

WEATHER

Fair today and Sunday, light to fresh winds mostly southwest.

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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LAST EDITION

GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

ONE JIM SMITH AND HIS TRIALS WITH UNCLE SAM

Is Found Guilty of Minor Offense, But May Face Graver Charge.

CONCEALING AND REMOVING ONLY CHARGE THAT STUCK

Frank, Jim's Brother, Convicted of Illicit Distilling—Other Trials in Federal Court, All of Which, Except One, For Blockading.

In Federal Court yesterday a number of illicit distilling cases were disposed of and several blockaders were convicted. The case against Jim Smith occupied all the morning session of the court. After the evidence was concluded, Smith's lawyers announced that they would not resist a verdict of guilty of concealing and removing. The district attorney contended for a verdict of guilty of illicit distilling as well, but the case was submitted to the jury without argument and a verdict of guilty was returned.

Frank Smith, a brother of Jim Smith, was found guilty of illicit distilling. Burt Martin, another Stokes county product, was acquitted. W. M. Allen, of Alamance, was also found guilty of illicit distilling. He was fined \$100 and the costs and sentenced to an imprisonment of one month. The fine was paid and the imprisonment sentence was stricken out.

Samuel Simmons, the negro boy who was found guilty of obtaining a letter from the postoffice under false pretensions, was sentenced to one year at the reformatory at Cheltenham, Md.

It was agreed that the case against Jim Smith charging him with conspiracy to obstruct the process of the law, whereby Deputy Collector J. W. Hendrix was killed, should be tried next Monday. The witnesses in this case were excused until that time.

MANY TOPICS DISCUSSED

Philadelphia, April 10.—Industrial sociological and political problems of the time were discussed at length here today at the annual session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science by men prominent in various walks of life.

The present business situation and anti-trust legislation was the topic of discussion at the afternoon session. The speakers were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, Washington, D. C.; William J. Scheffelin, vice-president of the National Association of Wholesale Druggists, New York; Isadore Straus and George L. Duval, New York, and Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore.

All of the speakers were optimistic as to the financial and business outlook. Mr. Gompers said that if fifty business men were to go before a just judge and give their opinions as to the cause of the recent financial and industrial disturbance he was of the opinion that they could not agree, but he desired to make it plain that whatever the cause the working people were not to blame. The fact that such conditions existed, he declared, should be taken as a lamentable commentary on the methods of the princes of financial and capitalist industry. The workers, Mr. Gompers said, were not in favor of a species of governmental action that denies the right to a business man to conduct modern business within the law.

Mr. Gompers said of organized labor that it had raised the standard of life, and speaking for the body of workingmen whom he represented, he declared that they neither advocated nor denounced strikes, although they realized that the fear of strikes produced good results.

Commissioner Neill said that the Sherman law was trying to restore absolutely free and unrestrained competition, but the government could never bring back such a condition. While we are led to believe the consumer is the only honest person, Mr. Neill said he was just as selfish as the trust magnate or the labor leader. When it comes down to the effects of competition, the speaker pointed out that every sweatshop was the legitimate product of competition, and the reduction of wages was also the result of competition. The association or combinations, he held, was the only intelligent means of preventing destruction by competition.

The annual address to the academy (Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICA MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN FAR EAST

Millions for Defense of Pacific Provided in Fortifications Bill.

MANY EXPECT JAPAN TO MAKE HOSTILE MOVE

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Naval Station Looked Upon As Virtual Key to the Situation in the Pacific, and Strong Base Will Be Established There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Although a peaceful nation, the United States is making ready for war, a war that may be precipitated by a power in the far east. Preparations for war, in the opinion of President Roosevelt, is the most effective means of insuring peace. Congress agrees with the President. In the fortifications bill, which has passed Congress, millions for the defense of the Pacific coast are provided.

Many people believe that at some time in the future Japan will make a hostile move against the United States. The representatives of the Mikado disclaim any such intention. At the same time Congress is cooperating with the President to the end that the Pacific coast shall be adequately protected in the event of hostile demonstration in that quarter. The fortifications bill, authorizing extensive defenses of the Pacific coast, is only one measure that has been passed in preparation for war.

A few days ago the House passed a bill providing for the fortification of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the establishment at that place of a naval station. The provision is made by officers of the government that the Pearl Harbor station will eventually become the largest naval base in the world. It is the (Continued on Page Six.)

