 1909; 45,479 for 1907; and 21,705 for 1906.

The cotton ginned by the states is: Alabama 676,098; Arkansas 470,193; Florida 45,340; Georgia 1,385,624; Louisiana 187,783; Mississippi 572,543; North Carolina 370,438; Oklahoma 413,219; South Carolina 769,949; Tennessee 144,968; Texas 1,918,477; all other states 24,462.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS FOR RETAILING

New Bern Officials Determined to Enforce the Laws Against Blind Tiger Operators

W. C. T. U. TAKES HAND

Following An Order by the Mayor, Police Department Make the Rounds of Near-beer Shops, Getting Samples of Liquids Sold, Which Results in Many Arrests—Police Departments Has Refreshments of Every Color and Brand—W. C. T. U. Pass Resolutions Asking That Law be Enforced—State That Men Are Not Using Best Efforts to Stamp Out Illegal Traffic.

(Special to The Times)

New Bern, N. C., Nov. 8.—Acting within the limits of the law as directed by City Attorney W. D. McIver, Mayor C. J. McCarthy instructed the police department Saturday night to visit the various "near-beer" stands in the city and take samples of the various grades of drinks found in the places. Officers Bryan, Ippock, and Foscoe, headed by Chief J. C. Hargett, promptly made the rounds and it was not long before the city hall was turned into a sample room, where could be found anything a man is supposed to drink, including Budweiser, Blue Ribbon, Red, White and Blue, and all the so-called near-beer drinks including Local Option and Beerine. Along with this was a number of brands of the so-called whiskey in pints and half pint bottles. The samples, tested by the local authorities, resulted in the arrest of six white men last night, all doing business under the near-beer license. The contents of several of the samples were unknown to the local authorities and these will be forwarded to the state chemists for analysis. It found to be not in accordance with the state law, containing more alcohol than is allowed, the proprietors having these goods in their possession will be charged with violating the prohibition law. It found not to contain the proper amount, the charge will be for violating the pure food laws, which puts the odds against the near-beer.

Those arrested are Will Stallings, Henry Connor, Elijah Matthews, Jno. Golden, Ben Elinson and a man named Jones. The first three are old offenders, having served time for violating the liquor laws.

Prohibition seems to have taken on renewed energies in New Bern in the last few weeks. The petitioning for the release (on condition) of certain violators, by citizens of the city, who were convicted in the federal courts here last month, has put new determination in the efforts of the leaders of this cause, these leaders having been worked up to such a point of enthusiasm that the W. C. T. U. saw fit to unanimously pass the following resolutions:

We, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Bern, N. C., read with regret the decisions of Judge Connor in the cases for violation of the prohibition law.

A year and a half ago our citizens responded nobly to the call of prohibition and by their votes and influence, stood firm in making it a law.

Why has prohibition failed to accomplish in our midst, what we hoped it would? Why has not the law been enforced?

Because many of those who voted for it to become a law have done nothing to compel its enforcement, and others have used their influence in defeating the law.

So long as men aid in defending violators of the law, just so long will there be a repetition of the offense.

When courts refuse to accept petitions and fines as punishment in violation of law, then will prohibition prohibit, and accomplish the good for which it was intended.

Realizing the great need of its enforcement in our midst, we appeal to men to stand by the law, to give their aid in advancing the interests of prohibition and to use their influence in having violators dealt with according to law, then will prohibition prohibit, and accomplish the good for which it was intended.

We desire to go on record with a unanimous vote of thanks and deep appreciation of the work of our federal jury for the fall term of 1909 in their fair dealing, just indictments, and verdicts of the offenders of the state prohibition and federal laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors.

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Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, a "Modern Du Barry."



Photograph of a painting of Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, the "Modern Du Barry" of Paris, and daughter. The recent developments seem to indicate that she is really innocent of the murder of her husband and mother-in-law. The dramatic confession of the young man, Jean Lefevre, who interrupted the trial to proclaim his guilt and testified to the truth of the story of men in long coats and a woman with red hair as the real murderers is the talk of France. It was believed at first that he was one of the many men infatuated with the strange woman.

SERVICE AT ACADEMY

A Most Able Address by Hon. J. W. Bailey Yesterday

A Large Audience Attended the Special Service to the Farmers' National Congress at the Academy of Music Yesterday Afternoon—J. W. Bailey Delivers an Address on "The Interests of the Soul—An Excellent Musical Program."

