

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

WEATHER Fair today and Sunday; light winds mostly south.

VOL. III. NO. 195

LAST EDITION

GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1908

LAST EDITION

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SENATE REJECTS PLAN TO DELAY COMMODITY LAW

Extended Debate on Power of Congress Over Interstate Commerce.

NO VOTE UPON THE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Upon Motion of Aldrich, Senate Promptly Goes Into Executive Session—Bill to Date Canning of Meat Products Discussed.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The opening session of the Senate was concluded today with an extended debate on the power of Congress to regulate interstate and foreign commerce, and a negative vote of 23 to 32 was taken on a motion to adopt the Foraker substitute for the interstate commerce committee resolution extending the time when the penalty provision of the commodity clause of the Hepburn railroad rate law is to take effect.

The Foraker substitute provided that the prohibition against railroads transporting across state lines coal or other articles produced by them, shall apply only to property acquired since the passage of the Hepburn rate bill May 23, 1906. The committee resolution applied to all products without limitation concerning the time of ownership.

After the substitute was lost and before a vote on the committee resolution could be called for, Mr. Aldrich moved that the Senate go into executive session.

The bill to place the date of canning (Continued on Page Two.)

CAMPAIGN GIFT PUBLICITY BILL PASSES HOUSE

Stinger in the Shape of an Amendment Reducing Southern Representation Raises a Fearful Howl From the Democracy and Measure Is Finally Adopted by a Strict Party Vote.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—A campaign contribution publicity bill, embodying an amendment by Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, providing for a reduction in the representation in the House of Representatives in those states having disfranchisement laws, was passed by the House today by a vote of 160 to 125 following a lively debate. The measure was brought up under suspension of the rules and but forty minutes were allowed in which to discuss it.

The southern members in particular were bitter in their denunciation of the apportionment provision of the bill, Mr. Williams, the minority leader, was especially vigorous in his attack characterizing the bill as being an attempt to revise the conditions of reconstruction days. On account of the Crumpacker amendment the Democrats voted against the bill in its entirety.

In brief, the provision regarding publicity of campaign contribution is made applicable to the national committee of all political parties and all committees, congressional campaign committees of all political parties and all committees, associations, or organizations which shall, in two or more states, influence the result of an election at which representatives in Congress are to be elected.

of the old federal election law, except that the idea of the Foraker bill, authorizing the use of troops at the polls, is eliminated. It also provides that the director of the census shall submit to Congress a report on population, showing the number of male citizens, white and black, in each state and the number disfranchised, for the purpose of enabling Congress to ascertain the apportionment in representation to which such states may be entitled.

Mr. Crumpacker explained his amendments by saying they were designed against fraud and intimidation in elections. He undertook to say, he declared, that no member of the House would object to a law whose only purpose was to secure honest elections.

In the opinion of Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, if anything were wanted to demonstrate that the leaders and managers of the Republican party in the House were guilty of deceit and false pretence, the bill supplied that want. "It is horse play," remarked Mr. Hardwick, of Georgia.

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOUSE REJECTS SHIP SUBSIDY AMENDMENT

Practical Hope for Legislation at This Session Abandoned.

STOFFICE BILL BACK TO CONFEREES

Little Likelihood That Lower House Will Yield to the Senate, and Indications Now Are That There Will Be Nothing Done.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Practically all hope of a ship subsidy bill was abandoned today when the House, by a vote of 145 to 156, rejected the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill containing a provision therefor, and on which the principal fight was made. The bill was sent back to the conference, and there now is little prospect that the House conferees will yield to a law whose only purpose was to secure honest elections.

By a strict party vote of 160 to 125, a campaign contribution publicity bill, with an amendment providing for a reduction of representation in the House from the southern states, was passed. The Democrats voted against the bill because of the amendment.

By way of further cleaning up pending business, the omnibus pension bill conference report was received; the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to, and the Senate amendments to the general deficiency and military academy appropriation and omnibus Indian land bills were all disagreed to and the bills sent to conference.

The suggestion that gained wide currency last night that John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, would today abandon his filibuster in the House, was apparently dissipated when that body met. Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, called up the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and Mr. Williams was prompt to demand the reading of the report. Under a motion by Mr. Overstreet to agree to the report, the only opportunity afforded was to accept or reject the report in its entirety.

Mr. Overstreet made a strong plea for the mail subsidy provision of the bill, while Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, the ranking minority member of the postoffice committee, bitterly opposed it. The subsidy feature was opposed by Stafford, of Kansas; Small, of North Carolina, and Finley, of South Carolina, and the system of weighing mails provided for in the bill was condemned by Mr. Murdock, of Kansas.

