

THE WEATHER.

Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, slightly warmer Saturday in east portion; light to moderate south to southeast winds.

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Mr. Merchant. Use our Business Local columns to advertise your specials in seasonable goods. One cent a word and they bring results. Ask the Users.

ALL ENGLAND IN GLOOM OVER DEATH OF MONARCH

King Edward Passed Away at 11:45 Last Night After Acute Illness—Prince of Wales Succeeds to Crown Without Ceremony—Loved and Admired by United Kingdom.

London, May 6.—King Edward VII died at 11:45 o'clock tonight. The Prince of Wales is King, assuming the title of King George V., and will take the oath before the Privy Council at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Coming so suddenly the death of the King cannot bring the greatest sorrow to the nation, in whose hearts Edward, first as Prince of Wales and afterwards as sovereign, held first place. His short reign of nine years has been a history of stirring times. It opened with the conclusion of peace after a long and trying campaign in South Africa, and concluded at the crucial moment of one of the most momentous political struggles of modern times, between the Peers and Commons. In a day the political outlook of Great Britain has been revolutionized. Throughout the Empire the word was flashed and today flags are floating at half mast the world over. Besides the social gloom which the King's death casts over England, several important and long planned official events must be abandoned. The Prince and Princess of Wales were to go South Africa with the squadron and the squadron and the Prince was to open the first parliament of the new confederation, but his accession to the throne will now prevent this. The death of his majesty will also mean the abandonment of the principal functions of ex-President Roosevelt's tour. The Lord Mayor replied to Prince George's telegram as follows: "I tender your Royal Highness an expression of most true sympathy and condolence from the citizens of London. May God in His loving mercy comfort you and the Princess. The prayers of the nation are with you and they keenly share your sorrows." The Lord Mayor sent a message to Queen Alexandra: "The city of London hears with profound emotion that God has called to himself your august husband, our gracious and beloved King, and desires to lay at your feet his loyal devotion and deep sympathy, praying that his loving hand may bless and comfort you and those so dear to you in this your hour of need and sorrow." London, May 6.—King Edward VII, who returned to England from a vacation ten days ago in the best of health, died at 11:45 o'clock tonight in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days. The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the Kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the Lord Mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the King, passed away peacefully at 11:45 o'clock tonight. (Signed) "GEORGE." The physicians soon afterwards issued their official bulletin, which was as follows: "May 6th, 11:50 P. M. His Majesty the King, breathed his last at 11:45 tonight, in the presence of Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll. (Signed) "LAKING. "REID. "POWELL. "DAWSON." Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the King's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated, if it did not cause the fatal illness. Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The King's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family is at Suez, hastening home from Africa. The King's daughter, Queen Maud, of Norway, will start for England tomorrow. The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear it at any hour since the evening bulletin was flashed at Buckingham Palace and throughout the Kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the King with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the Empire. The fashionable restaurants were just emptying and a few groups of late theatre goers were making their way homeward through the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newboys shrilly crying "Death of the King." The papers were quickly seized and

the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by 1 o'clock. Within a few minutes after the death of the King, the Home Office telegraphed the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and Colonial offices throughout the world. All who knew the King anticipated that his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without warning to some social function, as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take his bed and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last evening. One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty." He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching. The Queen and others of the Royal Family and four doctors have been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death the King was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock and appeared to recognize his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his passing. When Dr. St. Clair Thomson, the great throat specialist, was called in yesterday morning, it was expected that an operation on the throat would be necessary, but after consultation it was decided that the lungs were the seat of the most serious symptoms. Experts were held in readiness to administer an anesthetic, but there was fear that the weakness of the King's heart might result in a fatal issue, and an operation was set aside as a last resort. The body lies in the King's chamber in the northwest wing of Buckingham Palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while the rest of the great gloomy building, with the exception of Lord Knolly's office is entirely darkened. It was nearly half an hour after the King breathed his last, when Lord Knolly walked into the office and said to the waiting reporters: "Gentlemen, His Majesty is dead." The people outside the palace only learned the news when boys appeared with papers. In the meantime, the Prince and Princess of Wales had taken leave of the other members of the Royal Family at the main entrance, and after midnight they drove direct to Marlborough house, Princess Victoria, who is her mother's constant companion, remained with the Queen. The others of the family followed the Prince and Princess of Wales. A summons to the privy councillor has been issued by Sir Almeric Fitzroy, clerk of the council, convening the council in the throne room of St. James' Palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon when the councillors will "with one voice and the consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince George is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, George V., by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience, with all hearty and humble affection beseeching God by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince, George V., with long and happy years to reign over us." The new King, after this proclamation, will address the council and promise to reign as constitutional sovereign. At the conclusion of the meeting King George will issue his first proclamation, requiring all officials to proceed with their duties and allegiance. A proclamation has already been issued by the home office, requiring theatres to close today. The court will go into mourning for six months, and the Lord Mayor has ordered that the great bell of St. Paul's shall be tolled throughout the day. So sudden was the King's death that most of the government officials were absent. Premier Asquith, who is in Spain, cannot reach London before Monday. It is the duty of the members of both houses of Parliament to meet as soon as they can assemble to take the oath of allegiance and receive the message of the King. Speaker Lowther, of the House of Commons, however, is in constant attendance. Personality of King Edward. When Edward VII. breathed his last there came to a close the life of a unique personality. He was loved almost universally, first of all as a man whose natural attributes made him dear to the hearts of his subjects and next as a monarch whose ability to fulfill the role which he was called on to assume was demonstrated conspicuously. "Edward VII. by the Grace of God" (Continued on Page Eight.)

