

WEATHER

Rain today; warmer on the coast. Thursday generally fair; fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Daily



News.

The News—A paper for all the people and for the people all the time.—Read it and keep posted.

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CENTRAL AMERICA NEEDS BIG STICK TO INSURE PEACE

Some Powerful Hands Must Hold the Reins Over the Latin Republics.

FORMER TREATIES HAVE PROVED ABORTIVE

Not an Uncommon Thing for the People to the South of Us to Get Together and Bury the Hatchet for a While.

BY JOHN E. MONK.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The delegates to the Central American Peace Conference, now meeting in Washington, are looking for a "big stick." They have become convinced, it is said, that nothing will be more potent in preventing revolutions and internecine warfare than a knowledge on the part of their neighbors that somewhere, in strong hands, is a weapon similar to that which Mr. Roosevelt advises well-disposed folk to carry.

Naturally each of the republics interested would like to wield this weapon of authority. Obviously this is impossible, and so the delegates will direct their efforts to have this international mace placed where it will do the most good. Possibly it may be handed over to Mr. Roosevelt and his successors. It may be entrusted to President Diaz, of Mexico, or it may be lodged jointly with the President of this country and Mexico.

Treaties of peace, amity, commerce, navigation, etc., are not novel propositions among the five republics of Central America. Such treaties have been negotiated in the past and it would not be difficult to conclude a similar pact at this time. In opening the peace conference last Thursday Secretary of State Root emphasized the importance of devising some practical method to secure the performance of agreements. He in-

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A SENSATION IN THE LIQUOR FIGHT AT STATE CAPITAL

Will There Be Election on Prohibition December 26 a Very Live Question.

CALCULATIONS UPSET BY ONE ALDERMAN

Refused Unanimous Consent For Adoption of Election Machinery—Discussion Assumed Acute Stage—Opinion Divided as to the Situation.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 19.—Will there or will there not be an election in Raleigh December 26 on the "prohibition" or "dispensary" is the liveliest question just now this city has confronted in a great while. The whole matter has taken a sensational turn in that instead of details for the election machinery being prepared and promulgated last night by the aldermen of that body, during a long drawn out session, finally just before adjournment, allowed motion for further action to be withdrawn so that the whole matter of holding the election, although ordered at a previous meeting, was left in abeyance because of the refusal of one alderman, J. Sherwood Upechurch, to concede unanimous consent for a suspension of the rules governing the board so that the aldermen could proceed with the adoption of the machinery ordinance to regulate the election.

The prohibition advocates severely criticized the action of Alderman Upechurch for using this technical advantage over the prohibitionists after he had approved the petition for the election, and personally, as chairman of a special committee for the purpose, pronounced the petition a complete compliance with the law; and even going further and voting with the other members of the board at the last meeting to call the election for December 26.

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MRS. BRADLEY TELLS FOUR HOURS PATHETIC STORY

Narrates Details of Acquaintance With Man She Is Accused of Murdering.

JUDGE ADJOURNS COURT BECAUSE SHE IS TIRED

Events Directly Connected With the Killing of Former Senator Brown Will Be Told By Her Today According to Present Plans.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—"I am so tired," said Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, the defendant in the trial now in progress in the Criminal Court in this city, a few minutes before three o'clock today, after she had spent about four hours on the witness stand relating the details of her acquaintanceship and intimacy with former United States Senator Brown, with whose murder she stands accused, and Judge Stafford immediately gave orders for the adjournment of the court. She had not reached the events directly connected with the tragedy in which Brown was killed, but had very closely approached them and they will be the subject of her first testimony to be given tomorrow.

Today's story dealt with the first acquaintance of Mrs. Bradley with Brown and told how that acquaintance gradually ripened into friendship and, finally, into love.

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AGRICULTURALIST CONVENTION OPEN IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

Governor Ansel In Opening Address Tells of South's Needs in Way of Farming.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

Commissioner Thompson, of Tennessee, Talks of Great Good That May Be Accomplished By It—President Watson Discusses Immigration.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 19.—The ninth annual convention of the Southern Association of Commissioners of Agriculture and Agricultural Workers did not begin its sessions until 3.30 this afternoon, owing to delayed trains from the north and west.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Commissioner E. J. Watson, of South Carolina, who introduced Governor Ansel, of this state. Governor Ansel delivered a ringing address of welcome, in which he laid great stress on the vital importance of agriculture for the south. His remarks were vigorously applauded.

