

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

Engineer Holt Shot Dead.

Durham, Special.—The murder of Engineer J. A. Holt, of Spencer, on freight train No. 723, running extra, is without a parallel in Durham's too frightful category of crime. The assassination occurred about 12.55 at the coal chute in East Durham, when the big freight engine pulled up to take on coal and water. The supply had been replenished and Fireman J. J. Taylor says he was standing near Mr. Holt, who was likewise standing and brushing his machinery. The report of the firearm caused Holt to wince and, seizing his side, he said to Taylor: "I am about gone and I am sorry for my wife and children. I don't leave them anything. Tell them good-bye for me." In a very few minutes the train crew under Capt. B. F. Waddell had reached him and with a wave of recognition Mr. Holt sank in the left cab window and died. He had dragged himself from the right side.

The fireman says that after the assassin shot, he stood with his back turned to the engine a few minutes and left. It seems that he had crouched behind the chute and that he came out and shot in an upward position. Nobody for a moment supposed that anything but a pistol had been used. There was no post-mortem and not until 5 o'clock when the undertaker began to prepare the body for burial, was it discovered that the entire load of large No. 1 shot had taken effect in his back and that he died from an internal hemorrhage.

In as short a time as possible Dr. J. M. Manning and Detective J. A. Woodall were on the scene with a newspaper man taking notes. From all that could be learned there was no possible clue, because Mr. Holt was apparently without an enemy in the world and was simply butchered by a man who may never have seen him. There was no suggestion of a hobo—in fact, the trainmen declare that there never was a man of fewer enemies. The engineer was at his work and the shot from a man almost under the engine came as a terrific shock to the assistant on the engine and he was entirely unable to determine whether the fellow was white or black.

There was a vicious shooting into a Durham residence forty minutes later that may have a possible connection with murder in East Durham. Mr. Greenberg, a Hebrew merchant, and his daughter went down to East Durham to visit H. Brady, Greenberg's son-in-law. They returned home at 1.30 o'clock and as Miss Greenberg retired upstairs she stepped to look under the bed. At that time there was a discharge of the shotgun and the lead tore through the blinds. So close did it come to her that the glass broke in her hair and had she been standing up she would most likely have been killed. Mr. Greenberg hastened upstairs to ascertain the trouble and fired twice at the man.

Dr. Butler Resigns.

Raleigh, Special.—Dr. Tait Butler, State Veterinarian, last week tendered his resignation to the State Board of Agriculture, to take effect January 1st, 1909. It is understood that he will edit an agricultural paper in Mississippi. Dr. Butler has been with the department several years and to him is due the credit for inaugurating the successful crusade against the cattle tick in the Southern States, his work in North Carolina having demonstrated that the extermination of the tick was possible and practicable. During the past two years Dr. Butler has also been director of the farmers' institute work in this State.

Salisbury Boy Missing.

Salisbury, Special.—John, the 10-year-old son of Mr. Frank A. Page, has been missing since last Friday morning, at which time he left home to go to school and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. Mr. Page is not certain but that the little fellow has been kidnaped and is endeavoring to find some trace of him.

\$4,000 For the McIver Building From the Girls.

Greensboro, Special.—At a meeting of the Guilford County Alumnae Association of the State Normal and Industrial College, held in the McIver Memorial Building, \$4,000 was pledged to the McIver loan fund of the \$50,000 which the State association is endeavoring to raise to aid worthy young women in securing an education. The meeting was the first public exercises held in the new building and was declared a fitting dedication.

Justices Must Qualify.

Raleigh, Special.—The term of office of all the justices of the peace of every county elected by the people expires on the first Monday in December, next Monday, the 7th. Those elected at the November election are notified to qualify before the clerk of the Superior Court at once. Former magistrates are required to return the books belonging to the State of North Carolina.

Rich Mining in Orange County.

Durham, Special.—It is reported here that the North State Mining Company, of Orange county, near to the place known as Oaks, is striking it rich in the matter of ore in paying quantities and qualities. A conference of the owners and promoters of the mine was held here last week but nothing was given out about the mines—in fact each one seen refused absolutely to give out any details in regard to what is being done or is to be done. It is known, however, that the owners are so well pleased with the prospect that arrangements are being made to spend a great deal of money in developing the property. One of the large stockholders of the mines had with him at the conference gold that had been taken from the mines and melted into a large nugget, this piece of gold alone being worth \$100. This was the free gold taken out in one day and did not include the gold bearing ore mixed up with other ores and other metals. When this is taken out the amount of gold produced in that day will run the profits up considerably. The development of this property was started on a small scale and then Durham capitalists were interested and additional machinery was installed for the purpose of making full and more complete experiments into what the mines will produce. It is now certain that gold in fine paying quantities has been found and it looks as if there is to be brought to light a gold mine that will make the owners several times wealthy men. The ore now being taken out, and the main veins have not been reached, is producing from \$21 to \$27 per ton. Other property is being purchased and the holdings of the company at this time are to be developed as rapidly as possible in order to show up what is believed to be a very high find. In a short while, so it is said, some very fine new machinery is to be installed.