King Edward, Seventh at Buckingham Palace



BUCKINGHAM PALACE KING EDWARD

ENTOMBED MINERS ALL DEAD Hope of Finding Men Alive at Palos, Ala., Practically Abandoned—Estimate Victims Between 120 and 135.

Palos, Ala., May 6.—Fourteen hundred feet and more below the earth's surface lay tonight all but 17 of the more than 100 miners whose lives were snuffed out yesterday in the explosion in No. 3 mine of the Palos Coal & Coke Company on the outskirts of this little town. Hope of finding of any of the entombed men alive was practically abandoned this afternoon, although there are about the entrance to the mine tonight mothers, wives and other relatives who still cling to an almost hopeless hope that their loved ones will be brought out with a spark of life yet remaining. Identification of the bodies brought to the surface was possible by means of the little brass checks which they carried. Foul air in the mine today caused by decomposing bodies of miles and the miners themselves as well as the continued presence of after-damp, interfered with the work of rescue. Already the work of succoring the families deprived of their relief is in progress. Besides the relief extended by the officials of the mine the Red Cross is supplying the necessities of life to the families of the victims, many of whom were left almost penniless. All day crowds of 3,000 thronged the mine hole and at times it was with difficulty that the 100 officers kept them from hampering the work of rescue. What is considered a conservative estimate tonight places the number of men entombed at between 120 and 135. That all are dead is not doubted. Ed Flynn, mine inspector of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, is in charge of the rescue work tonight. He expressed the belief that the bodies of every one of the entombed men will be brought to the surface by Saturday night. SCHOOL FOR HOTEL MEN. Young Men to be Trained in the Art of Management. Paris, May 6.—Hotel management is to be raised to the status of an exact science at a school to be opened here next fall. Young men will receive thorough education in all that a modern hotel manager ought to know. The course will extend over two years, the first being spent at the school, and the second in getting experience at a leading hotel. Diplomas will be issued to those students who qualify as efficient managers. The course will cover not only the kitchen, wine cellar, and apartment economy, but also foreign languages, the elements of architecture, electricity and sanitary engineering. BUILDING IN SOUTH. Compilation Made in Chicago Shows an Increase. Chicago, May 6.—Building operations throughout the United States during April showed an increase of 8 per cent over the corresponding month a year ago. According to official reports from 47 cities to the Construction News, permits were taken out for 19,311 buildings to cost \$69,301,489. The figures give evidence of a decided revival in the South, notably San Antonio, with an increase of 168 per cent; Richmond 148; New Orleans 28; Birmingham 34; Dallas, 28; Memphis 12; and Louisville 8 per cent. THESE DOCTORS ADJOURN Medico-Psychological Society Has Completed Its Business. Washington, May 6.—The American Medico-Psychological Society, a component society of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, closed its conference here today. An interesting paper was read by Dr. Arthur S. Hamilton, of Minneapolis, on the subject of progressive myasthenia, with the pathology of the spinal cord in old age. Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, of New York, discussed the prognostic in parano-

