

# Daily News.

SIXTEEN PAGES  
PART ONE

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## SECOND MEMBER OF DRUM CORPS ANSWERS CALL

Comrade W. D. Smith Follows Comrade Haynes, Who Died Two Days Before.

## ANOTHER MEMBER IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Two of the Four Who Form Famous Confederate Drum Corps at Raleigh Die Within Two Days of Each Other.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 17.—Another member of the famous L. O. B. branch Confederate drum corps, the only one in all the south composed exclusively of old veterans, who did drum corps service in the civil war, has answered the final roll call, leaving as the only surviving members Wiley T. Johnson and J. J. Lewis. This time it is Comrade W. D. Smith, who in the language of the heroic Stonewall Jackson, under whom he served faithfully, has "passed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees."

It was only on Thursday night that Comrade A. H. Haynes succumbed to disease, and his remains were interred late in the afternoon of the evening that the summons came to Comrade Smith. Both were drummers in the famous veteran drum corps that is famed throughout the south as the only Confederate drum corps, having attended all the general reunions in recent years, creating distinctive sensation and winning ovations at each.

The deceased was sixty-four years old. He first entered the Confederate service as cavalryman, but later was transferred to Company D, Forty-second North Carolina, and was made drum major of the corps. As members of the L. O. B. branch drum corps, both he and Comrade Haynes, who preceded him in death only a few hours, were kettle drummers. And the two surviving, Wiley T. Johnson and J. J. Lewis are respectively fife and bass drummer. Comrade Lewis is now in very feeble health.

Comrade Smith leaves a widow and three sons and two daughters—Eldridge, W. D., Jr., and DeWitt Smith, and Misses Mary and Callie Smith. His brothers are T. B. and H. M. Smith, of Durham, and DeWitt Smith, of Raleigh. His sisters are Mrs. Charlotte Bonar, Atlanta, and Mrs. Will Woodard, of Raleigh.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at four o'clock from the residence in South Fayetteville street.

## ASHEVILLE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE AT WORK

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 17.—At the regular meeting of the board of aldermen today a petition for a prohibition election was presented. The petition was referred to a committee.

## DICK URGES MORE PAY FOR MEN ON SHORE AND SEA

Ohio Senator Thinks That Both Branches of Service Are Underpaid.

## BILL FOR INCREASE ALREADY AGREED UPON

Matter Had Been Under Consideration by the War and Navy Departments—Enlisted Men Must Have Money to Keep up Standard, He Says.



SENATOR DICK.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Senator Dick, of Ohio, who has come to be regarded as the champion in the United States senate of the organized militia of the country, has also extended his interest to the regular army.

Within a day or two he has been in Washington in consultation with officers of the army and navy in respect to the proposed increase of pay in those two branches of the service. The navy is interested in this subject, because in many cases its pay and allowances are by statute, based upon those given to the army.

Senator Dick, in conjunction with Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, has already fathered a pending bill looking to the improvement of conditions in the personnel of the navy, and it was in pursuit of the general purposes of that act that the senator came to Washington.

He found that the representatives of the war, navy and treasury departments (the latter interested in the rearrangement of pay tables) have already got together and agreed upon a joint bill, which, upon inspection, he was inclined to accept as a satisfactory measure. He requested that copies of this bill be furnished him as soon as it was approved by the President, and it is expected that he will avail himself of the opportunity to outline arguments to back up the measure when it is taken up for consideration by congress.

Senator Dick stated that he had been (Continued on page two.)

## GATE CITY BOYS AS A STANDARD JAMESTOWN

Brigade of National Guard Breaks Camp and Company L Arrives Home.

## RECEIVE HIGH PRAISE FOR EXCELLENT WORK

Strict Military Discipline Enforced and the Daily Routine Carried Out in Regular Routine, Greatly to Benefit of Entire Command.

The Gate City Guards, officially known as Company L, Third Regiment, North Carolina Guards, Capt. E. P. Hobgood, Jr., commanding, came into Greensboro yesterday morning from a week of instruction at camp immediately adjoining the grounds of the Jamestown Exposition. The command made a very excellent showing as it was marched up South Elm street from the railway station to the armory and the men exhibited evidence of a strict attention to duty as enforced under the watchfulness of brigade and regimental commanders, as well as under the critical comparison made between the guards and other companies of the brigade.

On this latter point, Gen. John W. Cotton, formerly adjutant general of the state, is quoted as saying: "The Gate City Guards certainly established a standard by which the other organizations in the brigade can determine their own efficiency."

The company left Greensboro for camp on Sunday, August 11, and arrived on the grounds at one p. m. of the next day, a little more than two hours late, but making better time than on the return trip. Strict military discipline was enforced on the trip and went into even more rigorous effect after reaching camp which was laid out and policed with all due attention to hygienic requirements. The routine of the day was observed in every respect, these calls being followed:

Reveille, 5 a. m.; mess, 6 a. m.; fatigue call, 6.30 a. m.; sick call, 6.40 a. m.; first drill call, 7 a. m.; assembly, 7.10 a. m.; guard mount, 9.30 a. m.; dress parade, 4.30 p. m.; taps, 9.30 p. m.

