

WEATHER

Fair today and Friday; light to fresh west winds.

Daily



News.

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

VOL. III, NO. 81

LAST EDITION.

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1908

LAST EDITION.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOWER HOUSE'S CURRENCY BILL IS AGREED UPON

Measure Provides for Retirement of National Bank Bond—Secured Currency.

ASSET CURRENCY TO TAKE ITS PLACE

Chairman Fowler, of the Full House Committee, Says That. Now, Is the Proper Time for the Carrying Out of Many Needed Reforms.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The subcommittee of the House committee on banking and currency to which was entrusted the framing of a bill to increase the elasticity of the currency reached a conclusion today, and will report favorably to the full committee a bill drawn by Chairman Fowler, of the committee. The bill will be introduced by Mr. Fowler and referred to his committee, where it will be the working basis for the framing of a bill. The bill provides for the complete retirement of all present outstanding national bank bond-secured currency and authorizes in lieu thereof a currency based upon general assets of the banks, in this way: The comptroller of the currency will designate throughout the country certain redemption cities, so that there shall be a redemption city within at least twenty-four hours reach of every national bank. The national banks will indicate to the comptroller of the currency to what redemption city they wish to be joined. The comptroller will then (Continued on page Two.)

GOVERNOR CALLS EXTRA SESSION FOR JANUARY 21

Issues Proclamation Convening Legislature for Purpose of Straightening Out the Railroad Rate Question—Writes Letter to People at Same Time.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—Governor Glenn tonight, after a session of the council of the state, issued his proclamation for a special session of the general assembly of North Carolina, to begin on Tuesday, January 21. The proclamation states that the specific purpose of the extra session is to change, modify, straighten or repeal the railroad passenger rate of 2 1/2 cents a mile passed at the last session of the legislature. With the proclamation Governor Glenn issued a letter to the people of the state, in which he sets out the specific act to be presented to the legislature, saying that the terms offered by him to the railroads have been accepted by all but one, and this road (the Atlantic Coast Line), accepts all the terms except an agreement for an intrastate rate, saying it has no power to do this, the governor adding, "but doubtless circumstances will regulate this rate as requested." He states that the legislature will be asked to increase the 2 1/2 cent flat rate to 2 3/4 cents, with a charge of 15 cents extra for passengers who fail to buy tickets, and to repeal the present law and the penalties. If this is done the railroads agree to the flat 2 1/2 cent intrastate rate, and also to issue 2,000 mile books, intrastate, interchangeable with solvent roads, good for heads of firms and employes not exceeding five at two cents a mile. One thousand mile books, intrastate, limited to one person at two cents a

mile. Five hundred mile books, intrastate, at 2 1/2 cents, good for heads of families and dependent members, names to be furnished. All except 500 mile books to apply to interstate travel in companies' lines in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and on other roads if they agree. All books are to be good for one year and to be redeemable, charging for the part used 2 1/2 cents per mile. Governor Glenn says that he considers those terms as just and equitable, and that it is better for the state to accept and to advance the rate from 2 1/2 cents to 2 3/4 cents, as intrastate mileage books at two cents are obtained. He states that it is agreed these rates are to prevail for one year, and if found objectionable, power is to be given the state corporation commission to modify them subject to appeal, and that the railroads agree to pay \$17,500 toward the expense of convening the legislature and for court costs. "I tried to get the family mileage books fixed at two cents," says the governor, "but the railroads contended with some force that this would virtually put a rate of two cents in vogue in this state, which was too low. The state agreed to the 2 1/2 cent rate for this class of mileage book. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and probably Virginia, will have the same rates, thus giving a uniform system throughout the entire south, which is a thing very much to be desired."

PANIC DENOUNCED FARMERS AS FINANCIERS' PLOT

Money Power and Speculators Blamed for the Periodic Depressions.

