

WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday rain and warmer; fresh northeast shifting to southeast winds.

Daily News.

VOL. III. NO. 110 LAST EDITION GREENSBORO, N. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908 LAST EDITION. PRICE FIVE CENTS

LANGLEY TALKS OF REPUBLICANISM IN THE SOUTH

Kentucky Congressman Among the Speakers at Lincoln Club Banquet in Philadelphia.

NOT A CROWD OF PLACE AND "PIE" SEEKERS

Son-in-Law of Former Congressman Guder, of Asheville, Delivers Splendid Address on the Work and Future of His Party in the South.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 11.—Among the speakers on the occasion of the Lincoln Club banquet, given in this city this evening, was Congressman John W. Langley, of Kentucky. Mr. Langley, who is the son-in-law of former Congressman Guder, of Asheville, said of Republicans of the south:
I thank you for the honor you have done me by inviting me to participate in these festivities. I deem it a great privilege to speak for the state in which Abraham Lincoln was born, and which today leads the columns of the Republican party in the south. It is altogether fitting and proper that on the occasion of any anniversary celebration of the birthday of Lincoln there should be a word from some representative of the south, if for no other reason than the fact which stands out so prominently and luminously throughout that momentous brief cycle of time between the 4th of March, 1861, and the 14th of April, 1865—the yearning in the heart of the great Emancipator for the children of the southland. Throughout that struggle Lincoln's soul went out in compassion to the brave men who were fighting for a cause they

ALDRICH CALLS UP CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE

Formal Amendments Made by the Finance Committee Adopted by Upper House.

CONSIDERABLE DEBATE OVER ELECTRIC CO. BONDS

Questions As To Whether These Are Acceptable When Roads Are Interstate Gets Considerable Discussion and No Little Opposition.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Aldrich today called up his currency bill, and formal amendments made by the finance committee were adopted by the Senate.
Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, inquired concerning the provision for the distribution of funds by the secretary of the treasury, and Mr. Aldrich replied that if the currency provided should be needed in one state it should be appropriated to another state in the same proportion of the country.
Inquiry was made by Senator Dooliver whether the provision in respect to railroad bonds as security for currency circulation would include bonds of roads other than those operated by steam.
Mr. Aldrich replied that if such roads are interstate roads and make reports to the interstate commerce commission they would be included.
Mr. Bailey said there was in his opinion no doubt that this bill does exclude interstate electric roads. He said the recently enacted law is his opinion did not require any roads except the steam railroads to report to the interstate commerce commission.
"As great conveniences as these elec-

