

THE WEATHER.
Thunder showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light south winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

PERSISTENCY.
Everlastingly at it is the policy which pays big dividends to the advertiser. This paper is the medium. Time: The present.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,230.

PREMIER'S PLAN QUIETS BRITISH

Asquith's Government Settles Political Struggle Until Easter.

IS ACCEPTED BY PARLIAMENT

Conservatives Yield to Prevent Second Successive General Election—Financial Bills Will be Considered First.

London, Feb. 28.—In the session of the House of Commons today the outcome of which was awaited as eagerly as the denouement of a most exciting tragedy by all the members of both houses able to pack themselves into the chamber, Premier Asquith's government obtained a lease of life until after Easter. This was the gift of the Conservatives, who so anxiously to avoid two general elections successively within so brief a period that they accepted the Premier's programme without calling for a vote.

When the House of Commons meets after Easter it will take up the struggle to revolutionize the British government system. Resolutions will be presented to deprive the House of Lords of all authority over finances, and also of the power of vetoing the measures of the lower house, leaving to the Lords only the functions of delay and discussion.

If this plan succeeds, the government proposes next year to proceed with the transformation of the House of Lords from a hereditary to a democratic body.

Such was the programme that the prime minister unfolded, and Chancellor Lloyd-George declared that the government staked its existence on it. In the meantime the budget stands sidetracked.

Before the Easter adjournment the House of Commons will deal with resolutions enabling the government to continue to borrow money and the appropriation bill for the army, navy and other departments.

Mr. Asquith's plan gained the support of the advanced radicals and laborites, who have been wavering with the result that the government later in the evening had majorities of 91 and 95, respectively, against two proposed amendments to Mr. Asquith's resolution. The Irish members had withdrawn from the House for a discussion of policy when the programme was accepted. They had, however, decided to refrain from voting.

The Premier's motion, giving government business precedence at every sitting up to March 24th, was adopted without division. In laying down the government's programme, Mr. Asquith emphasized the necessity of proceeding with financial business first, and he said that after that would come the question of reforming the House of Lords. The financial legislation, he declared, would be confined to the army and navy bills and other urgent demands which would occupy the whole attention of the House up to the Easter adjournment.

With regard to the House of Lords, he hoped that House of Commons would agree with the proposed plan, but whether it did or not, the government intended to place on the statute books a provision which would set free the House of Commons from the veto of the Lords.

Chancellor Lloyd-George in a telling speech declared that the government would not ask for the exercise of the royal prerogative upon proposals which had not yet received the sanction of the House of Commons or the opposition of the House of Lords.

The government will stake its existence, said the chancellor, upon the advice it will give the sovereign if it becomes necessary to do so. This is a matter of greatest moment to the democracy of Great Britain and Ireland. We are fighting a powerful combination which cannot be overthrown without courage and comrades disloyalty and sacrifice.

SUFFRAGISTS HOME-BREAKERS

Opinion of Dr. Griesmer About Women Who Want to Vote.

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—"Abnormalists" was the name given woman suffragists by the Rev. Dr. Henry Griesmer, pastor of Franklin Square Baptist church and president of the ministers' union of this city in a debate before the Baltimore Baptist Ministers' Association today on the question of "Ought Woman to Have the Right of Suffrage?"

"When I say the suffragist is unnatural, I mean to use the word to designate something that she ought not to be."

Dr. Griesmer's mind there are three great and uncontrollable reasons why women should never have the ballot—unscriptural, unnatural and impolitic.

"Women who want the ballot are home-breakers and not home-makers," he declared. "Men who have such wives have my sympathy. To be harassed up with such a woman would make life a burden and home a perdition."

CRUSADE ON IRISH CARDS

Want Postoffice Department to Hold Them Up As Unmailable.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Sovvenir post-cards which ridicule the Irish race are to be waged war upon. Some of the leading Irishmen of the National capital having started the crusade. Efforts will be made to have the Postoffice Department hold them up as unmailable.

J. J. Halligan, editor of the National Hibernalian, declared today that it is against the law to use the mails in defamatory or libelous or public character. He invoked the aid of the government, he said, "to abolish this nefarious practice."