SAY GOVERNMENT SHOULD ISSUE MONEY

Declare That Congress Should Enact Legislation Requiring That All Money Be So Issued, and That Citizens With Land Collateral Can Borrow.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Important resolutions were adopted by the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America at its session today. The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously carried: "We, your committee on resolutions, find from our examination of the many resolutions that have been submitted to us for consideration, that fully 90 per cent of the same pertain to the present financial depression, and we have collected from the number the following resolution, which we think covers the main scope intended by the many resolutions submitted to us; and in submitting this resolution the committee recommends that it do pass, and same be referred to the national legislative committee of the Farmers' Union in Washington, and they be requested to urge on Congress the immediate passage of such a law: "Whereas the history of our country shows that panics are frequent and are considered by the best financiers to be due at regular intervals, greatly to the detriment of the debtor class, "Therefore, be it resolved, that we ask Congress to pass a law by which all money shall be issued by and under the direct control of the government, and that all citizens with land collateral shall at all times have the privilege of borrowing at not to exceed 5 per cent per annum. "Be it further resolved, that we favor the immediate issuance of not less than \$500,000,000 of legal tender treasury notes and the lending of the same, together with any surplus that may be in the United States treasury, direct to the people to aid them in marketing the present cotton crop. "Be it further resolved, that we favor the passage of a law by Congress prohibiting the buying and selling of cotton futures, and all other farm products, or gambling in agricultural products in any manner. "Be it further resolved, that we denounce the so-called money panic as a conspiracy on the part of the money power and speculators for the purpose of serving notice on the farmer that he must be contented to allow others to price his products."

ACTION BEGUN TO MAKE ROADS EQUALIZE RATES

The North Carolina Corporation Commission Starts Ball Rolling.

DEMANDS THE GRANTING OF VIRGINIA CITY RATES

Proceedings Begun Before Interstate Commerce Commission for the Purpose of Obtaining Opportunity for Competition With Neighboring Cities.

BY JOHN E. MONK. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The North Carolina corporation commission today began an action before the interstate commerce commission against the Norfolk and Western, the Louisville and Nashville and the Big Four, which roads, it is alleged, discriminate in the matter of interstate freight rates against North Carolina towns. The petition states that the railroads named charge approximately fifty per cent higher rates in North Carolina than in Virginia. The Norfolk and Western has direct connections from Cincinnati and other points west to Winston and Durham and intermediate points. It is claimed that rates equal to those in Virginia would enable reshipments to all North Carolina points and would result in the building up of a jobbing and wholesale business in the state, and which is now conducted largely in Virginia as a result of the favored rates. The petition filed is the inauguration of the movement which the state commission has had under consideration for the past year looking to a reduction of freight rates in North Carolina. Action was taken against the western roads because of a belief entertained by the commission that the mere statement of the conditions prevailing in the two states sustains the conventions made. The petition was filed on behalf of the North Carolina commission by Chairman Franklin McNeill. Chairman McNeill returned to Raleigh tonight. Taylor Family Marriage. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Miss Katherine Taylor, daughter of Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, and Matthew H. Taylor, son of Robert Taylor, of Trenton, Tenn., were married here today.

SIX MEN ARE SELECTED FOR THE THAW JURY

Three More Chosen and Special Venire of 300 Men Is Exhausted.

PROSECUTION'S ALIENISTS TO BE USED BY DEFENSE

Men Who Testified Against Thaw's Sanity in Former Trial Will Be Subpoenaed To Aid Defense. Thaw Will Be Saved Even If For Madhouse.

New York, Jan. 8.—The work of securing a jury to try Harry K. Thaw a second time for killing Stanford White, was half completed when court adjourned shortly before six o'clock tonight. The original venire of 300 special service jurors had been exhausted at that hour and the customary night sitting was not held. Two hundred additional talesmen have been ordered to report tomorrow morning. The oath of service was administered today to three men, making six in all who have been finally accepted. Three provisional jurors were also in the box at the close of the day's session. Another series of these arbitrary removals reduced the panel when all twelve seats had been filled at four o'clock and six chairs were left vacant when it was finished. The defense has now exerted eleven of its thirty challenges and the prosecution eight. The sworn jurors, in their respective positions, are Charles E. Gremmels, ship broker, foreman; Arthur R. Naething, (Continued on page Six.)