SENATOR ELKINS ASKS THAT HALT BE CALLED TO ENGAGEMENT STORIES

Gently But Firmly Urges Suspension of Fac-Similes Till Facts Can Be Given.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins, in view of the reports from Rome that the rumored engagement of Miss Katherine Elkins to the Duke of the Abruzzi had been confirmed there, and that, in fact, matters had progressed so far that the royal family have placed orders for the wedding gifts, tonight sent to the Associated Press a statement deprecatory of current reports, as follows:

"If you can consistently, will you kindly cease the publication of dispatches, and rumors of the reported engagement of my daughter. The matter has occupied the attention of the press so long and to such an extent that I feel called upon to make this statement.

"While making it, I wish to state that I appreciate the kindly expressions that have appeared concerning my daughter in connection with her reported engagement. Whenever there shall be any reason to make an announcement about this matter I will be glad to give it to the press in an authentic form."

SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI NAMES NORTH CAROLINIAN

JOHN COLLINS DAVIS ELECTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.—The triennial meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati concluded its work today and adjourned to meet in Newport, R. I., in 1911. The election resulted in naming the old officers: President-general, Winslow Warren, Massachusetts; vice-president-general, James Simons, South Carolina; secretary-general, Asa Bird Gardiner, Rhode Island; treasurer-general, F. G. Caldwell, Pennsylvania; assistant treasurer-general, Charles Isham, Connecticut. John Collins Davis, North Carolina, was elected assistant secretary-general to fill vacancy.

The party was entertained today with a harbor trip.

FOSS EXPLAINS DETAILS OF NAVAL BILL TO HOUSE

Consideration of the Measure Begins—General Debate to Close Today.

MEN, GUNS AND SHIPS BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

Chairman of Committee Tells of the Betterment in Our Men-of-War, Declaring That Recent Investigation Has Demonstrated Superiority of Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The dove of peace hovered over the House of Representatives today. Instead of interminable rollcalls and clashes of party leaders on questions of parliamentary law, there was an orderly session devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Both Chairman Foss, of Illinois, and Mr. Padgett, of Tennessee, of the committee on naval affairs, made exhaustive speeches justifying their action in reporting what they characterized as a conservative national program for the next fiscal year. And against their contention Messrs. Favrot, of Louisiana, McKinlay and Knowland, of California, pleaded for a navy of such size as to be capable of upholding at all times the honor of the country at home and abroad, while Mr. Bartholm, of Missouri, advocated a halt in naval increase and the substitution for it of arbitration in matters of international disputes.

Many other speeches were made under the order of general debate on the naval bill, but they were on other subjects. The list included Messrs. Webb, of North Carolina, who favored the regulation of interstate traffic in intoxicating liquor; Lamar, of Missouri, who wanted a stricter observance of the Sunday laws for the District of Columbia; Tu, of Ohio, who pleaded (Continued on Page Two.)

NORTH CAROLINIANS ARE MORE AMERICAN THAN OTHER PEOPLES

Dr. Weeks Gives History of Early Settlers and Denies That They Were Refugees.

SAYS THEY HAD NO RELIGION

Last night, in the public library building, Dr. Stephen B. Weeks delivered an address under the auspices of the Guilford Battle Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. His subject was "Racial Elements in Colonial North Carolina," and he discussed the history of North Carolina from the establishment of the Albemarle colony up to the settlements of the interior and Piedmont sections.

"North Carolina has the distinction of having the most essentially American population of any state in the Union. To begin with, we were exceedingly heterogeneous, our population being composed of many nationalities of Europe. From these sources our population was originated and has since been little contaminated by foreign blood."

Dr. Weeks said that to the student of history there is no past. Everything is expressed by two words—here and now. "We speak of Rome as dead and of the Roman language as dead, but there is no language more alive than the Latin. You cannot engage in intelligent conversation for five minutes without bringing into use some words of the Latin language."

In discussing the character of the (Continued on Page Two.)

MADAME GOULD WILL SAIL FOR EUROPE TODAY

DECISION ARRIVED AT SUDDENLY. HELIE WILL STAY WITH US FOR A FEW DAYS.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Mme. Gould, according to announcement made tonight, will sail for Europe tomorrow on the steamship St. Paul. Prince De Sagan, who has been in this country for several weeks as Mme. Gould's suitor, will remain in New York several days longer. It is expected that he will then return to France.