CAROLINA LUTHERAN SYNOD Mt. Pleasant Institute to be Removed—Animated Discussion Lasting All Day—Able Address at Night Session—Other Notes. (Special Star Telegram.) Albemarle, N. C., May 6.—Nearly the entire day was spent by the North Carolina Synod on the question of removing Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute. A committee which had been appointed to consider that matter and report this afternoon, adopted a resolution recommending that the Synod appoint to negotiate with the Tennessee Synod as to consolidation of the Mount Pleasant Institute with Lenoir College at Hickory. This resolution provided that if after 60 days the committee should fail to come to satisfactory terms with the Tennessee Synod in regard to the consolidation of the two institutions, they were to give all sites and towers within the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Synod a chance to make offers and that the place making the best bid, all other things being equal, would get the new college. It provided, however, for the running of another term at Mount Pleasant but the adoption meant a removal from Mount Pleasant. When the report was read by Rev. W. A. Snyder, quite an interesting discussion immediately took place. Mr. J. W. Cook, of Concord, made a touching plea for Mount Pleasant. "I love old North Carolina College," he said, "she is as a mother to me; she has made it possible for me to grow three blades of grass where only one could grow but one for her." He objected to consolidation with Lenoir College stating that the Tennessee Synod had not a fee simple title to the college property. He said this was not mere hearsay, but that he had investigated the matter and positively knew that their title was invalid. He said Mount Pleasant was as good a site as was necessary, citing the State university and other institutions in the woods as he said, as examples proving that it was not necessary for an educational institution to be in a large place. He closed by stating that if the college "must be moved, in the name of God and in the name of justice, do not throw off on Mount Pleasant." His fight was a gallant one. The majority was against him, however, and the resolution was adopted and North Carolina will shortly be a matter of history. Rev. W. A. Lutz, of the Tennessee Synod, differed with Mr. Cook as to the title of the Lenoir college property, causing quite a heated discussion. The programme for the evening consisted of very strong addresses by Rev. R. L. Patterson, of Charlotte, and Rev. A. G. Voight, D. D., of Charleston, on education of the ministry. Under this subject Rev. Mr. Patterson spoke on the imperative demand. Rev. Dr. Voight spoke on the inadequate demand. Both addresses were strong and impressive. HOUSE AND RAILROAD BILL. Argued to Vote on Measure Tuesday—Postoffice Bill. Washington, May 6.—The House practically concluded with the consideration of the administration railroad bill for the adoption of amendments before adjournment today and agreed that a final vote would be taken next Tuesday. The action authorizing mergers between railroads was struck out by a vote of 131 to 128. Efforts of Democrats to strike out the sections relating to the capitalization of railroads were ineffectual. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying about \$240,000,000 was passed by the Senate without amendment. As the result of this action no conference will be required upon this bill. A large number of bills were passed including one granting pensions of \$12 a month to nurses who served in the Civil War. The Senate adjourned until Monday, but the House will be in session tomorrow. Dancing at Lumina. First dance at Lumina tonight. \*\*

FEARFUL DEATH TOLL OF QUAKE

Whole City of Cartago, Costa Rica, Completely Laid Waste.