The response to the address of welcome was made by Commissioner John Thompson, of Tennessee, who delivered a strong address, in which he laid great stress upon the importance of primary and intermediate agricultural education, with a view to the keeping of the farmers' sons on the farm. He said that if cotton were eliminated from the south today her place in the agricultural picture of the world would be obliterated. He urged the education of the youth of the land to the end that the south would utilize her superiority of soil and climate in the raising of the south's own provisions and supplies.

Federal Aid For Instruction. At the conclusion of Commissioner Thompson's address President Watson read a letter from Congressman Davis, of Minnesota, who has a bill pending in Congress providing for federal aid for intermediate agricultural instruction throughout the country. The subject matter of the letter, after a brief discussion, was referred to the committee on resolutions, and there seems to be no doubt that a strong indorsement will be given the Davis bill.

After the reports of various committees and officers President Watson delivered his annual address. His remarks were very plain, dealing with the little necessities for the opening of trans-Atlantic navigation from the cotton belt to the nearest ports of the consumers of southern cotton. He dealt with the present financial situation and the effort to depress the price of cotton. He denounced in unmeasured terms the methods employed to produce an artificial financial situation having the effect of driving down the price of cotton, and urged the elimination of the cotton gambler by means of putting the south's staple on direct export.

Immigration Policy Defined. He dealt fully with the subject of immigration to the south, recounting the experiences leading to the remodeling of the federal laws, maintaining that the changes made had not bettered conditions from a national standpoint, but had resulted in a larger influx of undesirable, and declaring that the policy originally outlined in South Carolina in selecting the immigrant at his own home for the purpose for which his service is desired, was the only policy promising any material relief. He urged the amendment of federal laws so as to retain the right of a state to select the immigrant at his own home under federal supervision.

He also urged the value and necessity for the south to pursue a campaign in the northwestern states, but said that the process was slow of necessity, and in

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Senator Bankhead Much Improved



JOHN H. BANKHEAD

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19.—A long distance telephone message from Henry Bankhead, of Jasper, Ala., son of Senator J. H. Bankhead, says that the senator is much improved tonight. The senator was threatened with typhoid-pneumonia at his home in Fayette, and his condition became so serious that his children were summoned last night.

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HOARDED MONEY SOON AVAILABLE FOR CIRCULATION

Result to Follow Placing of Bonds and Certificates by the Government.

SO SAYS NEIL ELLINGTON, HEAD OF CLEARING-HOUSE

Recovery Comes By Degrees and Will First Be Had In Financial Centers, Thence Spreading Over Entire Country and Causing It To Forget Difficulty.

"Any action taken by the government in releasing the hoards of money now unnecessarily tied up is certainly to be commended, from whatever viewpoint it may be considered. The flotation of the Panama bonds and the issuance of certificates is a step in the right direction, not only from the relief afforded the money market directly, but also as means for the full restoration of public confidence."

These are the words of Captain Neil Ellington, president of the Greensboro National Bank, and also occupying the same position with the Greensboro clearing-house. He was speaking to a representative of the Daily Industrial News, after banking hours yesterday afternoon, and just before the daily meeting of the clearing-house committee.

"I met a business man from New York the other day, one in whose judgment a full confidence can be placed, and he told me that the accounts of the excitement there were largely over-stated, adding that the people generally had settled down to business and were disposed to accept the situation gracefully and make the best of it. He also said that it will be some time before the relief afforded by the government would be felt throughout the country, meaning by this that it will be necessary to adjust matters in the financial centers before anything can be done for the smaller cities and towns. I infer from what he said that the relief will come through the money centers from the government, and I am also inclined to believe that he knew or was in a position to anticipate the action to be taken by the government in reference to the bonds and certificate issues.

"One thing is very certain, in my opinion, at least. This is that the bonds and certificates, both of which bear interest, will release the money now hoarded up. When this is done, there need be no further difficulty whatever, since all that is needed is a building up of confidence, and which will inevitably come when currency once more is in active circulation. But I do not wish to be construed as even intimating that there is any lack of confidence among those who have studied the situation carefully, and are in a position to judge of the trend of events. A useless and unnecessary scare spread over the country, and I remember not that my New York acquaintances told me they found more of this feeling of alarm in the rural sections than in New York and the other larger cities.

"I am not exactly certain concerning the processes to be followed in the sale of bonds and certificates, but my impression is that the government will dispose of the two issues either by outright sale, or else authorize banks and other financial institutions to use the proceeds after government has been amply secured by the deposit of bonds or other securities. In any event, it is understood that the coming session of congress will be asked to provide for an asset currency, one that is based upon a fixed security, and that may be issued as it may be required by the wants of commerce. Such a form of currency is needed, as has been sufficiently shown by current events. At no time in recent months has there been an actual scarcity of money, so far as the amount outstanding is concerned. The circulation per capita is much larger than was the case some years ago, and is fully equal to ordinary requirements, as has been repeatedly proven. But the scarce took possession of the people and before we have had time to realize the situation the country had run short of cash, merely because some of us had concluded that the money was safer in safe deposit vaults or elsewhere, than when entrusted to the banks and allowed to go into active circulation.