B. J. Reynolds to Build.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Mr. R. J. Reynolds will erect in the early spring a modern three-story building with full basement on Liberty street, to replace the one in which are located the Hub Candy Kitchen and the Swannona barber shop. The size of the building will be 49 by 90 feet. It will be three stories high, will contain an electric elevator, will be of nice construction, will have a pressed brick front with stone trimmings and unusually large plate glass fronts. In fact it will be the most modern of any building in Winston-Salem and will add greatly to the attractiveness of the city.

State News in Brief.

Celery is now being shipped from Mount Airy in large quantities, thus bringing money into that community instead of sending it off to Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mr. P. H. Henley, a farmer of Randolph county, reports that he has raised on a half-acre lot 28,000 pounds of beets, showing what Randolph county can do in the trucking business. Mr. Henley will use the beets as feed for his cattle.

The arson case against Alex. Geddie for burning Louis McMillan's home in Flea Hill township, Cumberland county, completely collapsed on trial before Magistrate Overly last week at Fayetteville and the defendant was dismissed, the prosecutor being taxed with the costs.

At the request of Solicitor Clarkson, the Governor offers rewards of \$50 each for Jim DeBevoise and Joe Durham, negroes charged with murder in Charlotte. The solicitor calls the Governor's attention to the fact that recently there have been several murders and negroes a Charlotte

Victim of Boiler Explosion Dies.

Concord, Special.—J. Floyd Haynes, the young man who sustained injuries in a boiler explosion at Ed Goodman's ginney and sawmill Wednesday at noon, died Thursday morning and the remains were interred at Mount Gilead Reformed church in the afternoon. Haynes was 22 years of age, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Haynes.

North State Items.

With the change of business in the wholesale house of the Guilford Grocery Company, of High Point, comes the information that another large wholesale house is being organized for that city.

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of the following patents on the 1st instant to residents of North Carolina: Mail delivery apparatus, W. A. Atwell, Concord, assignor of one-half to W. L. Robbins, same place; vehicle brake, Lee Whiteside, Lattimore; bottle stopper, C. A. Hunt, Jr., Lexington.

The Governor orders a special civil term of Superior Court for Rutherford county, beginning January 4th, and continuing two weeks, Judge M. H. Justice to preside. One of Mount Airy's big furniture plants was forced to shut down Wednesday night on account of failure to receive coal. This is a serious matter and does not only injure the company—the Mount Airy Furniture Company—but hundreds of hands are idle on account of the delay.

CONGRESS IN SESSION

SECOND SESSION OF 60TH CONGRESS.

Opens... December 7, noon
Closes... March 4, noon

SENATE.
Republicans.....61
Democrats.....51
Total.....112

HOUSE.
Republicans.....221
Democrats.....163
Vacancies.....2
Total.....386

If the Republican Leaders Retain Present Views There Will Be Very Little Else Done by the Congress Except Appropriate Money For Various and Sundry Objects.

Washington, Special.—If Republican leaders retain their present views the legislation of the session of Congress which began Monday will include very little except the appropriation bills. These bills will carry in the aggregate about \$1,000,000,000, and the general opinion is that in the time that will be allowed, the two houses will find they can best serve the country by giving proper attention to these appropriations.

There will be a general effort to hold the appropriations down to the lowest possible limit. It is generally understood that there will be a bill for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to carry not less than \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. Provision must be made this year for the census of 1910, and this will require not less than \$10,000,000. There will be other exceptional demands, so that as it looks now Congress will do well if it succeeds in holding the appropriations for the second session of the Sixtieth Congress to the dimensions of those of the first session. The House committee on appropriations already has begun its work on the sundry bills.

The fact that the managers desire to restrict legislation will not prevent other members of the Senate and House from exerting their efforts in behalf of favorite measures. The first effort in this direction will be made in the Senate by Mr. Foraker, who will renew his attempt to have passed the bill authorizing the re-enlistment of the negro soldiers discharged without honor on account of the Brownsville riot. This measure will be the special order for December 16th. Senator Beveridge will make an effort to obtain early consideration of his child labor bill, and Senator Carter, of the postal savings bank bill.