During the intervals between duty, the boys were allowed a leave of absence in order to visit the exposition and other points of interest, and but very few cases were reported where the term of absence was exceeded. In this respect the report of the officers is a most excellent one, as is also the case in the matter of the health of the command, this having been excellent. Immediately adjacent to the camp were those from the Twenty-third infantry and the Twelfth cavalry, United States Army, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who on Tuesday last, called out the battalion then commanded by Captain Hobgood, and had it pass in review before the governor of Massachusetts, then at the

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## NATION'S SUMMER CAPITAL.



ELIHU ROOT



PRES. ROOSEVELT



WILLIAM H. TAFT

## NORTH CAROLINA MOST COSTLY STATE IN WHICH TO OPERATE RAILROAD

Chicago Accountant Testifies in the New York Hearing.

## LUMBER BUSINESS HEAVY

New York, Aug. 17.—John M. Daley, of Chicago, an accountant, was a witness today before former Judge Montgomery, who has been appointed by Judge Pritchard, of North Carolina, to take testimony that will determine the constitutionality of the 2 1/4 cent passenger rate law of North Carolina.

Mr. Daley gave various figures showing the cost of running a railroad. He said it cost three times as much for local hauling as it does for hauling trains over a direct, one hundred mile stretch, or a longer distance.

Former Congressman Woodward, one of the representatives of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, cross-examined Mr. Daley, who said that North Carolina was one of the most expensive states in which to operate a railroad. There were few large cities in North Carolina, and consequently there was no very large volume of business either from a freight or passenger standpoint. Mr. Daley said that in Illinois 80,000 pounds of grain or 100,000 pounds of coal were loaded on a car, while in North Carolina 1,000 pounds of tobacco constituted a carload.

The witness said he thought about 70 per cent. of the railroad business in North Carolina is done in hauling lumber.

The investigation was adjourned until Monday.

## New Postmasters in State.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Chas. S. Putman was today appointed postmaster at Waco, Cleveland county, vice S. J. Williams; also Elizabeth G. Smith-erman, at Yadkin county, vice M. Renigar.

Eusebius Patterson has been appointed regular carrier, and George L. Isley substitute in rural free delivery service at Burlington.

## Pinkerton Dies at Sea.

New York, Aug. 17.—Robert A. Pinkerton, head of the detective agency, died on board the Steamship Bremen on August 12, at sea. He was en route to Germany for his health.

## SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY LAST NIGHT BETWEEN OPERATIVES

White Oak Employees Have Difficulty in City and Renew it on Car.

## ASSAILANT NOT CAPTURED

Shortly after the arrival of the last car at White Oak last night an altercation arose between Asa Hardy and Ernest Lisk, reported as employees at the mills, and this resulted in the probable fatal shooting of Lisk. Five shots were fired, one of these entering the back and two others being comparatively light.

It seems that the two men were in town during the evening and became engaged in a difficulty on the car. They apparently settled their differences before leaving the car, but immediately afterward the trouble was renewed, the apparent occasion for this being the friendly interference of a man named Worth Campbell. Hardy walked off a few steps, drew his revolver and fired in rapid succession, two shots missing and three taking effect.

Hardy immediately ran away, and until a late hour last night had not been arrested. He is described as of about

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## COAST LINE SAID TO BE CONTEMPLATING SALARY REDUCTIONS

Sweeping Changes Are Expected in Pay of Clerks of the Division.

## AN INCREASE NOT LONG AGO

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 17.—Atlantic Coast Line officials are said to be planning sweeping changes in clerks' salaries. A canvass of the entire system for the purpose of looking closely into the matter of salaries has been suggested by high officials of the road, and it is probable that this idea will be carried out within the next few months. Several salary changes have already been made in the office force at Rocky Mount and at Florence, headquarters respectively for the first and second divisions of the system.

At the beginning of the present year the Coast Line granted a substantial increase in the pay of its clerks. Those who were then getting from \$50 to \$80 a month were given \$5 more. Salaries from \$80 up were raised 10 per cent. Just how deep the contemplated cut will go is not known. The officials of the road have not decided this point. The widespread agitation against railroads is the reason given for the proposed reduction in Coast Line salaries. It is thought the changes will affect only the clerks.

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## PARCELS POST SUGGESTIONS TO BE URGED

A Greensboro Merchant Offers Method for Removing Objections.

## OPERATIONS RESTRICTED TO RURAL DELIVERIES

Claim That Proposed Method Will Expedite Business, Aid Merchants, and Tend to Lessen Expenses of Rural Free Deliveries.

R. C. Bernau, of this city, is president of the North Carolina Association of Retail Jewelers, and vice-president of the national association, composed of merchants in the same line of business, and made up of representatives from all the states in the country. At the last meeting of the state body held in Jamestown, Mr. Bernau fathered a resolution bearing on the question of the Parcel Post measure and agitation that have been before congress for a number of years, and that will be brought up at the coming session. In speaking of this matter yesterday to a News man, Mr. Bernau said that the position taken by the association would tend to act as a solution of a vexed problem, and that with its adoption by congress the postal service might be made somewhat more self-supporting than is the case at the present time.