HOUSE DECLINES TO CALL ON ROOT FOR INFORMATION

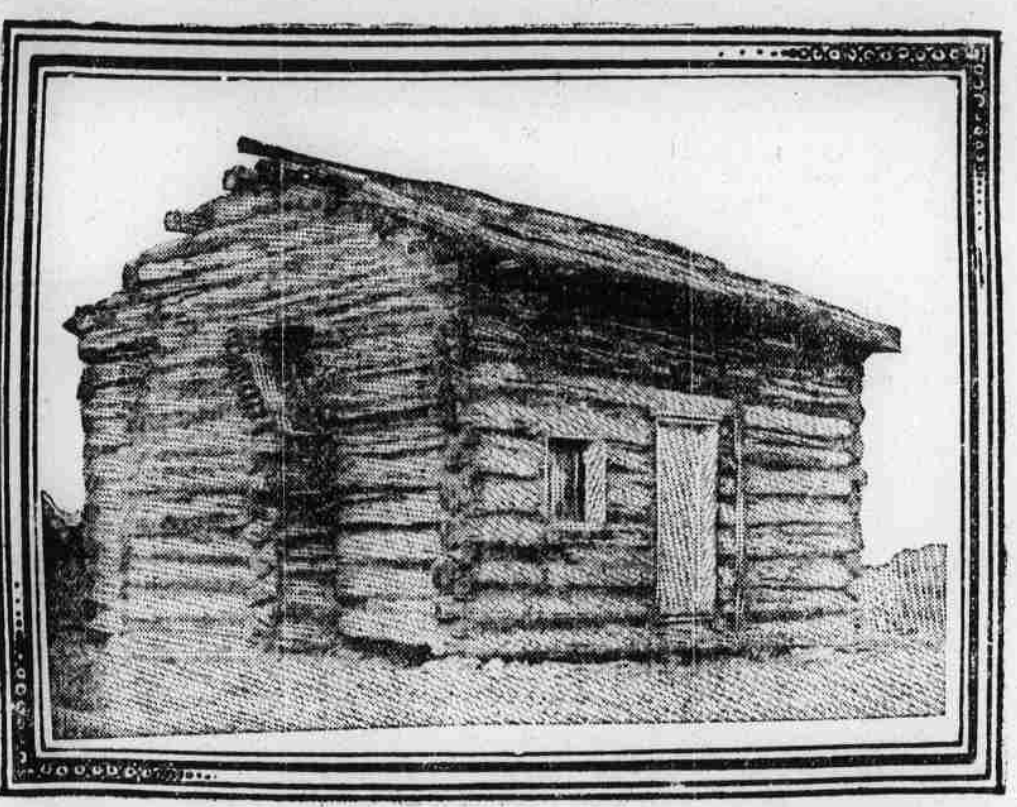
Refuses to Ask for Acts in Matter of Treatment of Our Passports in Russia.

COMMITTEE ADVERSELY REPORTED RESOLUTION

Plea of the Secretary of State That It Is Incompatible With Public Interest To Divulge Information—House Indorses Recommendation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Russia's treatment of American passports was the subject of discussion for some time in the House today. The committee on foreign affairs yesterday reported adversely a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for information regarding certain negotiations with Russia in the matter of passports to American citizens, and particularly Jewish citizens, upon the plea of the secretary of state that it was not compatible with the public interest to furnish the information at this time. After extended discussion the House today, by a vote of 118 to 97, sustained the adverse report.
In speaking on the subject Mr. Harrison, of New York, asserted that the Russians, "with characteristic duplicity," had attempted to excite a whole class of citizens simply on account of their religious faith. "Against this intolerable assumption," he said, "we have always protested with indignation."
Mr. Harrison referred to recent circulars of the state department making it incumbent upon Jews before receiving American passports to assure the department first that they were not going to Russia, and, second, that if so, it was with the express permission of the Russian government, as a most surprising and deplorable chapter of American diplomacy which touched closely the American national honor. The right of Jews to travel in Russia was not dependent "upon the whims and fancies of an unhappy autocrat," but given to the United States citizens by the treaty of 1832, "and approved by the conscience of the civilized world," he said.
In conclusion Mr. Harrison pointed out that the circular referred to was modified January 25 last, and the objectionable paragraph eliminated.
A glowing tribute was paid to Secretary Root and American diplomacy by Representative Lowden, of Illinois. The resolution, if adopted, he said, would defeat its very object, and the committee felt it was promoting the interests of the Jewish people in rejecting it. He said Secretary Root had given personal assurance that every effort was being made to get rid of the discrimination which the Russian government practiced, and we have confidence enough in the secretary of state to believe that his judgment should be supreme on this question.
Receiving many diplomatic triumphs

Where One of the Greatest of Americans Was Born



LOG CABIN NEAR HODGENVILLE, KY., WHERE LINCOLN WAS BORN, FEBRUARY 12, 1809.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Ninety-nine years ago today Kentucky gave to the world and to the nation Abraham Lincoln. Cradled in a rough log cabin, endowed with the heritage of poverty, this Kentucky boy was nevertheless consecrated from February 12, 1809, to the hour of his death to the betterment of the condition of mankind.
Fitting, also, it is that plans should at this moment be well under way for

the adequate commemoration of Lincoln's services to the republic, as is contemplated in the Lincoln Farm Memorial Association and its purposes. This association is headed by the Hon. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, as president, and with Robert Collier, of Collier's Weekly, as chairman of the executive committee, embraces in its membership such distinguished citizens as Horace Porter, Lyman J. Gage, Joseph