NEW INTEREST QUARTER

Begins today at Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

DISREGARD PLEA TO END STRIKE

Transit Officials Will Not Consider Demands of Religious Bodies.

GENERAL STRIKE SOON

Cars Operated in Philadelphia Until Late Last Night—Statement is Made by Labor Leader Pratt—Disturbances.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—In spite of the constantly increasing number of demands by religious bodies and others that arbitration be resorted to to settle the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, officials of that company declared tonight that no proposition looking toward arbitration in any form is being considered by the board of directors.

Many labor leaders still believe in a general strike soon. Disturbances along any of the lines of the company today and increased number of cars left the various barns. Heavy rain which fell tonight kept the crowds from the streets, and the most complete after dark schedule in effect since the strike began was run on all lines until midnight.

Public sympathy still hope that public sympathy will force arbitration before the general strike voted for yesterday goes into effect on Saturday.

In addition to the many out-of-town labor leaders already on the scene, the National heads of labor organizations in the country are expected to reach here in time to participate in another meeting of labor chiefs, which will be held on Wednesday night.

It is possible that the general strike order may be changed at that meeting to become effective immediately in many trades.

Mayor Reuburn said tonight that the situation had materially improved during the day and that he was confident the rapid transit company and the men would get together for an amicable settlement if outsiders would leave well enough alone.

Men who report for work tomorrow morning, the mayor stated, will be subject to no punishment. They must come as individuals, however, and will not be permitted to wear the union button.

Councils will meet Thursday, when some course of action to end the strike will be taken.

C. O. Pratt, leader of the car men, said this afternoon:

"One reason why we deferred the general strike until Saturday was to give the workmen an opportunity to go to their employers and emphasize the necessity for arbitration. If the employers do not see fit to try to bring about a settlement of the matter then we must assume they are siding with the faction which is attempting to crush organized labor and that their agreements with their workmen are no longer binding."

Although the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company refuses to accept proffered arbitration, it is reported here tonight that the National Civic Federation will endeavor to settle the trolley strike.

The local Methodist Episcopal and Lutheran ministers at their usual weekly meetings this afternoon adopted resolutions urging immediate arbitration of the trolley men's strike.

A number of disturbances occurred tonight in the southern section of the city as a result of the police who have been concentrated in the mill district of Kensington, have been transferred to stations in that section.

At Fifth and Moyamensing avenues, near the scene of yesterday's fatal accident, a car of the Southwestern Traction Company and a car of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit collided. Both cars were badly smashed but the only passenger, a woman, refused to go to a hospital. A mob started to complete the destruction of the cars, but were dispersed by the police.

At 20th and Ellsworth streets, Joseph Kinsley was shot in the leg during a strike argument. His assailant, a colored man, escaped.

C. O. Kruger, president of the Rapid Transit Company, said: "The company will not for a moment consider any proposal to arbitrate, no matter from what source. No influence that can possibly be brought to bear will change this decision."

TAFET NAMES CAROLINIANS

Dockery and Logan Marshals and Spencer Adams District Attorney.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Claudius Dockery, to be marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

W. M. Logan, to be marshal for the Western District of North Carolina.

Recorder of deeds, for the District of Columbia, Henry L. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga. Postmaster at Staunton, S. Brown Allen.

It was announced at the White House today that Spencer B. Adams, Republican State chairman of North Carolina, would be appointed district attorney for the Western District of that State, succeeding Alfred E. Holt.

TRAGEDY AT LAURINBURG.

Son of Ex-Judge Walter H. Neal Accidentally Killed Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Laurinburg, N. C., Feb. 28.—Walter H. Neal, Jr., went hunting this afternoon with two friends. Returning he stopped to speak to a friend and was seen no more until found about 7:30 this evening shot through the heart, the result of an accident self inflicted. He was about 24 years of age, a son of ex-Judge W. H. Neal.

Four Per Cent. From March 1st. On all deposits made with The People's Savings Bank on or before March 2nd.

New Interest Quarter. Begins today at Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

BIG SNOW SLIDES, MANY LIVES LOST

Twenty-Four Known to be Dead in Mining Region of Idaho.