FIVE LOST WITH SAILING SHIP ON DIAMOND SHOALS

Schooner Goes to Pieces Within Thirty Minutes After Striking.

TWO MEN SAVED BUT ARE UNABLE TO TALK

One, An American, Is Too Exhausted to Tell of the Wreck; the Other, a German, Cannot Speak Enough English to Make Himself Understood.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—A message received here over the United States sea-coast telegraph wires today from Cape Hatteras, on the North Carolina coast, reports the stranding and loss on the treacherous Diamond Shoals yesterday of an unknown schooner, out of whose crew of seven men five perished and two were saved. The message, which fails to give the name of the lost vessel, reports her to have been a schooner bound from Long Point, Me., to Charleston, S. C., laden with fish scrap. The captain of the vessel was among those who were lost. The two men who escaped are reported to be foreigners, who heard those aboard say that the vessel was forty-two years old. The schooner, according to the dispatch, went to pieces within thirty minutes after she struck on the shoals, during the fierce gale which swept the coast, registering a wind velocity off Hatteras of seventy-five miles an hour, (Continued on page Two.)

OUR STATE DELEGATION URGES SUBSTITUTION OF LAW FOR WAR IN WORLD

Meeting of North Carolinians in Congress Adopts Resolutions to This Effect.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD UNITE

BY JOHN E. MONK. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the North Carolina delegation in Congress today, a resolution was adopted favoring the substitution of law for war, and also suggesting that a peace conference be held in the state for the purpose of uniting the people upon those ideas which must form the basis of any international house of justice. The resolutions in full follow: "Whereas, it is proposed to hold a North Carolina peace congress on the first annual meeting of the North Carolina peace society, for the purpose of uniting the people of North Carolina upon those ideas which must form the basis of any international house of justice that can hope to substitute law for war, in whole or in part; "Resolved, by a meeting of the North Carolina delegation in the United States Congress, that the holding of such a peace congress in North Carolina is heartily approved, and will be promoted in all proper ways consistent with the duties imposed by membership in the national legislature. Resolved, further, that the members of Congress take this opportunity to express the hope that the people of North Carolina, without regard to political or religious opinion, will unite to make the proposed peace congress worthy of the cause of justice and law, a substitute for injustice and war, and worthy of the glorious history of our state in all truly progressive and practical movements inaugurated in the interest of humanity and for the establishment of right. "Resolved, further, the North Carolina members of Congress will gladly serve with the proper lawmakers of the state as the legislative committee of such a congress." Hayne Davis, formerly of Salisbury, now of New York, is taking an active interest in the movement to settle disputes among nations by arbitration, and it was at his instance that the North Carolinians passed the peace resolution today. FOR \$100,000 PUBLIC BUILDING AT FAYETTEVILLE Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Representative Godwin today introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a public building at Fayetteville; also a bill providing for regular terms of the Circuit and District courts at Fayetteville. Representative Thomas offered a measure authorizing a survey of that part of Bogue Sound contiguous to the town of Morehead.

CALL ISSUED FOR A JOINT MEETING BIG COTTON ORGANIZATIONS

One-Third Curtailment in All Lines Yarn Manufacture Is Probable.

AT CHARLOTTE JANUARY 18

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 8.—An important call was issued today for a joint meeting in this city of three big cotton organizations, the Southern Soft Yarn Association, the Southern Hard Yarn Association and the executive committee of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the meeting to be convened on the 18th instant. This great gathering of cotton manufacturers is rendered imperative on account of the slackness in the yarn market. It is approximately over two million spindles. A one-third curtailment in all lines of yarn manufacture is most probable, as such has been effective since November 20 in many mills, and the outlook is so far from what the manufacturers desire, that they will in all probability agree that the three organizations continue on one-third curtailment. The curtailment now in effect has already had a good effect on the market, it is generally admitted. Fire in British Steamer. Queenstown, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Ikbal, from Galveston and Newport News, for Liverpool, passed Brownhead today and signaled that there was fire in her hold, but that it was under control.

GRAND LODGE MASONS CONVENES IN RALEIGH NEXT TUESDAY JAN. 14

Report Will Be Most Creditable in the History of the Fraternity.