G. Choate, Charles A. Towne, Henry Watterson, William H. Taft, Samuel L. Clemens, Cardinal Gibbons, Oscar S. Strauss, etc.
It is expected that the Lincoln memorial will be ready for dedication February 12, 1909, the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, at which time it is expected President Roosevelt will dedicate the modern temple to the memory of Lincoln.

MINCE-PIE AND ICE-WATER BAD AS STRONG DRINK

As Many Murders Due to Former as Latter, Says German-American Alliance Attorney.

ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS HAVE THEIR INNINGS

Go Before House Committee on Judiciary With Old Statement That You Can't Make a Man Good With Laws, and Then Try to Prove It.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The anti-prohibitionists had their innings today when representatives of the National German-American Alliance appeared before the House committee on judiciary to oppose in general the sixteen bills introduced at this session for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and in particular the Littlefield bill proposing federal aid in the enforcement of local option excise laws. Among those who spoke against the bills was Attorney Theodore Sutro, of New York, president of the New York branch of the alliance, and former commissioner of taxes.
A running exchange of thrusts between Mr. Sutro and Representative Littlefield, who is a member of the committee, enlivened the hearing. Among those in attendance were several members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and half a dozen clergymen from as many cities. Mr. Sutro assumed the familiar ground that "you cannot legislate morality into the people," and he declared that Maine, Mr. Littlefield's state, exemplified in a great measure the soundness of the claim that "prohibition does not prohibit."
"Then," said Mr. Littlefield, "do I understand your argument to be that morality cannot be inculcated into the people by legislation? do you stand on that? Answer me directly, please."
"I stand on that, yes," said Mr. Sutro, "but I want my meaning understood by this committee. What I stand on is this: The only way to make temperate men and women is to teach them moderation as they grow up from boyhood and girlhood; and the only genuine, constitutive way to keep them temperate when they have grown up, if they are not strong enough of themselves, is to moderate, is to make over indulgence—drunkenness—a crime, a misdemeanor. And that is the province of the state, not of the central government. If the law can say to a man 'thou shalt

\$10,000,000 IN WAR CLAIMS MAY BE PAID TO SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Bill Now Before Congress Gives Court of Claims Jurisdiction in Old Cases.

PROPERTY SEIZED FOR UNION

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—About \$10,000,000 may be secured from the government by people of the south if a bill reported unanimously by the House committee on war claims becomes a law. The bill gives to the Court of Claims jurisdiction of the claims for captured and abandoned property which was sold during the Civil war, and the proceeds turned into the United States treasury. During that war the government authorized the seizure of abandoned property, to be sold, and the net proceeds placed in the United States treasury. There was a provision that if any one should bring suit within two years after the close of the war and prove that the property sold belonged to him the money received for it should be paid over, but to do this the citizen bringing the suit had to prove loyalty to the Union.
This disqualified most southerners until the amnesty proclamation was declared in 1866, which came too late to take the claims to court, the two years' grace having expired. The object of this bill is to enable the original owners of the confiscated property to get the money it brought when sold.

TAFT TRIUMPHANT IN PRIMARIES; FORAKER BEATEN EVERYWHERE

Four Delegates at Large and Twenty-Two District Delegates in Ohio for Secretary.