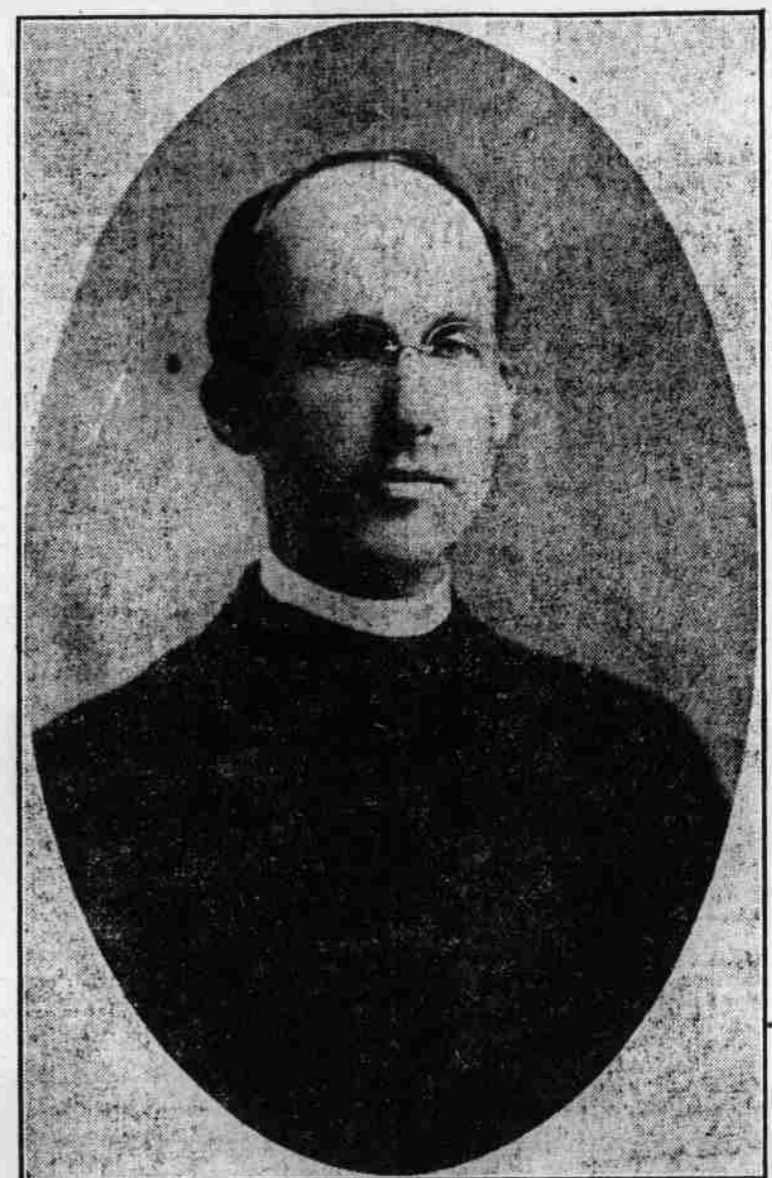
Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, vigorously supported it, saying it was a matter of national importance as distinguished from a matter of private interests. When the time came for a vote, Mr. Williams insisted on a rollcall, and the yeas and nays were ordered. The conference report was rejected, yeas 147, nays 155.

So close was the result that on request of Mr. Overstreet, a recapitulation was ordered. This disclosed the vote as follows: Yeas, 145; nays, 156. Upon Mr. Overstreet's motion to disagree to the Senate amendments and ask a further conference, which motion brought to his feet Mr. Moon, who insisted that having been defeated, Mr. Overstreet could not, under the rule, be recognized to make a motion in connection with the bill.

Speaker Cannon, however, overruled the point. The amendments then were disagreed to and a further conference with the Senate asked. On this proposition Mr. Moon did not demand a rollcall.

Art Students' Reception. Winston-Salem, N. C., May 22.—The art students' reception in South Hall of Salem Academy and College last evening was a rare treat to all lovers of the beautiful, for there was a collection of rare treasures such as may not be seen more than once a year, when the Academy kindly opens its doors and Miss Siedenburgh cordially welcomes interested visitors.

NEGRO EVANGELIZATION IS DISCUSSED BY GENERAL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY



THE REV. MELTON CLARK, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Where the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church Is in Session.

Discussion Continues This Morning—Reports from Executive Committees on Colored Evangelization and Ministerial Education.

President of Assembly Home and School Submits Report—Commissioners Take Excursion to Guilford Battleground This Afternoon.

Yesterday's session of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church was devoted largely to the discussion of negro evangelization. The report of the executive committee for that branch of mission work asked for larger appropriation, in order that the work might be extended.

