

PRECIPITATED THE PANIC

Run Upon the Large Trust Companies

Statement Made by R. G. Dun & Co. in Annual Review of Trade. Withdrawal of \$125,000,000 Placed Premium on Currency When Most Needed.

New York, December 31.—The withdrawal of \$125,000,000 from a few large trust companies, precipitating a season of hoarding and sending currency to a premium at a time when it was most needed, throughout the country, is credited in R. G. Dun and Company's annual review of trade, published tomorrow, with having been one of the greatest factors in turning the year 1907 from its promise of new records in prosperity to a closing period of financial disturbance that caused many plans for future extensions of business to be either abandoned or postponed. The restoration of normal conditions the review declares, depends upon easier money and a revival of confidence, both of which seem nearer today than at any time since October when the stringency began. While failures were frequent during the last quarter of the year, the review points out that if the comparison is carried back to previous periods of distress, there is much cause for congratulation in the solvency returns. The review says in part:

"Although in many cases the size of crops in 1907 fell below some preceding years, high prices made the return to the farmer much larger than ever before to some extent short crops in other countries accounted for the high prices, notably in the case of wheat, for which foreigners were willing to pay more than a dollar per bushel during the closing months.

"Adding the value of cotton, meats, dairy products, poultry, eggs and all other items raised by the agriculturist, the year's total attains the phenomenal value of \$7,400,000,000.

"Cotton has ruled at a high position throughout the year, while the latest statistics of the crop indicate a yield of 12,000,000 bales or 10 per cent. less than the high record established in the previous year. The old crop year ended on August 31st with the largest total ever harvested and with exports exceeding all other years except 1907, as to quantity, while the high average export price of 10.7 cents per pound this year, raised the total value \$70,000,000 above the previous high water mark established two years earlier when the average price was about 2 cents per pound lower.

TORPEDO BOATS AT PARA

Flotilla Had Rough Voyage—Is Five Days Behind Schedule.

Para, Brazil, December 31.—The torpedo boat flotilla, which is preceding the battleship fleet to the Pacific coast, arrived here today from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The flotilla had a rough voyage, encountering head seas, and was delayed one day on the run by bad weather. The transports *Arctura* and *Sterling* arrived here yesterday and from them the flotilla will take coal and supplies. The torpedo boats will leave here January 2 for Pernambuco. They are five days behind their original schedule.

Para is on the Para river, about sixty miles from the sea. It is a modern city of broad and well-paved streets, surrounded by pleasant rural suburbs and has a population of 75,000. It is an important shipping port and has a fairly good harbor. The torpedo boats will remain there several days.

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED

Building Badly Wrecked by Bomb Thrown by Miscreant.

New York, Dec. 31.—A bomb thrown against the front of a two-story frame building in East 143 street in the Bronx early today, badly wrecked the building and endangered the lives of eight persons asleep therein. A fish store kept by Joseph Raen on the first floor was almost demolished and his living room back of the store was wrecked. A door was blown off its hinges and striking Mrs. Marie Bottisano, Raen's daughter on the head, inflicted a painful wound.

The ceilings in a tenement in the upper part of the building occupied by a family of six persons were torn down by the explosion but the family was not injured.

Raen has asked the police to search for his son-in-law, Antonio Bottisano, who he said, had threatened to blow up the store because his wife had left him and taken refuge with her father.

WILL MARRY MISS WHALEY.

Cooke Expresses His Intention of Returning East.

San Francisco, December 31.—The Rev. Jere Knode Cooke, who disappeared from his residence when his identification became known, together with his young companion, Floretta Whaley, and their baby is staying at the home of a friend, where they are comfortably situated.

In an interview last night Cooke said he will return east as soon as he can get enough money together to travel and as soon as matters can be arranged he will marry Miss Whaley. It is expected that the girl and mother of the young lady will send her the funds necessary to return east.

The police are not looking for Cooke, although dispatches from New York say that there is a warrant for the eloping preacher's arrest on the charge of abduction, and that the local authorities will be asked to find and hold the fugitive.

BIRMINGHAM SALOONLESS.

Citizens Take Advantage of Low Prices and Lay in Stock of Liquor.