WHOLE TOWNS ARE COVERED

Fight Against Time and Cold—Thrilling Work in Progress—Intense Suffering in Stricken Districts.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 28.—Twenty-four persons are known tonight to be dead as the result of snow slides yesterday and today in the mining region of Northern Idaho.

To the 19 who perished in the avalanches at Mace and Burke, Idaho, last night and early today are added three more, who died in a similar disaster yesterday when the camp of the Carbonate Hill Mining Company, at Mullen, Idaho, was destroyed and two were killed at Dorsey, Idaho, today.

The fight against time and cold at Mace and at Burke, has been waged bravely and persistently by the little army of men who hope to find under the heaps of ruins some who have escaped death.

Four of those who lost their lives at Burke were members of a party who had been at work at Mace. They were David Sheppard, Dick Richol, William Painter and James Rogers.

These men were among the first to respond to the call for succor, when the news of the Mace disaster reached Burke. After working several hours at the mass of ice and earth that blocked the canon, they returned to Burke just in time to be caught in the slide.

Among the last to be taken out of the snow alive at Mace was Mrs. Geo. Hooper, an old woman, who lived on the outskirts of the town. She was buried 13 feet under the snow and it took four hours to extricate her. She had suffered from the cold, but was not severely injured.

Burke is buried 50 feet under snow and earth. The slide is 3,000 feet long, and fills the canon.

James Rodgers, who was supposed to have perished, was rescued at Burke tonight. He had been buried in the snow eight hours.

The rescuers have dug frantically for many hours. Every available man and boy has been pressed into service. Mace is situated on a creek and the mountains rise high on either side of the town. The main body of the avalanche which started from the top of the Custer mountain, passed beyond the town and striking the opposite slope with terrific force rushed up to the opposite mountain side. The canon is filled to a depth of 45 feet. The damage at Mace was done by a fragment of the main slide which carried a construction train from the track as it plunged into the ravine. As it rolled up the other side it demolished the houses in its path and stopped a short distance beyond the Pascoe home. The boarding house of the Standard mine where 300 miners were sleeping, was missed by 120 feet.

The first slide which almost wiped out Mace, occurred Sunday while all except the night men in the mines were sleeping. The Burke avalanche occurred early today. That more lives were not lost at Burke is due to Seamans Row, foreman of Hecla mine. Realizing the danger that threatened the sleeping citizens, he sent Bart Clement to arouse the inhabitants and urge them to seek safety.

MAY FIGHT PACIFIC MONOPOLY

Dickinson Proposes Anti-Trust Laws be Invoked Against Steamship Company and Harriman Lines—Bristow Charges.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary of War Dickinson proposes that the anti-trust laws be invoked to break up the monopoly which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Harriman trans-continental lines have on business between Pacific coast ports and the Isthmus of Panama.

When it was suggested today that suit under the Sherman law might fail because of lack of proof that the steamship company, operated as an independent line, would be considered a competitor of the Southern Pacific railroad, members of the Senate committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals discussed the advisability of recommending legislation that would reach the merger.

The hearing today was held in order to give the Secretary of War opportunity to answer the criticism of Senator Bristow that the government was giving aid to the trans-continental railroads by not encouraging the establishment of an independent line on the Pacific coast as was proposed by B. N. Baker, of Baltimore.

Secretary Dickinson produced the proposed contract submitted to him to show his understanding of the offer made by the syndicate backed by Mr. Baker. It indicated that the company was to have an exclusive contract and (Continued on Eighth Page.)

POLICE OFFICER SHOT TO KILL

Sampson County Farmer Lost His Life in Incident Near Clinton, N. C., Saturday Afternoon—Trouble With "Tigers."

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Clinton, N. C., Feb. 28.—George Jones, a farmer of the Hamburg section of Sampson county, was shot and killed here Saturday afternoon by Policeman John K. Tew. A number of people had tanked up on mean whiskey and a fight started in consequence of some trivial disagreement in which friends of the combatants joined.

A near riot was in progress on a vacant lot in the rear of Vance street when Policemen Rowland and Tew endeavored to quell it. They were reinforced by Mayor Graham who vainly commanded the peace. Some one struck Policeman Tew and knocked him down twice. He had just arisen from the second blow when Jones, who had become involved in an effort to assist a brother who was engaged in the mix-up, was said to have advanced upon the officer with a drawn club. Tew, who is not lacking in personal courage, then fired a single shot which struck Jones full in the face, entering at the right margin of the nose and crashing into the base of the brain.