"The banks of the country are all right. The country itself is all right. This was shown in part yesterday and today, when the stock market strengthened up following the announcement from the government. Cotton also took on a new measure of strength, simply because buyers had time to realize the improvement in the general outlook. No country can become financially demoralized when its material resources are so abundant as are our own, and when the world must have them in order to make up for its own diminished supply. This is particularly true of the cotton and the corn in the south, and while I believe that the return to normal conditions will be somewhat slow because of the facts already stated, I also believe that the improvement will be a steady and progressive one and that

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ALABAMA SENATE VOTES DRY; WOMEN FRIENDS OF LIQUOR CROWDED OUT

Prohibitionists Throng Senate Galleries, Blocking Out Its Opponents.

TWO VOTES AGAINST BILL

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—The Senate this afternoon passed the prohibition bill 32 to 2, Spragins and Hammer being the only members to vote against it. The law becomes operative January 1, 1909, an amendment to this effect having been adopted with but one dissenting vote, before the roll on the passage of the bill was called.

When two carloads of Mobile women came to the city today to lobby against the prohibition bill passed by the House and pending in the Senate, they found that delegations from Montgomery, Selma and Birmingham, who favor the prohibition measure, had filled the Senate galleries until not a seat was left. It was a plan to crowd them out, and it carried.

Little children stood in the lobbies and pinned ribbons on every one who came in. The children were kept out of school to work against whisky.

Unprecedented scenes were enacted in the Senate chamber of the historic capital of Alabama today, when the statutory prohibition bill was passed. Women and children thronged the corridors and gallery, and even usurped the floor itself, pushing the senators from their seats, and giving vent to their enthusiasm by shouts and cheers that echoed and reechoed through the building.

Sensitors who opposed the bill were hissed down when they arose to speak against the measure, and Lieutenant-Governor Gray, the presiding officer of the Senate, was forced to remove the spectators.

The statutory prohibition bill, which was passed today, was in the nature of a compromise between the anti and prohibitionists. The anti seeing they were in the minority, agreed to give up the fight provided the time was extended to January 1, 1909, when the sale of whisky will be forbidden in the State of Alabama. This amendment will be sent to the House and will be concurred in without a fight.

Governor Comer will approve the bill, and it is expected that a movement already has been started by the state W. C. T. U. to make the signing of the bill a very formal occasion.

500 DELEGATES ATTEND OPENING SESSION OF THE WATERWAYS CONFERENCE

Attendance, Which Far Exceeds Hopes of Promoters, Shows Nationwide Interest Being Taken in the Carolina to Boston Inland Water Route.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 19.—The Atlantic deep waterways conference having for its object the improvement of inland waterways along the Atlantic coast, and more particularly the furtherance of a project for a continuous inland water route from the Carolinas to Boston, began at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel today.

The interest in the question of improved inland waterways was amply shown by the large attendance of representatives from nearly all the Atlantic states, from Maine to Florida, an attendance that far exceeds the expectations of the promoters of the conference. The delegates numbered more than five hundred, and were appointed either by the governor of their respective states or by commercial bodies.

Among those present were United States Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who is vice-president of the United States inland waterways commission; Senator Dupont, of Delaware; Judge George Gray, of the United States Circuit Court; and congressmen from the various states interested.

It is the idea of the projectors to run the waterway from Barnstable bay on the north side of Cape Cod to Beaufort

OFFICERS OF DEFUNCT BANK ARE INDICTED

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF MACON CONCERN CHARGED WITH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 19.—J. W. Cabinis, president, and C. M. Orr, cashier, of the defunct Exchange Bank, were indicted by the grand jury this afternoon on charges of embezzlement, felony and misdemeanor.

President Cabinis is charged with embezzling \$50,000, and Orr \$90,000. The felony, according to the indictment, consists in their having declared a dividend when the earnings of the bank did not warrant it, and the misdemeanor in borrowing \$40,000 jointly without the consent of the directors.

Neither President Cabinis nor Cashier Orr had been arrested up to a late hour.

17 HURT WHEN SOUTHERN RAILWAY TRAINS COLLIDE

Wreck Caused by Wrong Signal at Entrance of the New Terminal Tunnel in Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Seventeen persons were injured, none fatally, in a head-on collision between northbound and southbound Southern railway passenger trains at the entrance of the new terminal tunnel at New Jersey avenue and D street, in this city, this afternoon. Both engines were demolished and several coaches badly damaged.