Montgomery, Ala., December 31.—A special from Haynesville, Ala., says managers of dispensaries at Haynesville and Fort Deposit will begin a test tomorrow for the constitutionality of the local option law in this county. In an election Lowndes recently went dry. The dispensaries will tender their license money to the probate judge tomorrow. In event he refuse it the dispensaries, it is understood, will continue business thereby putting the state in the attitude of complacency.

Birmingham, Ala., December 31.—At midnight the existence of saloons in Birmingham and Jefferson county the largest county in the state, terminated. It is estimated that more than two hundred and fifty establishments are affected.

At many places today brandies and champagnes were selling at half-price and even cheaper. Many of the liquor stores have been delivered to private residences and stocks on hand with the dealers are small. The large number of the best saloons in the heart of the city have been rented, but many places which have brought \$100 to \$125 a month will not bring half that amount.

Tonight was the time set for the prohibition to go into effect in the counties in Alabama, in which local option elections have been held during the year. Crenshaw county was added to the prohibition ranks today, making fifty counties in the state which closed the doors of the saloons permanently tonight. This leaves seventeen counties in the state from which liquor can be sold for another year.

PROMISE FULFILLED.

New Year's Eve the Noisiest Ever Witnessed in New York.

New York, December 31.—With hearts as light as the confetti that swirled, blizzard like about the Broadway railroad route, New Yorkers tore the last leaf from the calendar of 1907 tonight and set their faces toward the new year.

Of all the boisterous new year's eves there never was one more noisy and hilarious. Early today the word was sent out from Police Commissioner Bingham's office "Let the crowds have a good time. Suppress rowdiness, but allow them to make a noise."

It had been promised that tonight's demonstration would be the noisiest ever heard and the whole thing came off as advertised. Early in the evening the fun began, ear-drum splitting horns, cowbells and every other din-producing device that the cult of hucksters has discovered, sounding in horrible dissonance and increasing in volume until the midnight climax, when shrieking whistles, pealing bells and shouts from a million throats marked the passing of the old and the advent of the new year.

Tonight's celebration cost New Yorkers about three quarters of a million dollars.

COTTON MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

Action Taken in Accordance With Agreement to Curtail Production.

Providence, R. I., December 31.—The cotton mills of B. B. and R. Knight, in Providence, Woonsocket, Arctic, Nick, Pontiac, Lippitt, River Point, White Rock, and Jackson, R. I., and at Dodgeville, Hebronville, Needham and Manchaug, Mass., shut down tonight until next week. The Knight mills, which employ 7,000 hands, will continue a policy of curtailment with one or more mills in this state during January and February.

It is expected that the Mantion, Riverside, Valley, National and Providence mills of the American Woolen company, employing 10,000 operatives, which have been closed for several days will resume work tomorrow.

Nassau, N. H., December 31.—Beginning next Monday, the cotton mill of the Nashua Manufacturing and the Jackson company of this city will go to forty hour a week schedule. The mills will be run eight hours a day, five days a week, closing all day Saturday. About 4,000 operatives are affected.

BISHOP ANDREWS DEAD

Distinguished Methodist Divine Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

New York, December 31.—Bishop Edward G. Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal church died at his home in Brooklyn at 5 o'clock this morning.

Bishop Andrews, who was 82 years old, contracted a severe cold while attending the bishop's conference and the meetings of the home and foreign mission boards of his church at San Francisco last October and a general breakdown followed. Bishop Andrews for nearly half a century was one of the most widely known clergymen in the United States. He was formerly pastor of several large churches in the New York conference. Born in Central New York, he studied for the ministry in Wesleyan college.

For several years before entering the ministry he was president of Caseanova academy in this state. He was chosen bishop in 1872 and in 1904 was relieved of many duties and placed on the retired list. He continued to take important part in the councils of the church until the last. Bishop Andrews is survived by a widow, one son and three daughters.

Following The McKinley Policy.

When President McKinley asked Judge Taft to take the responsible position of governor general of the Philippines, he told him it would make him president. In every step Mr. Taft has taken with reference to the Philippines, he has followed the policies laid down by President McKinley, and as a result, his administration of Philippine affairs has been so successful that it has filled the entire civilized world with wonder.—Durham Sun.