Jones fell forward upon his face and was dead in an instant. He lay for some time in a pool of blood until Coroner Parker gave orders for removal of the body to the undertaking establishment of T. M. Ferrell.

The spectacle of death instantly quelled the riot. The slain man is said not to have been drinking, but became involved in the row in an effort to extricate a brother as above stated. He was a worthy and industrious farmer and leaves a wife and six dependent children. His violent death is deplored.

Coroner Parker promptly empaneled a jury and began an investigation which was adjourned over until today after the examination of several witnesses. The investigation is yet under way and will hardly be concluded tonight on account of the great number of witnesses to be examined. The body of the dead man was taken to the family burial ground in the county Sunday morning and interred.

Policeman Tew surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Tart and has been in custody ever since. He will plead self defense. The unusual amount of drunkenness here on the evening of the tragedy indicates great activity upon the part of the "bliss tigers" and public sentiment is hardening against these promoters of violence and bloodshed. The quality of the liquor dispensed is said to be abominable and to mean death by degrees to those who drink it.

LANDIS ORDERS AN INQUIRY.

After Sentencing Oleomargarine Dealer to Six Years in Prison.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Federal inquiry into methods of disposing of oleomargarine was ordered today by Judge Landis, of the United States District Court after he had sentenced William Broadwell, one of four dealers, who had been indicted for violating the oleomargarine regulations to six years in Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth and a fine of \$15,000.

It has been disclosed that probably not less than \$15,000 and possibly more than \$20,000 has been lost by the United States government as a result of Broadwell's activities," said Judge Landis in sentencing him.

"Whenever arrested he has given bonds and then gone out and violated the law again the same day. His bond has been supplied by a manufacturer of the commodity which he sold illegally, which I regard as my duty to say is highly significant."

Thomas Dudman, a purchasing agent for an oleomargarine concern, told of his connection with the case as bondsman for the indicted men.

"When you went on the bonds of these men did you expect to be indemnified in case there was any losses?" asked Judge Landis.

"Yes sir," replied Dudman.

"Who was going to indemnify you?"

"My employer, William J. Moxley."

"Mr. Moxley is representative in Congress from the sixth district of Illinois."

Federal inspectors told the court that the defendant sold daily large quantities of illegally manufactured oleomargarine to down-town restaurants. The government's contention was the defendant sold white and colored oleomargarine and colored the white oleomargarine before disposing of it, thus avoiding the tax of ten cents a pound on the colored product.

TAYLOR GRANTED PARDON.

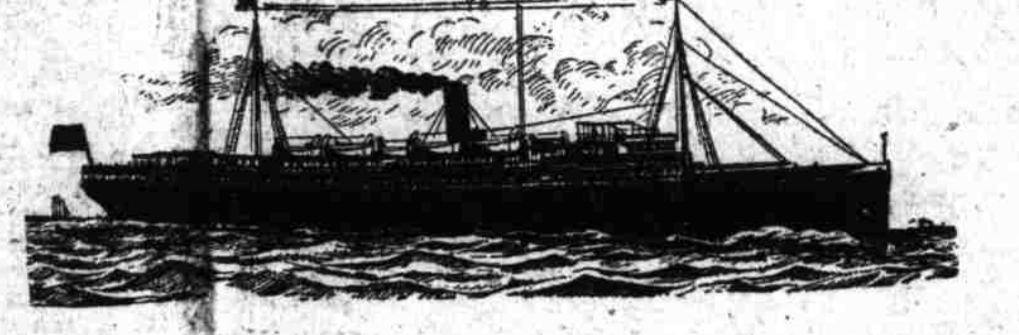
Served 15 Years in Atlanta Prison—Slew His Wife.