"Retail merchants, as a rule," said Mr. Bernau, "are not in favor of the law as it now proposed. In fact, they may be classed as decidedly opposed to it, on the ground that its operations would seriously interfere with business and injure it in the matter of lessening their sales. But the plan suggested by the jewelers at Jamestown, and which will be supported in all probability by the national body, should certainly obtain the endorsement of all merchants who believe in the extension of their own business without interfering with that of other interests."

The plan in question does not provide for the carrying of goods by mail excepting over the rural free delivery routes, which do not come into competition with the railway or express companies and that are, on the other hand, rather an adjunct than otherwise to these common carriers. As an illustration of the plan, suppose that a farmer living in the country near Greensboro wanted to buy a small bill of goods from me, or had occasion to order, say, five pounds of nails from a dealer in hardware. Under the system as now suggested, he would mail a postal card, stating his wants, and directing that the goods be sent by mail, "rural free delivery 17."

On receiving the order the dealer would send the goods as directed, and if this system were carried into general effect a great saving of time to the buyer would result, and at least one branch of the postal service would be conducted at a greater saving than is now made.

"Nearly all of the carriers on the rural routes, as I am told, use a horse and wagon in making deliveries. They would be enabled, under the new idea of rural delivery, to carry a very considerable volume of business along their routes, and aid materially in the distribution of goods at a comparatively small expense to the government. If they even be said that a profit would result from this manner of using the service, while it would seem to be well worth the trying if only for the purpose of reconciling the differences existing between separate branches of the same line of business."

"The method in question," continued Mr. Bernau, "does not provide for the delivery of goods in the manner indicated at the reduced rate in cases where these deliveries are on lines outside of the rural routes. For this reason, there would be no interference with the railway or express companies, and the system should operate in a general way for the betterment of the service, and to the advantage of the retail merchants throughout the country. In addition to enabling buyers of goods along the rural routes to have their orders filled

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## DREAD BUBONIC PLAGUE CAUSES FOUR DEATHS IN SAN FRANCISCO; OTHERS ILL

Local and Federal Authorities Bending All Their Energies Toward Eradicating the Fearful Disease.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Bubonic plague has broken out in San Francisco and already four deaths have resulted from it. The first intimation of the plague was received Thursday from San Francisco by marine hospital service.

The telegram read: "Three cases and death, plague San Francisco. Diagnosis made clinically and by stained smears from spleen and glands. No reasonable doubt as to certainty of diagnosis of cases seen and verified by long conjunction with health officials."

On the receipt of this information instructions were sent to Surgeon Austin to confer with the state and local au-

thorities and make full report on the measures adopted for eradication.

Surgeon Austin telegraphed that two foci had been discovered; that the local board had disinfected known infected buildings and proposed to institute a campaign against rats.

## Cases in Chinatown.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Five cases of bubonic plague, four of which have resulted in death, have been reported to the health department within the last week, it transpired today. The pa-

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## DR. STROUSE WILL USE THE AUDITORIUM FOR HIS CHATAQUA COURSE

Judge Pritchard Continues Temporary Injunction Herebefore Granted.

## NO LOVING CUP FOR DOCTOR

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 17.—Judge J. E. Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, this afternoon continued the injunction recently made upon application of Charles B. Strouse, Chataqua Auditorium Company, until the final hearing in September. By this decree Doctor Strouse will regain possession of the auditorium, where he proposes to give a Chataqua course, the first of the lectures to be given tomorrow.

The rival Chataqua, which seeks to oust Doctor Strouse, will also begin services tomorrow, using the Hendersonville opera-house. Prominent speakers will be at both places.

The feature of today's proceedings was the evidence of C. Hodges, of Hendersonville, who testified that Doctor Strouse had urged him to take up a collection from the people of Hendersonville for the purpose of buying Doctor Strouse a loving cup as a token of appreciation of the latter's services. Mr. Hodges candidly told Doctor Strouse that the people of Hendersonville "are not quite so easy."

## Aeronaut Killed by Fall.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17.—An aeronaut named French who has been making excursions at Savin Rock was dashed to the ground this afternoon and killed. His parachute failed to open.

## DISPUTE OVER PANAMA SEPARATION SETTLED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Secretary Taft today concluded an arrangement with representatives of the governments of the United States of Columbia and Panama for the settlement of the issues between those countries and the United States growing out of the separation of Panama and Columbia and the creation of the canal zone.

It is understood the government proposes for the final settlement of the claims of Columbia upon Panama in connection with the assumption by the latter part of the national debt of the parent state and for the restoration of commercial relations between Columbia and Panama.

## STRIKE ENJOINED OPERATORS RESIGN

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17.—Judge Riddle today granted a restraining order on the application of the brokerage firm of Otis and Hough, forbidding Fred Wessel, president of the Telegraphers' Union, and C. U. Adams, secretary of the same organization, to call a strike of operators in that office.

This order compelled the operators in the office of Logan & Bryan to resign. Otis & Hough with market reports. The men employed by Logan & Bryan thereupon resigned.

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