Probably the feature of the discussion was the address of Dr. Curry, of Memphis, Tenn., who is chairman of the standing committee on colored evangelization. He said that if the negro is ever evangelized the white people will have to come into closer contact with that race. He said that some white people are kept from performing their duty to the negro by fear of social standing. Others are not afraid to recognize him as a man, one of God's races of people, possessing an immortal soul and all of the human powers and instincts.

The report on negro evangelization is the first to come from any of the standing committees. It was expected that the report would be discussed and disposed of last night, but the discussion evidently took a broader scope than had been anticipated, and adjournment was taken in order to give time for a fuller discussion. A number of negroes occupied pews to the right of the pulpit and took much interest in the discussion concerning their race.

The report recommends (1) that a joint conference be held between negro ministers and white ministers; (2) the cooperation with the Reformed Church of America, which has recommended the evangelization of the negro race, and instructing the secretary to correspond with the proper authorities of that church; (3) that Dr. J. J. Howerton's sermon at the opening of the general assembly be furnished to the executive committee for publication; (4) approval of the plan of the executive committee to establish auxiliary schools, provided they do not abolish or interfere with the academic department of Stillman Institute; (5) preaching often to the negroes and establishing Sunday schools for them; (6) that the ladies foreign and home missionary societies consider work among the negroes as needing their aid and prayers; (7) that the assembly...

(Continued on Page Two.)

Marsh's Death From Hydrophobia May Throw New Light on Disease

Experts Will Hold Autopsy Over Body of the Brooklyn Manufacturer.

New York, May 22.—Owing to the peculiar nature of the hydrophobia which caused the death of William H. Marsh, the rich Brooklyn manufacturer, an autopsy is planned in an effort to see if some new light cannot be thrown on the dread disease. It is not at all clear how Marsh became infected as he was not bitten by the mad dog, whose wound he was dressing, and the only abrasion on his body through which he could have become infected, the doctors say, was on his thigh.

The Medico-Legal Society, which does not believe in hydrophobia, will also investigate the death of Marsh. Its president, Clark Bell, is coming in for considerable criticism from the physicians for his statement that it was not hydrophobia but fear that caused the death of Marsh. Bell insists that an autopsy will aid in establishing the correctness of the Medico-Legal Society's position.

The prominence given the Marsh case has caused apprehension in the minds of scores of people who have been bitten or scratched by pet dogs, and the Pasteur Institute, though it seeks to allay unnecessary fear, is preparing for a rash of patients.

Courage Brought Rest. Dr. Cullinan, who attended Marsh, says that the afflicted man's tremendous will power and heroic courage enabled him to maintain a show of restfulness in his last conscious moments. Powerful opiates were given the man, but these, the doctor says, were not responsible for the almost complete calm that marked Marsh's last moments.

Ramsay Marsh, his twenty-one-year-old son, is undergoing the Pasteur treatment, he having been exposed to infection. Miss Edna Thompson, the stenographer at Mr. Marsh's factory, who now admits that she was bitten on the chin by the dog which caused her employer's death, has thus far refused to take the full treatment, although urged to do so by the specialists.

When the doctors of the Pasteur Institute treated Mr. Marsh last Monday they asked him if if anyone else had come in contact with the dog. He said that his son and Miss Thompson had petted the animal while it was in his factory in Robinson street.

Miss Thompson and Ramsay Marsh went to the Pasteur Institute on Tuesday to be treated. Miss Thompson did not tell the doctors then that the dog had bitten her, but she now admits that such was the case. She said that the Pasteur Institute doctors had asked her to undergo a complete course of treatment, extending over twenty-three consecutive days, but she felt that she could not spare the time.

Not Alarmed. Miss Thompson is an attractive young woman of twenty-five years. She was formerly a school teacher in New England. When asked if she was not frightened after seeing the dreadful fate that had befallen her employer, she said: "I am sure I am all right, and I am not going to bother with the Pasteur treatment. If I have been poisoned I can't help it. I have not felt any of the symptoms yet."

BALLOTING FOR BISHOP STILL OCCUPYING THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

No Choice Reported as Result of Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Ballots.

Baltimore, Md., May 22.—While balloting and reporting effectual ballots for bishops today consumed much of the time and absorbed much of the interest of the delegates to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in the intervals and in committee meetings there was not a little important work done. No choice was reported as the result of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth ballots.

Perhaps the most notable showing of the ballots was the rapid advance in the standing of the Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, who, with 195 votes on the fourth ballot, advanced to third place with 427 votes on the seventh ballot. The leading negro candidate, the Rev. M. C. E. Mason, withdrew from the contest. The Rev. W. A. Quayle, of Chicago, advanced to second place with 450 votes, and though showing a net loss of nine votes, the Rev. Wilson L. Lewis, of Sioux City, Iowa, took the leading place in the poll, the Rev. Edwin J. Hughes, of Green Castle, Ind., falling back from the first to the fifth place.