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CITY OF MONTGOMERY LAUNCHED YESTERDAY



Newport News, Va., Feb. 28.—This city was enlivened today by the presence of numerous guests from the South and North gathered to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the launching of the handsome new passenger steamer "City of Montgomery" for the Ocean Steamship Company, of Savannah. As the vessel rode gracefully down the ways and into the historic waters of Hampton Roads from the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., the time-honored ceremony of breaking a bottle of champagne over her prow was performed by Miss Helen Camp Steiner, of Montgomery, Ala., daughter of Major R. E. Steiner, and the ship christened in honor of the capital city of Alabama.

Nearby in the stocks of the shipbuilders rested the vessel's sister ship, which on March 15th will give her initial dip and christened "City of St. Louis." These two vessels will be notable additions to the Atlantic coastwise fleet when they are commissioned early this summer in the service of the Savannah Line between Boston, New York and Savannah. It was a realization of the gradually increasing industrial development of the South and the need of better transportation facilities for its growing coastwise trade that brought about the building of these two fine steamers.

In point of comfort for passengers and in cargo carrying capacity the City of Montgomery and her sister ship will equal any steamer in the coastwise service. Both will be equipped with every useful appliance known to present day marine architecture including the wireless telegraph.

One pleasing feature in the new

ships is the arrangement of the dining saloon. This is located at the forward end of the hurricane deck and will afford every passenger while at meals an unobstructed view of the ocean and large air ports will insure every diner a good view and plenty of fresh air.

With their twin screws these two new ships are expected to be able to set a pace which their coastwise companions will find it difficult to attain. They are spacious vessels of 6,200 tons each, length 404 feet, beam of nearly 50 feet and draft line of 18 1/2 feet when loaded. Water tight compartments with bulkheads closed at an instant's notice make the vessels practically unsinkable.

Accommodations are provided in spacious cabins for 136 first-class, 36 intermediate and 57 steerage passengers. Hot and cold fresh and sea water baths are provided in ten suites while throughout the ship are conveniently located dozens of other baths. In the cabins will be found ceilings so high as to surprise the seasoned traveler.

Problems of their own had the designers of the City of Montgomery and City of St. Louis, for the Savannah Line being in the North-South trade must face unusual conditions. At no time in the year do these vessels enter or leave the port of Savannah in the same temperature that they do in that of New York. Therefore, in the building of these ocean-going hotels it was necessary to provide for the winter frigidities of New York as well as for the warm breezes of the South. Electricity will cool and ventilate the state rooms in Summer and the heating and ventilating systems for the winter will be as complete.

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OUTLINES.

The Senate yesterday passed the Aldrich bill providing for a committee to investigate the business methods of the Government and the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce voted to create the Inter-State Commerce Court—Premier Asquith's government was accepted by Parliament yesterday, when the conservatives yielded to prevent a second successful general election. There will be no further effort to revolutionize the British government until after Easter—Demands of religious bodies that arbitration be resorted to in the Philadelphia strike is disregarded by the officials of the street car company. Conditions were better yesterday and cars were operated last night—Twenty-four people were killed as a result of a fearful snow slide in the mining region of northern Idaho. The slide almost wiped out the town of Mace, Idaho—Judge Landis yesterday ordered a Federal inquiry into the methods of disposing of oleomargarine—New York markets: Money on call easy 2 1/4 to 3 per cent, ruling rate 2 7/8, closing bid 2 7/8, offered at 3 per cent; spot cotton closed up 30 points advance, middling upland 14.95, middling gulf 15.20; flour firm and nominally higher; wheat spot strong, No. 2 red 1.31 nominal; levator, domestic and nominal 1.0, o. b. affoot; corn spot steady, steamer 69 and No. 4, 66, both nominal in elevator, export basis No. 2, 69 nominal; o. b. affoot; rosin and turpentine quiet.

COURT DECLARES IT IS WITHIN LAW

Justice Wright Hands Down Opinion on Question of Jurisdiction.

CONGRESSMEN AND THE LAW

His Decision Received Yesterday in Washington—Senator Smoot Leaves Matter With Senate—Other Facts.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Declaring that the court was entirely within its authority when it issued the writ of mandamus ordering the joint committee on printing of Congress to show cause why it should not consider the bid of the Valley Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., Justice Wright in a decision in the case today declared that to have refused to issue the mandamus, because of the persons so occupied, the exalted position of Senators "would have been to betray the law."