Mme. Gould boarded the steamer late tonight. The prince and Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse accompanied her. The trip, according to statements made tonight, was suddenly decided upon. Whether Mme. Gould's family was apprised of her determination to return to Europe is not known.

URGES PUBLICITY ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS' CHOICE

Cockran Wants Them Included in the McCall Bill, Now Under Consideration.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PLAN IS QUESTIONED

Hardwick, of Georgia, Thinks Supreme Court Decisions Are Against Such Action—New York Man Urges That Scope of Bill Be Extended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The question as to whether a requirement for publicity of campaign contributions could be made to include candidates for presidential electors was brought prominently forward today in the hearing before the House committee on the election of President and Vice-President and members of Congress, which is considering the McCall bill calling for publicity of the contributions to campaign funds for candidates to Congress.

Representative Cockran, of New York, contended that an amendment providing for contributions to the campaign funds of candidates for presidential electors would be constitutional, but this position was attacked by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, who claimed that the Supreme Court of the United States had held that the election of presidential electors was a matter within the jurisdiction of a state. Mr. Cockran admitted that the court had ruled on this point, but maintained that the effect of its decision was that the state had authority co-jointly with the United States government to supervise such election.

"The pleading of the constitution," said Mr. Cockran, "is often made an excuse for not passing desired legislation."

He objected to the provision of the McCall bill which provides that "persons, companies, associations or organizations which shall in two or more states influence the result or attempt to influence the result of any election in which members of Congress are to be elected," shall file a statement of the same under oath with the clerk of the House of Representatives. He said that under this provision the desired result of publicity could not be obtained. To meet this objection Chairman Gaines asked Perry Belmont, president of the publicity league, which is favoring the McCall bill, if he would be willing to have the bill so amended as to strike out the words "in two or more states" and make it cover any election. Mr. Cockran and Mr. Belmont both favored this amendment.

Former Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who also is supporting the McCall bill, gave notice that he did not approve a proposition that the bill should be so amended as to include state committees, and in this Mr. Belmont agreed with him, saying that the object of the movement was to secure publicity of contributions to national committees.

Mr. Belmont drew a simile between a man who commits a burglary and one who commits an offense against the election laws.

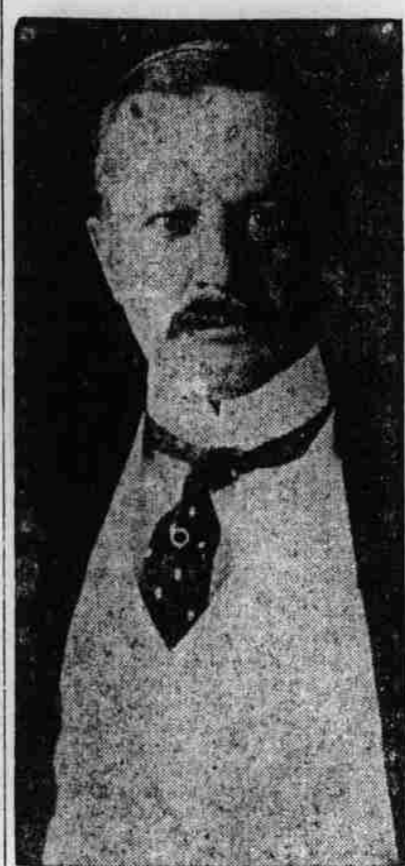
"I wish to interrupt you right there," said Chairman Gaines. "I have often heard that comparison made, and I wish to say that whenever any one commits robbery the whole public wishes to see him prosecuted; whenever anyone commits an offense against the election laws, unfortunately the whole public does not wish to see him convicted."

Representative Peters, of Massachusetts, urged the passage of a bill similar to the McCall measure. He said that the State of Massachusetts had a publicity law, but that the people there also want federal legislation. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

David P. Stern, Receiver, United States Judge James E. Boyd yesterday named David P. Stern as receiver for the W. H. Dunbar Company, recently adjudged bankrupt.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION TO BE SENT UNPLEGGED



POSTMASTER-GENERAL MEYER

HUGHES' INDORSEMENT PROGRAM WILL BE PUT THROUGH IN CONVENTION

Rumors of Fight on Convention Floor in New York Are Declared Unfavorable.