ADDRESS ON RACE QUESTION.

Speaker Declared Present Generation is Relapsing into Savagery.

Savannah, Ga., December 31.—Thomas M. Norwood, former congressman and ex-United States senator from Georgia, delivered a remarkable address upon the race question today, the occasion being his retirement from the bench of the city court, a place he had occupied for 12 years.

The judge said that after investigation and long contact with the negro as a defendant in his court, he had reached the conclusion that the blacks are incapable of reading and using more than the rudiments of an education. The negro as a slave was cared for by the white man, he said, but the present generation is retrograding to the status of the savage and is ruled by force. This is shown by the constant disregard of laws, repeated resistance of arrest and shooting down of white men who attempt to control them.

The mulatto is the curse of both the white and negro race in the south said Judge Norwood. They stir the others to deeds of violence and create discord. Illicit miscegenation he held, should be repressed by the most vigorous laws. It should be made a capital offense, the guilty man hanged and the woman sent to the penitentiary for life.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Some Sensible Press Comments on the Much Discussed Question.

Maj. H. A. London, editor of the *Chatham Record*, one of the wisest and ablest democrats in the state, takes the same view of an extra session of the legislature as was recently expressed by the *Sun*. In the last issue of his paper, the *Chatham Record*, Major London says:

"When the legislature meets in extra session next month, as now seems certain, we hope that it will promptly transact the business for which it is called and adjourn without attempting any legislation of any other matters."

"While there may be some other matters that might be legislated on without detriment to the public, yet such can wait until the next regular session."

Some sense and wisdom in that. And in view of the talk about the special session passing a state prohibition law it is interesting to note that the author of the foregoing was also the author of the temperance measure introduced in the legislature two or three terms back, known as the "London Bill," and for which all the temperance organizations fought. There is no truer temperance man in the state than Major London.

Another expression, and another view of the special session, which is also sensible and to the point, is taken by the *Salisbury Evening Post* whose bright young editor is a member of the legislature, in the following:

"It is announced by Governor Glenn that he will assemble the legislature in extra session some time between the 5th and 15th of January for the purpose agreed upon with railroads. The Raleigh dispatch continues that 'the governor said there is a demand that the agitation of this railroad rate question be stopped, that business is being hurt, he is told by business men and if the agreement is ratified by the legislature the roads can then borrow money which they need to carry on extensive work of improvements.'"

"It is to Governor Glenn's credit that he has regard for the opinion of the business men who have advised of the hurtful effect of legislation hostile to the railroads and a most encouraging token of future sobriety that the pendulum is again swinging normally. As we have heretofore observed, the state of North Carolina is not alone responsible for the depression of railroad securities but the action of the legislature in making a rate which the railroads declare is confiscatory unquestionably contribute to the trouble. We have learned at pretty steep price that conservatism in making laws as in all human affairs is the safest standard."

"Our experience in legislating railroads may all prove a blessing in disguise since it has demonstrated that the people of North Carolina will not endorse injustice whatever affecting corporations or the individual."—New Bern Sun.

First Dry Sunday in New Orleans

New Orleans Sunday experienced its first really "dry" Sunday in many years. Saloons that have been doing business every day in the year for a decade or more, did not attempt to open their doors, while the police were peculiarly active against the few who did. Out of the sixteen hundred barrooms in the city, there were only twenty arrests, and these were mostly places in the suburbs. The big downtown saloons and the restaurants and cafes made no effort to sell.—New Orleans dispatch to Raleigh Times.

Who Pays the Bill?

Who is paying the immense sum which it must cost to send broadcast throughout the country the book written by Chancellor Day, of Syracuse, N. Y., University, in which he attacks the Roosevelt policies and lauds the Standard Oil Company to the skies? We don't know. But we do know that Appleton & Co., the publishers, are not printing an expensive book and sending it out free just for their health.—Durham Sun.

If those who vote for prohibition in order to get the stuff out of their way would not put themselves to so much trouble to get it afterwards the thing would work out better.—Durham Herald.