It is quite certain that the recent agreement between the United States and Japan will receive early consideration in the Senate. Already a number of Senators have privately expressed disapproval of the fact that the compact was entered into without consulting the Senate.

Monday at 12 o'clock both houses of Congress convened for the beginning of the second session of the Sixtieth Congress. Practically no business was transacted in either house Monday. In the Senate ex-Governor Cummins, of Iowa, took the oath of office as the successor of Senator Allison, as did Carroll S. Page, of Vermont, as the successor of Senator Stewart. In the House the seven members who were elected in November to succeed members who have died or resigned, are Henry A. Bartsch, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Brick, Republican, from the thirteenth Indiana district; Albert Estepinal, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Meyer from the first Louisiana district; Otto G. Poelker, Republican, successor to Mr. Dunwell, Republican, in the third New York district; Frank E. Guernsey, Republican, successor to Mr. Powers, Republican, from the fourth Maine district; Eben M. Masters, Republican, successor to Mr. Parker, Republican, from South Dakota at large; O. C. Wiley, Democrat, successor to his brother, A. A. Wiley, Democrat, from the second Alabama district, and John P. Swansay, Republican, successor to Mr. Littlefield, who resigned during the last session from the second Maine district.

The two houses appointed committees each to notify the other House and the President that the two bodies were organized and prepared to go forward with the business of the session. The Senate then adjourned for the day, out of respect to the memory of Senator Allison, who died during the recess. The House terminated its brief session with resolutions commemorative of the lives of Messrs. Parker, Wiley, Dunwell and Powers, who have died since adjournment last May.

Tennessee Feud Resulted Fatally.

Trague, Tenn., Special.—A feud of several years' standing is believed to be responsible for the killing Sunday of Dr. Cullen Collangen, who was found mortally wounded on the railroad track near his home. Sam, Gus and Jeff Moody, brothers, are under arrest charged with the killing and Levi Jackson is charged with being an accessory.

JUDGE TAFT SPEAKS

Discusses Live Issues Before Southern People

SPEAKS OUT ON RACE PROBLEM

The President-Elect Urges Southern Voters to Break Away From Out-Lived Sentiment and Cast Their Ballots in Accordance With Their Real Economic and Political Beliefs

New York, Special.—President-elect William H. Taft, who came to New York to address the North Carolina Society of this city, was given a tumultuous reception by the members of the organization and by prominent men from all parts of the South, at the annual dinner of the North Carolinians at the Hotel Astor. Five hundred members and guests of the society filled the brilliantly decorated banquet hall, which was redolent of the pines of the Tar Heel State, the cones and branches of the resinous trees forming the background for more fragrant blooms which were scattered everywhere over snowy lincns and flag-draped walls. Intertwined emblems of the State and nation were conspicuous in the decorations of the banquet hall and larger flags were displayed in front of the hotel throughout the day and evening.

Mr. Taft, in the course of an address which was confined entirely to the South and its problems, urged again that the voters of the South should break away from the out-lived sentiment and traditions of their past political affiliations and cast their ballots in accordance rather with their economic and real political beliefs. Mr. Taft declared that nothing would give him greater pride during his coming term in the Chief Executive office than to see direct the policy of the national government with respect to the Southern States as to convince the intelligent citizens of the South of the desire of his administration to aid them in working out satisfactorily the serious problems before them and of bringing them and their Northern fellow citizens closer and closer in sympathy and point of view.

At the conclusion of a practically every one of his pointed sentences Mr. Taft was interrupted by applause and cheering. He frankly expressed himself regarding the so-called "negro question" and declared that neither he nor the Republican party had any idea of forcing upon the people of the South the dominance of an ignorant class.

Mr. Taft declared that the North years for a closer association with the South and quoted statistics to show that the industries of the South had grown and prospered more during the past decade than any other section of the country. As to the negro, Mr. Taft said he should neither ask nor receive more than an equal chance to qualify himself for the franchise.

In discussing the race issue Mr. Taft used the following language:

"The proposal to repeal the fifteenth amendment is utterly impracticable and should be relegated to the limbo of forgotten issues. What we are considering is something practical, something that means attainable progress. It seems to me to follow, therefore, that there is or ought to be, a common ground upon which we can all stand in respect to the race question in the South, and its political bearings that takes away any justification for maintaining the continued solidarity of the South to prevent the so-called negro domination. The fear that in some way or other a social equality between the races shall be enforced by law or brought about by political measures really has no foundation except in the imagination of those who fear such a result. The Federal government has nothing to do with social equality. The war amendments do not declare in favor of social equality; all that the law or constitution attempts to secure is equality of opportunity before the law and in the pursuit of happiness and in the enjoyment of life, liberty and prosperity. Social equality is something that grows out of voluntary concessions by the individuals forming society.