The special service at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon to the Farmers' National Congress was attended by a large crowd, the building being filled to its capacity.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Milton A. Barber, rector of Christ church. Those on the stage besides the choir, were President Benjamin Cameron and Vice President Joshua Strange of the Farmers' National Congress, Rev. W. C. Tyree, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. Milton A. Barber, rector of Christ church, Rev. W. A. Stanbury, pastor of Edenton street Methodist church, Rev. L. F. Johnson, pastor of Christian church, and Hon. J. W. Bailey.

After the meeting was opened, the choir of 150 voices sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" by Holdin.

The opening prayer was then made by Dr. W. C. Tyree, pastor of the First Baptist church.

A vocal solo "A Divine Redeemer," by Gounod, was beautifully rendered by Miss Leonie Dunais. Miss Dunais has an excellent voice and her rendition of this solo held the audience spell bound.

This was followed by a reading of the 6th chapter of St. Luke by Rev. W. A. Stanbury, of the Edenton street Methodist church.

A quartet composed of Mrs. Horace Dowell, Mrs. Wade Brown, Mr. Harry Snow and Dr. H. A. Royster sang "O for the Wings of a Dove" by Knight.

Rev. L. F. Johnson, of the Christian church offered a beautiful prayer to the Ruler of the Universe.

The hymn "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," was sung by the choir, the entire audience joining in.

Rev. Milton A. Barber then introduced Mr. J. W. Bailey, saying that as the visitors had had an opportunity of hearing the various ministers of city, it was proper that the address of the afternoon be delivered by a layman, a Raleigh product, and one who would reflect credit upon himself as well as the city.

In the opening of his address, Mr. Bailey said he had never been a preacher, and that the difference between a preacher and a layman as given by an old negro preacher applied to him. The old negro said that the preacher took his text and stuck to it while the layman hit all around.

The speaker took for his subject

"The Interests of the Soul," and contrasted the interests of property with the interests of the soul, and called attention to the infinitely more valuable asset, the souls of mankind, saying that the soul of men and women were menaced by material conquests as never before in the history of civilization. There was a time when the human race fought in fear of the wolf, but the modern American stands in no such fear; a notion which expended more money during the last twelve months for whiskey and tobacco than it spent for bread cannot say it fears the wolf. In the age of material conquests and money-madness, the beatitudes of Jesus have been changed to blessed is he who is prosperous.

The speaker then recited Kipling's "Recessional." In the midst of this maddening struggle for wealth let us not forget the interests of the soul, and let us not forget we are not citizens only, but citizens of eternity.

The speaker then eloquently described the scene when on that spring morning Jesus sat in his boat and told the parable of the sower. The first and second sowings do not apply to the present day American.

"What a sower that was: what seed, and what a field! In a dead world He brought life and immortality."

"And those which fell among thorns are they, which, when they have heard go forth, and are choked with cares and riches and pleasures of life. They have indeed heard the word, but as they go, they are choked with the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things, so that they cannot hear the word, and they are choked, and they bring forth no fruit to perfection."

The speaker then discussed the attitude of Jesus towards property, saying He never had one but of property in all his life, yet he represented the greatest contentment, and he regarded property as a great source of peril to the soul. The question was never a moral question with Jesus, and the fear He had in regard to property was not moral but spiritual. Jesus did not oppose property, but held it up as the chief peril of the soul.

Modern liberty and modern democracy grew out of the soul liberty that sprang from the dark ages, a basis of sovereignty is the sovereignty of God. The French people lost their hold upon themselves because they lost their hold of God. The unequal distribution of wealth did not undermine the ancient powers of Babylon, Greece and Rome, as some say, but they became money-mad.

The interests of the soul are the interests which hold the country together. During the political campaigns of the last 18 years, the rallying cry has been the "full dinner pail" and not the soul interests. The nation will be taken care of if the citizens take care of their souls, declared the speaker.

"Property interests never led revolution or a reform, and property interests never improved mankind. The only remedy for anarchy and socialism is the spirit of worship."

(Continued on Page Three.)

FALSE FIRE ALARMS

Judge Stronach Desires Acquaintance With Culprit

Serious Accident Narrowly Averted Last Night, When Wheel Ran Off the Rescue Wagon—Judge Stronach Promises the Limit to the Nuisance—Police Working Diligently.

A hundred dollar fine and thirty days in the interest of good roads for Wake county is the prize that Judge Stronach has in store for the miscreant who is making a habit of endangering the lives of both firemen and horses by calling them out on false alarms. These false alarms have been turned in between the hours of nine and ten thirty for the last three nights, each time in a different section of the city. Last night's alarm came in from box 12, corner of Polk and East streets.