18,000 MASONS IN THE STATE

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—The North Carolina grand lodge of Masons will convene in annual session next Tuesday, January 14, continuing in session through Friday. Grand Secretary John C. Drewry says the report of the progress of masonry for the past year will be the most creditable in the history of the fraternity in this state, showing among other things, that the membership has grown upwards of fifteen hundred, bringing the grand lodge of Masons in the state to about 18,000. The funds raised for various purposes will be much in excess of any previous year, this too, aside from the money raised toward meeting the expense of the erection of the grand lodge temple going up in this city, which has been gratifyingly large. This term will bring to a close the administration of Hon. Francis D. Winston as grand master, so that there will be an election of a successor. This means that Hon. S. H. Gattis, of Orange county, now senior grand warden, will be advanced to the high office of grand master, bringing about a general promotion down through the ranks of the grand officers. The administration of Grand (Continued on page Two.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS MEET IN SAVANNAH

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 8.—The sixteenth annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants began here today. Gov. Hoke Smith made the principal address.

RECEIVER FOR LUMBER COMPANY

Houston, Tex., Jan. 8.—As a result of the suit of W. F. N. Davis, brought recently to recover a one-fourth interest in the property, J. M. West has been appointed receiver for the Trinity County Lumber Company, a concern with a capital stock of \$600,000.

"A PREFERENCE FOR MEN" CAUSE OF DEMOCRATIC FAILURES IN CAMPAIGNS

Distinguished Guest at Dinner of National Democratic Club in New York on Jackson Day Makes Indirect But Well-Understood Reference to the Peerless One.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Speaking on the topic "Why is the Democratic Party Divided?" Morgan J. O'Brien, justice of the appellate division of the New York Supreme Court, who was the guest of the National Democratic Club, tonight, declared that if the causes that have divided the party were summarized it would be found that "they have been due to our failure to stand firmly for Democratic principles, to a preference shown by some for popular drifting sentiment, contrasted with sound doctrine, and to a preference for men rather than a reverence for party traditions." The dinner, which was primarily in celebration of Jackson day, it was announced by John Fox, president of the club, was the first of a series at which national and local Democratic issues would be discussed. The discussions, it was further said, would in effect be education, to help Democrats to decide wisely the future course of the party. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who was unable to be present, sent his compliments in a letter in which he expressed the conviction that the situation confronting the people had directed their attention more to their relief from conditions that alarmed and startled them than to the empty satisfaction of partisan supremacy. Ex-Justice O'Brien, after referring in highly complimentary terms to Mr. Cleveland and by inference to Ex-Justice Alton B. Parker as an "ideal candidate," said: "The aims and principles of the party have been so frequently stated in platforms and public addresses, and so well summarized in Jefferson's first inaugural address, that it is unnecessary to repeat them at length, but in passing it is proper to note that whenever the party has stood firmly and unitedly for these principles, we have never met with a defeat, and it has only been when the party has been divided, because of the hope that success would result from following some shifting popular sentiment, or some new and impracticable reform, that we have met with overwhelming and deserved defeat. To ascertain the cause of this, we need but look carefully into the campaigns that have been waged and contrast the men and the measures that were successful with the kinds that existed at the time of defeat." Saying that he had been informed that one of those invited had declined an invitation to the dinner because the speaker's views on certain public questions were opposed to those of Mr. Bryan, Justice O'Brien said that it was just such intolerance that had been the greatest stumbling block to the success of the Democratic party. He added: "I extend to Mr. Harry W. Walker the compliments of the season, and I ask him to read, learn, mark and inwardly digest the statement made by Samuel J. Tilden in a letter written to Daniel Manning in 1884, that 'neither the Democratic party nor the republic, for whom that party is the best guarantee, is now, or even can be, dependent upon one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny.'" Former President's Letter. The letter from Mr. Cleveland follows: "I very much regret that I am inexorably obliged to decline the courteous invitation I have received to attend the Jackson day dinner to be given by the National Democratic Club on the 8th instant. "I am intensely interested in every effort to revive genuine Democratic sentiment, and to restore the Democratic courage, consistency and confidence, whose necessity to our party's success and usefulness has been so often demonstrated in the past. "It is but natural that those who have followed all their lives the Democratic standard should longingly desire their party's success; but this success cannot be gained by either shouting our party name or attempting undemocratic experiments. "I am profoundly impressed by the conviction that the situation now confronting the people of our land has directed their attention more to their relief from conditions that alarm and startle them than to the empty satisfaction of partisan supremacy. "Our country needs conservatism, recuperation from nervous prostration, reinstatement of constitutional observance, buoyant but none the less safe and prudent Americanism, surplus care (Continued on page Two.)