In concluding his address the President-elect said:

"The recent election has made it probable that I shall become more or less responsible for the policy of the next presidential administration, and I improve this opportunity to say that nothing will give me greater pride because nothing would give me more claim to the gratitude of my fellow citizens if I could so direct that policy in respect to the Southern States as to convince their intelligent citizens of the desire of the administration to aid them in working out satisfactorily the serious problems before them and of bringing them and their Northern fellow citizens closer and closer in sympathy and point of view. During the last decade, in common with lovers of our country, I have watched with delight and thanksgiving the bond of union between the two sections grow firmer. I pray that it may be given to me to strengthen this movement, to obliterate all sectional lines and leave nothing of differences between the North and South save a friendly emulation for the benefit of our common country."

CHURCH AND LABOR

Religious Federation Takes Up Issue of Working People

CHILD LABOR OUR DISGRACE

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America Endorses the Work of the Labor Organizations.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—A clear conception of what the Federal Council of the churches of Christ in America hope to accomplish through Church unity was conveyed through the actions of the body in session here in adopting resolutions placing itself on record as favoring active work in the interest of the laboring man and organized labor and also urging a better distribution of churches and the missionary workers.

Rev. Charles Steltzer, of New York, superintendent of the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian church, declared that the relation of the laboring man to the church was one that dared not be ignored. He said that topics must be introduced to interest the working man in the church and keep him away from Socialism. He declared that Socialism had taken the lead from the churches in taking up the fight for advancement in behalf of labor and placed himself on record as favoring organized labor. No matter what the evils of the labor organizations, he said, they were necessary in protecting the working men against organized capital.

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of New Orleans, secretary for the Southern States of the National Child Labor Commission, declared that the greatest shame of the country was child labor and that the greatest shame of the church is its disregard of this industrial and social problem.

The resolution of the committee on "The Church and Modern Industry" was adopted, recommending the abolition of child labor; the regulation of the work of women so as to protect the physical and moral health of communities; the suppression of the "sweating system;" the protection of the worker from dangerous machinery; a reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point; a living wage as a minimum in every industry and for the highest wage that each industry can afford.

Memorial to Cleveland.

New York, Special.—Notable exercises in memory of the late Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, constituted the feature at the opening session in this city of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, of which he had been chairman during the year and a half between the time of its organization and his death. The programme included addresses by President Paul Morten, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and the reading of letters which had been received from former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, and Governor Hoke Smith, and Hilary A. Herbert, members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

Works on With Broken Neck.

Granville, Mass., Special.—Burdard Hollister, an elderly farmer, has been performing routine duties about his place since July 31 with a broken neck. Friday he decided to consult a physician relative to his "stiff neck." Dr. A. T. Schoonmaker and Dr. H. W. Van Allen applied X-rays and found that two vertebrae were fractured. Hollister may live indefinitely it is stated.

Killed Daughter Then Suicided.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—A handsomely dressed woman, supposed to be Mrs. Nicholas P. Errington, of Chicago, fought a desperate battle with her 12-year-old daughter, Theresa, in the Peabody Hotel, killing the child and herself. Carbolic acid was the weapon used and both were terribly burned.

Half-Million For Pier.

Atlantic City, Special.—Sale of the Steeplechase Pier, whose principal owner is Councilman William Riddle, to a New York syndicate for \$500,000 has set anew value on property outside the Boardwalk, and will probably almost double the price, which city officials intended to pay for condemnation of the beach front. The new owners of the pier are not yet known, but are understood to have in mind the rebuilding of the pier at the end of the lease now held by George Tilyou.

Bold Burglars Blow Safe.

Pepperell, Mass., Special.—Although the police of every city and town within a radius of fifty miles were keeping a sharp lookout for traces of the five burglars who early Wednesday blew open the safe of the First National Bank here and escaped with \$14,000 in cash, no clue to the identity or whereabouts of the safe blowers has been discovered.

KEEP A KICKIN' HONEY.

Nebber min' de knockdowns,
Nebber min' de pain,
Scramble fo' a foot hol',
At it once agaim.
Hoben gwine to help yo',
Ei yo' help yo'self;
Keep a kickin' honey,
Don' go on de shelf.

Debbe jes a latta'
When he git yo' down;
Tink he sholy hab yo',
Ready fo' de groun',
Don' you' gib up easy
Thresh aroun' like sin;
Keep a kickin' honey,
Fight it out an' win.
Townsend Allen in the American Cultivator.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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