HARMONY NOW WATCHWORD

NEW YORK, April 10.—The political atmosphere on this, the eve of the Republican state convention, has been heavy with rumors of dissension, and for a time today there were reports that a fight would occur on the convention floor tomorrow against the indorsement of Governor Hughes for the presidential nomination. Tonight the air has cleared and the original program will be carried out, probably without a hitch.

Reports that the prearranged plan to indorse Governor Hughes would be upset grew out of opposition in certain quarters to those stated to be delegates at large. A meeting of the executive committee of the Hughes League, at which resolutions were adopted leaving the election of delegates at large to the state convention, and the arrival of Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, of Cheating, from Washington with resolutions indorsing Governor Hughes for President, and commending the national and state administrations, relieved the situation of its uncertainty.

After a meeting of the Republican state committee tonight to prepare the convention's temporary roll, the best opinion obtainable from the political leaders was that the convention tomorrow would be harmonious, and the program of indorsing Governor Hughes and naming Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and former Mayor Seth Low, of this city, Frederick R. Hazzard, of Syracuse, and Edward H. Butler, of Buffalo, as delegates at large, with alternates, to the Republican national convention at Chicago, was likely to be carried out without opposition from any of the 1,009 delegates to the convention, who will assemble at Carnegie hall at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, state chairman, will call the convention to order. Ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Lyon Bruce will be temporary chairman, and Congressman James S. Sherman permanent chairman.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Postmaster-General Meyer in a Ringing Speech Lauds the President, Tells of the Causes of Depression and Discusses Problems Now Before Country.

While Recognizing That the Majority of the Delegates Are in Favor of Taft, Convention, to Avoid Any Sign of Controversy, Refrains From Attempting to Instruct.

Boston, April 10.—The four men who will head the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican national convention will go to Chicago unpledged. These four delegates selected at the state convention are United States Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and William Murray Crane, ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and Sidney O. Bigney, a business man.

The alternates at large selected were Frank E. Dunbar, of Lowell; Winfield S. Schuster, of Douglas; Ralph D. Gillett, of Westfield, and James F. Shaw, of Manchester.

The convention adopted resolutions indorsing Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., as a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination and advocating a "wise revision" of the tariff.

On the question of the presidential candidacy of Secretary of War William H. Taft, the platform held that the convention "recognized that a majority of the delegates to the convention desired his nomination," but that it was "uncertain whether a resolution of preference would be carried, and its presentation would certainly lead to a contest which would be injurious to the welfare of the party."

This last-named plank, the adoption of which was the feature of the convention it was admitted by all the party leaders, was a compromise. It was submitted to the committee on resolutions this morning by the Taft League, after an all-night session. The fight (Continued on Page Four.)

Spinners' Association, Which Meets On April 17, Expected to Fall In With Plan.

ALL THE SOUTH AFFECTED

Charlotte, N. C., April 10.—At a meeting of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association here today it was decided to recommend that the mills included in the association, as well as other southern mills, shut down for sixty days.

This decision was reached after a thorough discussion of existing conditions in the southern states and the acute depression in the price of yarns. Strong resolutions to this end were unanimously adopted.

The meeting, which was presided over by President R. M. Miller, Jr., ex-officio chairman of the committee, was enthusiastic and representative.

The meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, called to consider the matter of curtailment, will assemble here April 17, and it is expected that the southern mills will fall in line with the mills of this state. The executive committee decided also to hold the annual meeting of the association at Wrightsville Beach, June 18.

New Orleans, La., April 10.—The Consumers' Electric Company, with capital stocks, bonds and other obligations aggregating about \$2,500,000, was placed in receivership today, Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison Company, of Chicago, being named receiver.

The receivership was asked for by the National Conduit Cable Company, of New York, holder of \$2,080,000 first mortgage bonds of the Consumers' company. The petition for receivership declared that the company had defaulted in payment of interest due on the bonds, but the amount was not stated.

STRIKEBREAKERS INJURED IN RIOTS IN PENSACOLA

Carload of Men Brought In From St. Louis Are Roughly Handled.

FIFTEEN HURT BY MISSILES HURLED BY THE CROWD

Vice-President of Street Railway Employees' Association Issues Address to Strikers, Urging Them to Disperse and Go to Their Homes.

Pensacola, Fla., April 10.—The bringing of a carload of strikebreakers from St. Louis this afternoon by the Pensacola Electric Company was the signal for rioting and disorder, which resulted in the injuring of fifteen of the imported men.