WAS NO REAL OPPOSITION

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The net result of the Republican primaries held throughout Ohio today was for William H. Taft, four delegates at large and twenty-two district delegates to the national convention in Chicago and a list of delegates to the state convention to be held March 3, which will be unanimously in his favor. Hardin county held no primaries.
No opposition worth mentioning developed during the day. The Supreme Court destroyed all chances of success by the Foraker element in Curaco county by declaring that the Taft county committee was the only valid organization of its kind in that county, and the selection of delegates there went by default, no ticket being placed in the field against the Taft candidates.
In Knox county the opposition to Taft had brought an "independent" ticket into the field, the independents, however, being all Foraker men. The Taft candidates won easily, the vote being about four to one in their favor. Actual voting for delegates to the state convention was carried on in but thirty-five out of the total of eighty-eight counties in the state, the Taft delegates in fifty-two counties having no opposition.

COMMERCE COMMISSION HAS NO POWER TO DELAY OPERATION OF 9-HOUR LAW

Important Announcement in Connection With Recently-Enacted Legislation Applying to Train Dispatchers, Signal and Tower Men, Etc.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—An important announcement was made today by the interstate commerce commission respecting its attitude toward the request recently made by the operating vice-presidents of the railroads of the United States that the nine-hour law, relating to the employment of train dispatchers, telegraph operators and tower-men, be suspended by the commission until such time as the law could be amended to meet the desires of all concerned.
The commission holds in brief that it has no authority to extend the time or suspend the operation of the law, except in a particular case or cases in which a hearing has been held, and good cause shown for the extension asked. Following is the text of the commission's announcement:
"Thousands of letters and telegrams received within the last few days indicate widespread misapprehension as to the power of the commission to 'extend the law' which goes into effect March 4 next, limiting the hours of service of

OHIO HAS PROVED THE MAKER AS WELL AS MOTHER OF PRESIDENTS

Remarkable Record of Backing the Winner in Most Republican Conventions.

FOUGHT HARD FOR SHERMAN

BY JOHN E. MONK.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Ohio has proved herself the maker as well as mother of Presidents in the thirteen conventions of the Republican party. Had it not been for the loyalty of the Buckeye delegates to the luckless candidacies of John Sherman, Ohio would have backed the winners in practically all contests for the nomination for President. As it was, Ohio has played the most conspicuous part of any state in the Union in the selection of Republican standard-bearers since the first Republican convention in 1836, and will again be the great factor in the convention of 1908. Quite different from the showing made by New York.
In the first convention Ohio proposed the name of Judge John McLean and Salmon P. Chase. Both names were withdrawn in the interests of the party, but delegates insisting, Judge McLean received some votes in the informal ballot that preceded the nomination of Fremont. On the direct and formal ballot Ohio gave 43 delegates to John C. Fremont and 30 to McLean.
In 1860 Ohio split its vote for three ballots, and at the end of the third ballot, when 29 votes were given to Lincoln, 15 to Chase and 2 to McLean, it was Ohio's change of four votes that nominated "Old Abe."
In 1864 Delegate Delano, of Ohio, proposed Abraham Lincoln by acclamation. The convention agreed with him. In 1868 Judge Spalding, of Ohio, presented Gen. U. S. Grant for President, and the state gave him 42 votes. He was none

ACTOR KILLS WIFE AND SHOOTS HIMSELF

COUPLE MARRIED THREE YEARS AGO HAD ONLY RECENTLY BECOME RECONCILED.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 11.—Fred Wigle, an actor, shot and instantly killed his wife, Maud, and then committed suicide at a boarding-house here today. The double tragedy was not discovered until fire was found in the room they occupied. The bedding caught fire as a result of a revolver being fired near the covers.
The couple were married three years ago in Canada, and were separated until a week ago. It is supposed they quarreled. The immediate cause of the trouble is unknown.

POPE FEARS TRAGEDY LIKE THAT AT LISBON

ANNIVERSARY ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM OBSERVED AT THE VATICAN.

Rome, Feb. 11.—The Pope today at the vatican, in the presence of three thousand persons celebrated, with the rite of the Greek church, the fifteenth centennial of St. John Chrysostom. The Patriarch of Antioch, who came to Rome for this celebration, took part in the services, together with a number of Greek prelates.
It was originally intended to have the ceremony take place in St. Peter's, but this idea was abandoned because of the danger of the great crowd which was sure to assemble there, usually numbering upwards of ninety thousand persons, and which would make the maintenance of order almost impossible.