The following is a list of those whose injuries required their removal to hospitals: Luther K. Armstrong, mail clerk, Washington, D. C.; William L. Miller, Alexandria, Va.; David Barclay, Washington, D. C.; R. H. Poindexter, mail clerk, Clenton Station, Va.; D. F. Wright, mail clerk, Mendars, Va.; Mrs. R. N. Burgess, Washington, D. C.; Mary E. Counig, Casanova, Va.; Elizabeth Collig, Casanova, Va.; Mrs. Malone Harrisonburg, Va.; James Saunders, James D. Goodwin, Rufus L. Mitchell and Wayne T. Carr, all of Alexandria, Va.; Alex. Johnson, negro, Culpeper, Va.; John H. Nore, negro, Washington, D. C.; Ellis Harris, negro, Fairfax, Va.; Nellie Ramsey, negro, Washington, D. C.

A number of others were injured, but were able to continue on their journey. All of the injured in the hospitals are expected to recover.

The trains No. 10, northbound from Danville, and No. 5, southbound for Charlottesville, were late owing to congestion of traffic at the new terminal, and the collision was caused, it is said, by a switchman giving the wrong signal, thereby allowing the southbound train to go on the northbound track.

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A. F. L. REJECTS PLAN TO FORCE ACCEPTANCE OF ARBITRATORS' FINDINGS

Proposition Would Work to Interest of Stronger Body, Say Opponents.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 19.—The American Federation of Labor today rejected an amendment to its laws proposing that in the future no arbitration upon a jurisdictional dispute between two or more national or international unions shall be considered by the federation or by the executive council between sessions, unless all parties, in interest, by consent, referendum, or in some other proper way, agree before the question is taken up to be bound by the decision given.

The vote was taken after long discussion, in which it was held that to adopt this new proposition could work to the advantage of the stronger body as against the weaker organization in all disputes, and stood 7,256 to 6,833, out of a total possible vote of 14,941. The proposition required a two-thirds vote to pass.

The federation adopted caustic resolutions against the American and Continental Tobacco companies and calling for the boycott of drug stores all over the country having certain kinds of cigar stands, which were ordered on the "We don't patronize" list.

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FINLEY AND ANDREWS CREATE STIR BY CALLING UPON GOVERNOR GLENN

But the Visit Is Said to Have Been Without Special Significance.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 19.—President Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, arrived today, to be present at a reception at the home of Col. A. R. Andrews, first vice-president, in honor of Colonel Andrews' son, Graham, and his bride, Miss Eliza Simmons, who have just returned from their trial trip.

A considerable stir was created by President Finley and Colonel Andrews calling on Governor Glenn at the executive offices during the afternoon. The call continued about two hours. Neither of the visitors would talk of what transpired. Governor Glenn said it was purely a call on the part of President Finley to "pay his respects," and that while the railroad rate situation was discussed to some extent, both these railroad officials fully realize his position and that he (the governor) can be a party to no compromise.

"You can just say," said the governor, "that the hearing in the rate act litigation will be resumed here next Monday."

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SOCIETY FOLK CROWD TO THE HORSE SHOW

MANY OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS ARE AMONG THROG IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

New York, Nov. 19.—Society turned out in force today and tonight to witness the horse show, and there are many visitors at the Garden from Pittsburg, Chicago, Baltimore and other cities. There were many children in the crowd.

Fred Pabst, of the Pabst Stock Farm, at Oconomowoc, Wis., made a smart record today in carrying off four blue ribbons and two red ones, in the Hackney class and Hackney ponies class. Reginald Vanderbilt's record was three blue ribbons and one red, while Alfred Vanderbilt ended the day with a first and third and an honorable mention. August Belmont captured his first blue ribbon of the show this afternoon.

KING'S DAUGHTERS ELECT OFFICERS AND ADJOURN

BUCYRUS, O., IS CHOSEN FOR THE NEXT MEETING PLACE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER.

Vioksburg, Miss., Nov. 19.—With addresses by Miss Sophie Wright, of New Orleans; Miss Libby, of New York, and Mrs. E. Trask Hill, of Boston, the ninth annual conference of the International Order of King's Daughters adjourned tonight.

Bucyrus, O., was selected as the next meeting place and the following officers were chosen: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Wheeling, W. Va., chairman. Miss Jennie Greenwood, St. Louis, secretary. Advisory board: Miss Sophie Wright, New Orleans; Miss Alice Garrett, Germantown, Pa., and Miss Annie M. Braum, of Toronto, Iowa.

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