It is seldom realized, except by those connected with the fire department, what great danger the firemen undergo when answering an alarm. There are numerous ways by which the firemen may be killed or seriously injured for life, and one of these happened last night. With a well crowded wagon, Mr. John Mangum was answering No. 12 last night with the Rescue. The big blacks were feeling fine and were carrying the heavy wagon to the supposed fire at a terrific rate of speed. Mr. Mangum noticed something peculiar about the wagon when he turned into Oakwood Avenue, and he immediately pulled in the horses. Just as he pulled them down to a slow trot, one of the wheels ran off, throwing that side of the wagon to the ground. Only the good driving of Mr. Mangum averted a serious accident, in which everybody on the wagon would have been more or less injured.

That is only one of the ways that the firemen take their lives in their hands, when answering an alarm. There are other too numerous to mention. And yet some frivolous minded people, who lack a little gray matter, will cause them to undergo these dangers for nothing more than the mere pleasure of seeing the horses run. The three false alarms of Friday, Saturday and last night is just a little more than the police authorities are going to stand for. They have an idea who the culprit is and are working diligently to bring him to justice. If apprehended and brought before Judge Stronach, the false alarm guy will be more than alarmed by the handsome prize the Judge has awaiting him.

(Continued on Page Three.)

STEINHEIL WOMAN MORE CALM TODAY

Refreshed by Sunday's Rest Noted Woman is More Confident than Usual

STORY OF CRIME

Steinheil Woman, Refreshed by Sunday's Rest, More Confident Than on Any Day Since the Trial Opened—Examination of First Witnesses Today Was Another Victory for the Accused—First Witness Said Mme. Steinheil Had Been Bound and Gagged and That Marks Still Showed When She Reached the Scene.

(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, Nov. 8.—Refreshed by Sunday's respite, Mme. Marguerite Steinheil fought for her life in the court of the assizes today with an air of confidence more marked than has characterized her since the first day of her trial. Her beauty which captivated French statesmen, was still apparent, as she smiled at court and jury. Her own victory in the terrible grilling to which she was subjected during the three days she was on the stand, and the collapse of some of the prosecution's most important witnesses had given her confidence. Her hopes rose today with the examination of the first witnesses. Their testimony was another victory of the noted prisoner.

First came a woman, a neighbor of the Steinheils, who was among the first to arrive at the house in the Impasse Fonsin on the morning of May 31, 1908, when M. Adolph Steinheil, husband of the prisoner, and her stepmother, Mme. Japy, were found murdered.

"When I reached Mme. Steinheil's room," the witness swore, "I saw the marks of cords on her hands and wrists, which were chafed and red. The gag with which she had been stifled I put on the pillow or the bed."

This last declaration is of great importance, one of the main points of the prosecution being the fight to show that Mme. Steinheil was not gagged, although her husband and stepmother were. Medical witnesses have disagreed over the gag.

Another physician, Dr. Acheryway, who for long attendant of the Steinheil household, was the second witness called today and his testimony was of material aid to the defense. He was called to attend the victim's of the crime.

"M. Steinheil," he testified, "was timid, and often expressed fears of an attack, but he was not sad. Mme. Steinheil was devoted to him and to Mme. Japy."

"Early on the morning the murders were discovered, I was called to the Steinheil home. I found Mme. Steinheil suffering greatly from shock. Her grief was not stimulated. I would stake my reputation as a medical man that she was seriously ill."

"When she caught sight of me she cried, 'save mama, save Adolph,' I already knew that they were beyond hope, but dared not tell Mme. Steinheil. In her condition she could not have withstood the shock."

Closely questioned by the prosecution, the physician said that he knew Mme. Steinheil received anonymous letters accusing her husband of infidelity, and accusing one of his models of being the rival of his wife. This point added to the strength of the defense greatly, producing a noticeable effect on the jury.

As she saw her case being strengthened, bit by bit, every word of the witnesses counting in her favor, Mme. Steinheil made no attempt to hide her joy. At times she interrogated the witnesses herself.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY FOR LAND OF THE SKY

(Special to The Times.)

Asheville, N. C., November 8.—It is learned here from Canton that Mr. McCormick of Chicago, has determined to build an electric railway from Asheville to Waynesville and that all he is asking from the people of Buncombe and Haywood counties through which the line will pass, the free rights of way. Mr. McCormick is well known in Waynesville; he is a son-in-law of Mr. W. B. Ferguson.