SEA-GOING RAILROAD OPENS JANUARY 16

LAST ARCH TO KNIGHTS KEY COMPLETED AND TRAINS SOON WILL BE RUNNING.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., JAN. 8.—THE FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY WILL, ON JANUARY 16, OPEN THE NEW ROAD FROM MIAMI TO KNIGHTS KEY, THE LAST ARCH HAVING BEEN COMPLETED A FEW DAYS AGO.

Already steamers are plying between Knights Key and Key West and Havana, making the trip in six hours, and on and after January 16 the magnificent tourist trains will run through to Knights Key. It is expected that the traveling time between New York and Havana will be shortened one day by the new route, known as the Sea-Going Railroad.

NO FARTHER FATALITIES FROM SOUTHERN RY. WRECK

List of Injured Is Now Nearly 100 and Hopes Are Entertained for Recovery of Those Most Seriously Hurt.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8.—The deaths as the result of the wreck of section two of the Collier special, on the Southern railway, which went through a trestle near Hiram, Ga., yesterday, remained at three this morning. Mrs. Emma Hoover, of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Florence A. Studabaker, of Cleveland, and Dr. R. W. Griswold, of Ashtabula, Ohio, who were the most seriously hurt, are tonight said to be resting quietly, and hopes are entertained for their ultimate recovery. All the others injured are doing well and the doctors expect their recovery. The list of injured reached nearly 100 today, many of the hurts being of a minor character. Most of the 200 passengers who were aboard the train are at Atlanta hotels today, having bruises and contusions treated. That their escape from death was remarkable all admit. Only the heavy construction of the Pullmans saved them when the trestle gave way and let four cars into the mud of the nearly dry Copper Mine creek. One car cracked in the center, pinning Jack Roth and his wife, both of Erie, Pa., between the seats. Roth held up the falling berth until he could extricate himself and crawl through a window with Mrs. Roth. The cars did not turn over in their descent. Most of the passengers will remain in Atlanta for several days and then return to their homes. A few will continue their trip to Cuba and to points in Florida.

COTTON MILL CHARTER FOR CEDAR FALLS

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$125,000. COTTON PICKER COMPANY FOR HENDERSON.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—The Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, of Cedar Falls, Randolph county, was chartered today with \$125,000 capital authorized, for operating cotton mills, the incorporators being J. S. McAllister, L. K. McAllister and John Sweeney, of Spray. Another charter is to the N. M. Henderson Cotton Picker Company, of Henderson, capital \$100,000 authorized, and \$50,000 subscribed, by N. M. Williamson, L. W. Barnes, J. L. Curran and A. V. Rabbitt. The Rowland Hardware Company, of Rowland, Robeson county, Alex. Watson, president, secures an amendment of charter, changing the name to the Rowland Hardware and Supply Company.

LOCAL OPTION LAW VALID SAYS COURT

MANDAMUS TO COMPEL ISSUANCE OF SALOON LICENSE IN ALABAMA TOWNS DISSOLVED.

Deatur, Ala., Jan. 8.—The petition for mandamus presented by M. E. Woodward and others to compel the probate judge of Morgan county, Ala., to issue saloon license in the two Deatur, was dissolved in the Circuit Court here today by Judge D. W. Speake. This was a test of the constitutionality of the local option law, under which was held the recent election, which voted liquor out of Deatur and New Deatur after January 1, 1908. It is the first of a series of such cases in various counties and prohibitionists regard it as a great victory. The saloon men will appeal.