During the course of his decision Justice Wright declared that "no man in this country is so high that he is higher than the law. All officers are creatures of the law and even the government of the United States is less than the law." He asked the question as to what there was "in the exalted position of a Senator which prevents any citizen from laying what he believes to be an injury before the bar of justice."

The court declared that whether the Senators appeared in court at this stage of the proceedings was immaterial, and in this respect differentiated between a case and a cause of action. A case certainly had been established, he declared, and if there existed a cause of action that would be determined as the proceedings went on. The question of the Senators being in court or represented by counsel would then be patent.

The justice announced that his decision made no attempt to dispose of the merits of the case, but was merely to hold that the court was acting within the authority which had been conferred upon it by Congress itself, and was interpreting the very law which Congress had created.

The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee which advised the Senate's action in ordering its members of the joint printing committee to ignore the court's order, say the Senators are not in contempt, but only in default.

Senator Smoot, chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, said that he would make no move whatever, as the whole question was for the Senate. The Senate members feel certain that the paper company's protest will be rejected on its merits and that the question of jurisdiction will not be prosecuted to adjudication by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The general impression of some Senators was that the court would continue with the case instituted by the paper company and accept the answer of the House of the joint committee.

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NEGRO MURDERER IS RECAPTURED

Solomon Shepard Who Escaped From Convict Camp Near Laurinburg.

WAS OVERTAKEN IN ALAMANCE

Returned to State Prison in Raleigh—Captors Receive Reward—Assistant State Bank Examiner Named—Capitol News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 28.—The penitentiary authorities were immensely pleased this afternoon to get back within the confines of the State's prison Solomon Shepard, the Durham county murderer of Engineer Holt, who made the disagreeable record of two daring attempts and an ultimate escape from the guards within little more than a week after he was committed to serve his 30 years sentence.

All this, too, after he had boasted of his intention to get away and the prison guards had been warned of his intention and desperate character. Shepard was recaptured about eight miles west of Burlington early this morning by Chief of Police J. L. Patilla, of Burlington, and J. R. Shepard, after chasing him for several hours. They ran him out of a dense woods and J. R. Shepard held him up at the muzzle of a double barreled shot gun. He was unarmed, else there would doubtless have been some dangerous shooting before the capture was made. He was wearing a pair of trousers that he stole Sunday night from Will Cole, at Haw River, where he broke into the house through the window. He had also in his pockets \$13 that belonged to Will Cole. He had also stolen two horses Saturday night and Sunday just to help him along in his flight. The horses were stolen from George Crumpton at Erland and from a man named McAdams at Graham. Shepard admitted the horse stealing and the burglary both.

The penitentiary authorities expect nothing else but that the guards will have to kill the negro before a great while if he is prevented from escaping again.

His captors, Chief of Police Patilla and J. R. Shepard, called on Governor Kitchin this afternoon and received the \$200 reward that the governor offered last week for the recapture. They also received the usual \$25 reward and expenses from the prison authorities.

C. V. Brown is the new assistant State bank examiner, the appointment having been made today by the Corporation Commission. He comes from Rocky Mount where he resigned the assistant cashiership of the Planter's Bank. He received the appointment over eighteen competitors. He will take up his new work immediately.

Seven blockade distillers have been broken up in Johnston and Hargett counties within the past three weeks by Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue J. P. H. Adams.

Two banks were chartered today. The Bank of Hookerton, Green county, capital \$15,000 by W. O. Dixon and others, and The Clay County Bank, Hayesville, capital \$5,000 by J. W. Alexander and others.

CANNON A TAFT GUEST.

President Put New Dinner on Calendar of Social Functions.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Speaker Cannon is to be the guest of honor at a dinner of 40 covers or more at the White House on Thursday night. At that time President Taft will inaugurate a new White House custom, that of an annual function in honor of the presiding officer of the House of Representatives. The dinner is to be on a par with those tendered to the cabinet, to the diplomatic corps, and to the judiciary.

The Speaker of the House has held rather an undefined position as regards the more formal social affairs at the White House and it is understood to be in recognition of the dignity of the office that the President has decided to call the "Speaker's dinner" to the official calendar during his term of office. The precedent thus being set, probably will live.

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