PASSENGER RATE QUESTION

Hearing at Wilmington Postponed Indefinitely

Work on Masonic Temple Progressing Slowly—Final Arrangements Made for Paying Spanish War Soldiers. Rewards for Fugitives From Justice—Charters Issued.

Messenger Bureau

Raleigh, Dec. 31. Governor Glenn was notified today that the Atlantic Coast Line railway had brought about an indefinite postponement of the hearing as to the passenger rate question, which had been fixed for January 9th, at Wilmington before Standing Master Walter A. Montgomery. Your correspondent has mentioned the fact that no little pressure has been brought to bear upon the Atlantic Coast Line by the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line, the Norfolk and Southern, Norfolk and Western and other roads in order to induce it to fall in line with the plan suggested by Governor Glenn for a 2-1-2 cent uniform rate everywhere south of Washington and 30 mileage books for longer distances. Last night your correspondent heard that the A. C. L. was on the point of falling in line and that only two or three minor points of difference existed between it and the governor. This statement was renewed today and it looks as if the Coast Line will soon be in procession. The step announced today has this bearing. As soon as it comes in the legislature will be called and the session will very quickly follow the call as there is no time limit between the call and the assembling of the general assembly. The A. C. L. seems to show what it is expected to do by its agreement to continue the hearing until after the session of the legislature, since this is what the action means in plain terms.

Today this news brought about increased talk about what the legislature might do; that is whether it will go outside of railway matters or not. Evidently the officials expected to consider only these matters. Some persons were saying that the governor might lay the prohibition question before it, but the governor a fortnight ago said very plainly that the call would be for a specific purpose; that is on the railroad question and that he thought this could be disposed of in a very few days. He seemed to think as do some other prominent men that the legislature would not undertake matters outside of the call. This was the talk a fortnight ago.

Very little work is now in progress on the Masonic temple. It is true the weather has been unfavorable to some extent. A lot of the workmen quit on account of the cut in wages; all sorts of rumors, some of them more or less wild, have been current and are still so regarding the contract work on this building. Certainly no time is to be lost if it is to be completed by next June.

The final arrangements are made for the sending out of the checks by the governor to the Spanish war veterans, and the distribution of money will be made in a few days.

The governor offers a reward of \$50 for John Williams charged with stealing a pair of mules valued at \$450 from J. A. Page, near Lillington. It is claimed that he fled with the mules and cannot be found. Another reward is offered for Major Barnwell, who is charged with the murder of Ezzell Chance, of Pitt county, who is thought to have fled the state.

An order is issued from military headquarters here, assigning Majors Charles S. Jordan and Ceburn B. Harris, respectively as chief surgeon and chief commissary of the first brigade, which is commanded by General Armfield. Under a new regulation the brigade staff is not appointed but is assigned from the general staff, this being the custom in the army.

Prot J. B. Carville of Wake Forest college yesterday finished his work of collecting \$112,500 for Wake Forest College endowment, upon which basis he gets \$37,500 from the general education board.

Charters are granted to the Vass Mercantile Company, at that town in Moore county, with power to deal in real estate, etc., capital stock \$25,000; to the Elks Home Company, Asheville, \$50,000; to the furniture Distributing Company of Greensboro, to manufacture and sell, \$100,000; the Southern Liquor Supply Company of Washington to buy and sell whiskey, etc., \$50,000; the Carolina Realty Company, of High Point, \$100,000.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

For State Prohibition by Legislative Enactment.

The Wilmington Messenger and other papers are hinting that the special session of the legislature, if it is called, will not only take up the passenger rate matter, but will also consider the advisability of a state prohibition law. Since so great a portion of the state already has prohibition, and since the cities and towns in which saloons and dispensaries prevail will surely vote out liquor, the legislature could do a great deal worse than making the entire state dry. For instance, it would save Wilmington, Salisbury and Winston the expense of an election.—Raleigh Times.