MORE THAN 500 WERE KILLED

Clouds of Dust Turned City into Darkness and Panic Ensued—Hundreds of Survivors Flee From City—Details.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 6.—The earthquake which laid waste the town of Cartago occurred at 6:50 o'clock on Wednesday night. It came without warning and continued about 18 seconds. In that brief space of time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds of persons. The dead were first estimated at 500 but it is believed tonight that the fatalities were much greater. Many hundreds more were injured. Up to a late hour today 400 bodies had been recovered. Following the shock the twilight was turned to the darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Panic ensued and the cries of the injured and weeping survivors filled air. Cooler heads hurried to the telegraph office to summon help from this city, only to find the operators dead, the wires down and the railroad traffic barely impeded. As soon as the news reached San Jose, President Gonzalez Viquez, accompanied by President-elect Ricaud Jimenez and many doctors and nurses and a supply of medicines, started on a special train for the scene of the disaster to lend first aid to the survivors. Upon the President's arrival at Cartago martial law was proclaimed in order to facilitate the maintenance of order. Provisions and clothing were also dispatched from here. Throughout the day special trains arrived here bringing the wounded who have filled the hospitals and many private houses which had been surrendered for the purpose. Hundreds of survivors are camped outside the ruined city awaiting transportation to other points. They are being fed at the public expense. Several carloads of provisions have been dispatched from here and A. LaJuela, the beautiful Peace Palace erected at a cost of \$100,000 through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie was converted into a pile of debris. Other public buildings met the same fate. Many students at the college of the Silician fathers were killed. Only three of them escaped unharmed. The work of rescue was greatly impeded by falling walls which blocked the narrow streets. The tremors continue tonight and the terror of the people increase as time passes. The popular fear of further shocks of a severe character has extended to the neighboring towns. Only the early hour of the evening at which the disaster occurred prevented a much greater loss of human life. At the time many people were in the open. So far no deaths have been reported among the American colony. The disaster was not proceeded by any activity of the volcano Poaz or of other volcanic vents. The shock was felt throughout Costa Rica and in many parts of Nicaragua. Great fissures opened at many places in the volcanic zone. The ministers here of Panama, Mexico and other Central American countries have asked their governments to contribute to the aid of their sister republic. Several prominent Spanish and Americans are among the dead. These include the wife of Dr. Becanera, the Guatemalan magistrate to the Central American arbitration court, and Senor Trejos. President Taft and Secretary Knox after having waived their condolences to the President. Owing to the interruption of the telegraphic service, the news of the disaster was slow in reaching outside points. Two Towns Destroyed. Boston, Mass., May 6.—That the towns of Cartago and Paraiso, adjoining each other in the center of Costa Rica were both totally destroyed in the earthquake of Wednesday night and that several hundred persons were killed are facts contained in the latest dispatch received tonight at the headquarters of the United Fruit Company. This dispatch dates San Jose, May 6th and forwarded by wireless to Colon said: "Everything quiet today. Railroad traffic resumed. Cartago and Paraiso totally destroyed. Casualties will reach several hundred." Carnegie to Rebuild Palace. New York, May 6.—Andrew Carnegie will reconstruct the Peace Palace destroyed at Cartago by the earthquake according to a message received from him in New York tonight. Mr. Carnegie is on board the steamship Adriatic en route to England but he sent the following message by wireless to the New York Times tonight: "I deeply regret misfortune which this palace shall be reconstructed and I trust fulfill its holy mission."

THE ILLINOIS BRIBERY CASES

Minority Leader of House Indicted Yesterday and Others Are Involved Likely Future of the Investigation.