No sooner had the strikebreakers arrived and started for the cars than a fight occurred between them and the sympathizers of the union men, and from the corner of Falfox and Wright streets, where the first battle occurred, there was a continual riot, in which bricks, bottles and shells were hurled at the strikebreakers, and, in turn, the latter fired shots, used heavy sticks and bricks. For over an hour the riot continued, the strikebreakers gradually getting nearer to the car barns, but before they reached there fifteen had been wounded. When near the car barns so fierce was the onslaught on the imported men that they separated and fled, thirty running into a negro house, while the remainder reached the car barn and barricaded the doors.

Tonight there are great crowds on the streets. The mayor has issued a proclamation closing all saloons, and the board of public safety has ordered the marshal to swear in a sufficient number of deputies to quell the disturbance.

Seventy strikebreakers were marched by the police to the city jail, where they will be kept in safety tonight. Benjamin Commons, vice-president of the International Association of Street Railway Employees, tonight made an address, appealing to the strikers and their sympathizers to disperse and go to their homes.

NEW YORK MAN GETS DIVORCE FROM WIFE WHO ALREADY DIVORCED HIM

Lovely Tangle In Courts of Empire State as Result of Faulty Legislation.

UNIFORM LAWS NEEDED

NEW YORK, April 10.—A divorce decision that has attracted attention throughout the United States was affirmed today by the appellate division of the Supreme Court. It was that of Porter V. Ransom, who obtained from Justice Dowling, of the Supreme Court, a decree of divorce from Mrs. George L. Browning, of Madison, Va.

The case attracted attention because of its novel features. It appears that Mrs. Eva B. Hill Ransom, wife of the plaintiff, left this city and went to her former home in Virginia, where she obtained a divorce from Ransom in the Circuit Court of Virginia on the one ground recognized by the courts of the State of New York. On February 27, 1906, five years after obtaining her decree, she married George L. Browning, a prominent Washington lawyer and law partner of Representative James Hay, of Virginia, who appeared as Mrs. Ransom's lawyer.

On April 24, 1906, Ransom began action for divorce here because she was living with Browning. Justice Dowling granted Ransom the decree, and this judgment is now affirmed by the appellate division.

Ransom did not defend the Virginia action brought by his wife because no service was made on him except by publication, under the Virginia statutes, and herein lies the legal question which in all likelihood will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The Virginia decree was granted to a bona fide resident of the state, Madison being Mrs. Ransom's native place, and she had returned to her home and relatives there. The decree in Virginia was granted after a full hearing and in conformity with the Virginia statutes.

Justice Dowling was compelled, as he stated in his opinion, to find, as a conclusion of law, that the Virginia divorce was of no force and effect against Ransom because of the lack of personal service. Justice Dowling quoted at length from the Haddock decision of the United States Supreme Court to show that foreign decrees granted without personal service are not entitled to obligatory enforcement in this state, and on that (Continued on Page Two.)

RECEIVER FOR NEW ORLEANS ELECTRIC CO.

COMPANY UNABLE TO MEET INTEREST DUE ON ITS BONDS, SAYS REQUEST FOR RECEIVER.

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GOVERNOR OFFERS \$50 FOR BELHAVEN RIOTERS

REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF PERSONS WHO SHOT UP GREEK LABORERS' HOMES.

Raleigh, N. C., April 10.—Governor Glenn has offered a reward of \$50 each for the capture of men in the mob at Belhaven, Beaufort county, who shot up the homes of Greek laborers there and wounded many Greeks.

Thirteen have already been captured and taken to Washington, the county seat. Nearly 100 are supposed to have been in the mob, and many have fled the county.

MINNESOTA MONUMENT AT SHILOH DEDICATED

GOVERNOR JOHNSON, HIS STAFF AND FIFTY MEN OF PROMINENCE ATTEND CEREMONIES.

Shiloh Battlefield, Tenn., April 10.—The monument erected by the State of Minnesota in the National park at Shiloh to the memory of the Minnesota soldiers who fell on that battlefield was dedicated here today. Governor Johnson and his staff, accompanied by a party of fifty prominent men of Minnesota, were present and participated in the dedicatory exercises. Ideal spring weather prevailed.

Gen. L. F. Hubbard, chairman of the Minnesota monument commission, presided. The party started on the return journey this afternoon.