TO TRY OUT CANDIDATES

At the Philadelphia Banquet—Prominent Democrats Invited—Political Situation in the West

The trying out of candidates for the democratic nomination begins in Philadelphia on the evening of February 1st. A dinner is to be given to State Treasurer Jerry, of Pennsylvania, and the following named democrats have been asked to appear and speak: William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska; Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota; Governor James H. Higgins, of Rhode Island; Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mayor George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, and Judge George Gray of Delaware.

Bryan is not the only person on the pike. There is a disposition to give Governor Johnson an opportunity. Those interested in the welfare of the party think that if the democrats are desirous of winning back the west they had better name the famous vote getter of Minnesota. The situation in the far west seems almost hopeless. Every state has joined the republican camp. The Rocky Mountain states and territories make the following showing of senators, house members and delegates in congress: Washington, five republicans, Oregon, four; California, ten; Arizona, one, a democrat; New Mexico, one, republican; Utah, three republicans; Nevada, three, a republican and two democrats; Idaho, three republicans; Colorado, one democrat and three republicans; Wyoming, three republicans; Montana, three republicans; North Dakota, four republicans; South Dakota, four republicans; Nebraska, seven republicans, one democrat; Kansas, ten republicans; Iowa, twelve republicans and one democrat; Minnesota, ten republicans and one democrat; Wisconsin, eleven republicans and two democrats, and Michigan, fourteen republicans.

That is the record Johnson is the only democratic governor in that section of the country. He has won in every contest he made. He is very popular on the Pacific slope and as far back this way as he is known.—Washington dispatch.

ONLY ONE DEFENDANT HELD

Sylvia Washington Bound Over for Receiving Stolen Goods—Cases Against the Others Were Not Pressed.

Such a large crowd gathered in Magistrate Furberg's office yesterday to attend the trial of the negro men and women arrested on Monday night in the city and at Wrightsville Sound, charged with stealing goods from cars consigned to the Swift Packing Company's local agency, that it was found necessary to adjourn the hearing to the superior court room. The trial of the dozen defendants was in progress for nearly three hours and after the exhaustive examination of witnesses and their rigid cross-examination, a nol pros was taken in all the cases except the one against Sylvia Washington, who conducts the restaurant on Nutt and Walnut street, and in whose place a large majority of articles were secured by the officers, which were believed to have been stolen from the Swift people.

After hearing arguments by interested counsel, the magistrate bound over the Washington woman under a bond of \$200 for trial by the superior court, under a charge of receiving stolen goods. Later this bond was given and the woman was released.

The Washington woman was represented by Hon. John D. Bellamy; Henry Jones, one of the defendants, had B. G. Empe, Esq., as his counsel, and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the other defendants. The cases were prosecuted by Herbert McClammy, Esq., representing the Swift Co.

ARRANGING BIG BENEFIT

Swath Vandeville Entertainment to be Given in January for Worthy Cause.

For the worthy purpose of raising money to send to several wayward youths to a reformatory, there will be given in this city, by local talent with the aid of professionals, one of the swiftest vaudeville entertainments ever seen in Wilmington.

A committee consisting of Messrs. T. H. Wright, W. F. Robertson, J. H. Cowan, will arrange the program and these gentlemen promise something unusually attractive and entertaining.

Acts and paraphernalia have already been donated by the Crystal Palace, Bijou and Majestic theatres, the Hollowish orchestra has donated its services and all the Academy attaches will act that occasion without remuneration.

The event will likely be given on Monday night, January 13th, and undoubtedly a packed house will greet the players, the worthiness of the cause alone appealing to hundreds.

SPOKE IN BEHALF OF POWERS.

Remarkable Demonstration Follows Conclusion of Counsel's Speech.

Georgetown, Ky., December 31.—In the Caleb Powers trial today Judge J. C. Sims, chief counsel for Powers, in an address lasting three hours, based his argument on the theory that Henry Youtsey was a political crank, imbued with the excitement of the time and that he fired the shot that killed William Goebel, that this was on Youtsey's own responsibility, and that no conspiracy had been shown by Powers or anyone else. When Judge Sims concluded a remarkable demonstration followed. Scores of men and women crowded to the bar where the prisoner stood with his aged mother and shook his hand.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN MINE

Thirty Persons Believed to Have Been Killed

Nine Dead Bodies Taken Out—Mine Thought to be on Fire as Result of Explosion—Miners Mostly Americans and Mexicans.