KILLS GIRL AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

YOUNG MAN SHOOTS YOUNG WOMAN AND THEN TURNS GUN ON HIMSELF.

Phoenixville, Pa., Feb. 11.—Norma Tholan, aged fifteen years; daughter of Hiram Tholan, of West Pikesland township, was shot and killed on the highway near her home today by John Miller, a young farm hand, who afterwards shot himself in an effort to end his life.
Miller had been employed by the girl's father, who discharged him yesterday because, it is said, of his attentions to her. Miller came to this city, and after making a round of the saloons, purchased a pistol and started back toward the Tholan farm. On the way he met Norma and an eight-year-old sister. Miller accosted Miss Tholan and after a short talk drew a revolver from his pocket and shot her dead.

BONI'S PRINCELY COUSIN GETS 20 CENTS DAMAGES

And Boni Is Fined \$20 for That Lovely Family Row in Front of the Church in Paris on January 2.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Count Boni de Castellane, the divorced husband of Anna Gould, of New York, was today found guilty by the Correctional Court of criminal assault and battery on Prince Helie de Sagan, his cousin, and fined \$20. The Prince was awarded twenty cents damages.
The encounter between Count Boni de Castellane and Prince Helie de Sagan, which resulted in the prince preferring charges against his cousin, took place January 2 in front of the Church of St. Pierre de Chillot, where a special memorial service had been celebrated in memory of Lady Stanley Errington, a relative of both of the fighters. The services had just ended and Count Boni and Prince Helie met on the stairs. Words were exchanged and then the two men came to blows, and Count Boni swore at his cousin and spat in his face. Prince de Sagan took the matter to court and made charges against Count Boni de Castellane and his brother, Count Jean. The charge against Count Jean was dismissed.
The cause of the fight is said to have been due to the fact Prince Helie was paying attention to Madame Gould, and this is supposed to have provoked Count Boni to the assault.

ENGINES OF GUNBOAT MARIETTA DISABLED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The commandant of the naval station at Key West reports having received a wireless telegram from the gunboat Marietta, saying that her port engine was disabled at two o'clock this morning when 100 miles from Tampa. The Marietta is proceeding under her starboard engine to Tampa from Belize, British Honduras, where she went to render assistance to the British steamer Anselm.
Senate Passes Jap Exposition Bill.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The bill making an appropriation of \$350,000 for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held at Tokio, Japan, in 1912, was passed by the Senate today.

MILLION ROBINS SLAIN BY LOUISIANA HUNTERS

GOVERNMENT EXPERT ASSOCIATES SLAUGHTER WITH SPREAD OF BOLL WEEVIL.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 11.—The announcement that about one million robins have been killed by hunters this winter in Louisiana, which is a winter home for these birds, was made today by Frank M. Miller, president of the Louisiana Audubon Society.
Following this announcement, George Howell, a government expert here to investigate the habits of robins, said that the government may prove that the eastward movement of the boll weevil had been facilitated by the reckless destruction of the robins.

MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST C. W. MORSE

CHARGED WITH OVER-CERTIFICATION AND MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS.

New York, Feb. 11.—It was learned late tonight that the federal grand jury which is investigating the affairs of certain national banks this evening voted five indictments. Three of these indictments, it was authoritatively stated, make charges against Charles W. Morse and a former official of the National Bank of North America or over-certification and misapplication of funds. Two of these voted for, it was said, were against Morse, one on each charge, and the other against his associate, Mr. Morse, who is due to arrive here from the Ettrus from Liverpool next Saturday, was indicted Monday by the New York county grand jury, which is also inquiring into the recent financial transactions among the banks of this city.

"Gettosaving." That's an Odd Word, But We'll Explain Later and in Considerable Detail What it Is.