A report to the conference unanimously adopted by the committee on the state of the church, embodies a lengthy statement setting forth the attitude of the church to the laboring classes. It declares for equal rights, and privileges for all people in all stations in life, for the abolition of child labor, for the support...

(Continued on Page Two.)

FLED 30,000 MILES; CAUGHT; IS SENTENCED

SYRIAN, WHO KILLED FELLOW-COUNTRYMAN AT ROANOKE, GETS FIVE YEARS IN PEN.

Roanoke, Va., May 22.—After a trial lasting five days the jury tonight in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Moses Ferris and Sam Assaid, charged with the murder of Frank Assaid, a Syrian merchant, who was stabbed to death in his place of business here a year ago, returned a verdict finding Ferris guilty of second degree murder and fixing his punishment at five years.

Ferris admitted stabbing Frank Assaid, but claimed he acted in self-defense. After the tragedy Ferris escaped to South America, where he fought extradition for several months after his arrest in Argentina Republic. Ferris traveled thirty thousand miles after the killing, before he was landed in Roanoke jail.

TOBACCO GROWERS TO MEET AT DANVILLE

TO TAKE ACTION TOWARD CONTINUING FIGHT AGAINST THE TOBACCO TRUSTS.

Danville, Va., May 22.—A large number of tobacco growers from throughout the bright belt of Virginia and North Carolina are expected to assemble here on next Wednesday to take an active part toward continuing the fight against the tobacco trusts, which was inaugurated several years ago.

The meeting here is in pursuance to a call issued some weeks ago by the board of directors of the Mutual Protective Association of Bright Tobacco Growers of Virginia and North Carolina. The directors have decided to recommend to the farmers that they pool the entire crop of 1908 to be held at a price of fifteen cents per pound, and not to plant any tobacco for 1909.

LAMPHERE INDICTED WITH DEAD WOMAN

Man in Indiana Murder Farm Mystery Under Charge of Murdering Seven People—Indictment of Mrs. Gunness Unusual.

La Porte, Ind., May 22.—In returning seven true bills against Ray Lamphere this afternoon, the La Porte county grand jury also indicted Mrs. Belle Gunness for the murder of Andrew Helgelein, of Mansfield, S. D.

No warrant was issued for Mrs. Gunness, as she was declared officially dead by the verdict of Coroner Mack, but by the verdict of grand jurors unknown. Lamphere probably will not be arraigned until the cases are set for trial. Bench warrants, issued by Judge J. C. Richter, were served upon Lamphere in jail tonight.

GUARDED ALL NIGHT TO PREVENT LYNCHING

PRISONER TAKEN FROM LOUISBURG TO RALEIGH FOR SAFE KEEPING.

Raleigh, N. C., May 22.—After being guarded all last night in the Franklin county jail at Louisburg to prevent a lynching, Hugh alias Dollar Davis, a negro, was brought to Raleigh and lodged in the Wake county jail, a special commitment order being granted by Governor Glenn. The negro some days ago shot and dangerously wounded Pollockman Arpes, of Louisburg, because of a grudge he had against him. He fired two shots to bring the officer from his house, and then shot him down as he came out. The preliminary trial was held before the mayor of Louisburg yesterday, and Davis was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bond.

SELLS \$3,000,000 IN S. A. L. BONDS

Receiver Warfield Disposes of the Entire Allotment to National City Bank.

New York, May 22.—S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, one of the receivers of the Seaboard Air Line railway, who has been negotiating for the sale of the issue of \$3,000,000 of receivers certificates of the Seaboard Air Line, announced tonight that he had closed negotiations with the National City Bank for the purchase of the entire issue of such \$3,000,000 certificates.

Mr. Warfield stated that the present issue of certificates is made to provide for the interest payments on underlying bonds, to pay the interest and principal matured and about to mature on the various car trusts, for certain new construction, and a number of other purposes designated in the decree of the court that authorized the issuance of the certificates.

HOUSE FAVORS PLAN FOR CURRENCY COMMISSION

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The House committee on banking and currency today voted by a substantial majority to recommend the passage of the Aldrich joint resolution creating a currency commission, which passed the Senate yesterday.

During the consideration of the resolution in committee amendments were suggested increasing the size of the commission beyond the eighteen members stipulated. These amendments were voted down on the ground that to make any change in the resolution as it came from the Senate would provoke a conference, and this it was desired to avoid.

Negro Murderer Hanged. Marlboro, S. C., May 22.—Jim Malloy, a negro, was hanged today for the murder of his wife in 1907. The sheriff had over one thousand applications for cards of admission to the execution.