Santa Fe, N. M., December 31.—An explosion of fire damp entombed 30 miners in the Bernal coal mine at Carthage, Socorro county, owned by the Carthage Fuel company. It is supposed all are dead, nine bodies have been taken out already. Forty men employed in the mine had not returned from dinner when the explosion occurred.

Carthage is on a branch line of the Santa Fe line from Albuquerque railroad and is one of the oldest mining camps in the territory.

It is believed that the mines are on fire as a result of the explosion. The miners are mostly Americans and Mexicans, but there are a few Greeks and Italians.

MR. BRYAN'S MISTAKE

Refused Chance of Senatorship From Oklahoma, Which He Was to Have for Securing Statehood.

Thomas H. Doyle, of Perry, Okla., recently aspiring for a democratic gubernatorial nomination said today:

"One of the unwritten stories of Oklahoma politics is that William J. Bryan was invited, and for a time seriously considered, moving to Oklahoma to lead the fight for statehood with the assurance that his reward would be one of Oklahoma's first United States senators. This offer was made him in 1902, by me, as spokesman of a democratic workers' conference, convinced that the only chance for statehood in a generation was in securing a leader of national prominence. Mr. Bryan—I joined him on a train en route through Oklahoma to Texas—said he would much rather be senator from a great state than president. He promised to consider the proposition. Several days later, he told me he had his newspaper and other interests in Lincoln, Neb., and he could not see how he could afford to take the step."—Guthrie, (Okla.) Dispatch.

DEFENDS THE SALOONS

Michigan Pastor Declares "There is Nothing Wrong With Honest Liquor Traffic"—Quotes the Scripture in Support of His Declaration.

Atwood, Mich., Dec. 30.—Anson, college tutor, the home of a salubrious, ardent advocate of prohibition and the hotbed of the prohibition movement in Michigan, a defender of the saloon has been found in Rev. H. F. Grimm, pastor of the German Lutheran church, a quiet, modest, appearing man, with a family of growing boys. The criticism by Dr. Dickle of President Roosevelt, in a Detroit church last Sunday, in which the former said the President did not have the courage to put into his annual message some reference to the liquor question, though it was petitioned for by 18,000 people, called forth Rev. Grimm's defense.

"Nobody ever dares to say anything for the saloon in Albion," declared Mr. Grimm, "but I am not afraid. I do not think that President Roosevelt lacked courage when he declined to mention the liquor question. I think he was sane not to mention it. We do not want a dry country. Neither do we care to have our government in the hands of such as cannot think sanely when liquor is mentioned."

"So much is heard in these days of the 'curse of drink,' of the 'shameful liquor traffic,' of prohibition, and of other terrible things, that one must doubt if we really live in a sane, independent and happy country. Is it really a sin to drink a glass of wine or a glass or two of beer. No, not so long as you can pay for it, and do not make your family suffer for it. If there is harm in the moderate partaking of liquor, then Christ, our own beloved Saviour, must have sinned. He drank wine—real wine—with His disciples, with the publicans and sinners. Christ himself says, 'John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a devil.' The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold, a man gluttonous and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners." Matt. xi. 18 and 19.

"According to the talking and acting of the very good people of today who subject themselves to the command, 'touch not, taste not, handle not'—people who are dying also to subject others to the same command—they would if Christ were here cry out, Behold a man gluttonous and a winebibber."

"Why did Jesus use wine in the most holy of sacraments? Why did he not use water or buttermilk? If one of our religious cranks today should institute a new sacrament he would certainly not think of using wine."

"There is no wrong in the sane partaking of liquor. There is no wrong in an honest liquor traffic. Not every one has the time and knowledge to make beer and wine. It must be made and sold somewhere by some one. I believe our laws regulating the sale of liquor are quite good. Enforce these laws and let well enough alone."

"We do not want to encourage drunkards. They themselves are to blame for their miserable life. Liquor does not kill them; they kill themselves. Our solemn duty is to save them, to help them, not by filling their minds with prohibition, but by preaching the living and saving word of God to them."