Chicago, May 6.—Lee O'Neil Borwne, of Ottawa, Ill., Democratic minority leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, was indicted today on a charge of bribery and Representative Robert E. Wilson, of Chicago, and Representative Michael S. Link, of Mitchell, Ill., were indicted on charges of perjury by the special grand jury which for a week has been investigating the election on May 16th, 1909, of William Lorimer, of Chicago, to the United States Senate and other alleged doings of the Illinois Legislature. The evidence on which the indictments were returned in Judge Kerster's court was supplied by Representative Charles A. White, of O'Fallon, Ill., and Representative H. J. C. Beckmeyer, of Carlyle, Wilson and Link, as well as White and Beckmeyer are Democratic members of the Legislature. Specifically, the bribery charge against Borwne is based on the charge that he gave Representative White \$850 at a hotel in Chicago late in May, 1909, as alleged compensation for White's vote for Lorimer for Senator. The perjury charge against Link is based on his testimony given before the present grand jury yesterday. In this testimony Link is alleged to have sworn that he was not in St. Louis, Mo., on July 15th, 1909, and that he did not meet Representative Wilson on that date and did not meet Wilson. The jury further declares that Link will further perjure himself after realization of the value of his statements in the investigation. The perjury charge against Wilson is based on his testimony given before the grand jury. The indictment alleges that Wilson testified that he did not hand sums of money to Representative White and Representative Beckmeyer in the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, on July 15th, 1909. The grand jury states in its bill against Wilson that it finds that Wilson did hand money to both White and Beckmeyer at St. Louis on that date. Immediately upon the return of the three indictments Judge Kersten fixed Borwne's and Wilson's bail at \$15,000 and that of Link at \$5,000. Another indictment not bearing on the Lorimer investigation but connected with another case of alleged legislative bribery was returned by the grand jury against William J. Henley, formerly president of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad. This indictment charges Henley with embezzlement of the railroad's funds. It is another case of alleged bribery made by John C. Pettey, who declared that a "slush fund" had been used in the legislature to procure the passage of a bill validating a \$50,000,000 bond issue made by the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad. Pettey said that a "slush fund" of \$212,000 was distributed among legislators by agents of the railroad. The State's attorney announced tonight that there is another week's work ahead of the grand jury. Many other witnesses nearly all of them State representatives will be called before the jury. Representative Link was allowed to spend the night in the custody of a detective, Robert E. Wilson was not arrested tonight. The special charge in the Henley indictment is that he embezzled \$28,000 on May 9th, 1907, \$23,000 of it in the form of checks for \$20,000 and \$3,000 and \$5,000, in currency. FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS. Bill to Satisfy Remaining Depositors of Bank Reported Favorably. Washington, May 5.—The bill to pay depositors of the Freedman's Bank carrying an appropriation of \$1,291,000 was reported in the House today. The Freedman's Bank was organized in 1865 as a philanthropic institution. Many millions in deposits were received from former slaves. The panic of 1873 drove the institution to the wall. Only 62 per cent of the deposits were paid, and bills have been pending for years to reimburse the depositors. OUTLINES. The death of the King of England occurred last night at Buckingham Palace following a serious illness of three days. His death was unexpected. The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown.—Leo O'Neil Brown, Democratic minority leader in the Illinois Legislature, and William J. Henley, railroad attorney, charged with legislative bribery, were indicted yesterday.—The whole city of Cartago, Costa Rica, was laid waste by the earthquake of Wednesday night and more than 500 people were killed.—The postoffice appropriation bill was passed in the House yesterday and it is believed that the miners entombed by an explosion in a mine at Palos, Ala., yesterday were all killed.—New York markets: Money on call easy 2 1/2 to 4 per cent, ruling rate 3 3/4, closing bid 3 1/2, offered at 3 3/4. Spot cotton closed quiet, middling uplands 15 1/2, middling gulf 15 1/2. Flour steady with a small local trade. Wheat, No. 2 red 1 1/2 nominal, No. 1 northern 1 1/2 nominal f.o.b. opening navigation. Corn spot firm, mixed nominal No. 2, 69 domestic basis. Oats spot firm, mixed nominal. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady.

METHODIST HOSTS AT ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Unprecedented Number of Petitions and Memorials Presented.

MAY LAST OVER SIX WEEKS

Committees Overwhelmed With Business—Position of Bishops on Many Important Questions Presented at Session.

Asheville, N. C., May 6.—With an almost unprecedented number of petitions and memorials filed and with the expiring of the time for asking new ones still afar off, those who have attended many general Methodist conferences predict that the one which opened Wednesday will last for a month or six weeks. The committees are already almost snowed under with work and at least two believe that they cannot make reports on all matters referred to them inside of four weeks. And in spite of all this work ahead of the committees, it is just as freely predicted that the 16th quadrennial conference will be known in history for what it refused to do, rather than for what it did. That the effort to secure for women the right to be represented in the conference by delegates of their own sex will be a strenuous one, is admitted. That the older men in the conference are against the innovation is equally apparent. The Episcopal opposition to the idea is strong and open. The Bishops and older men are likewise opposed to any change in the name of the church, although the supporters of the name "American Methodist church" are leaving nothing unturned to have that appellation adopted. Those who want the administration of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., turned over to the trustees and taken from under the control of the college of bishops do not hope to win all they ask and the strong pronouncement in the Episcopal address that "the University is the church's; and must remain the church's" is regarded as indicative of what the conference will do. The selection of the six or eight new bishops also promises a long and bitterly contested struggle. Then too, there is the question of the four year limit on pastors, the creation of new conferences and the change in the boundaries of others, the proposition to divide the missionary field in foreign countries with the Northern Methodist church and the revision of the discipline. All these momentous questions will require time to decide, even though the church, as now seems most likely, will make no radical changes. Morning Session. Asheville, May 6.—The usual devotional exercises marked the opening of the third day of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The roll call of conference resulted in a flood of memorials and petitions. When Arkansas was reached the call resulted in 20 petitions from women for laymen's rights. Each of these petitions brought forth laughter from the conference. A delegate from Arkansas protested against the "unseemly levity," and the protest brought more laughter. Bishop Hoss, of Nashville, read the report of the bishops on church federation with the Northern Methodist church. Bishop Hoss told of a conference with the brethren of the North. The main feature of the report was a recommendation that both churches combine and appoint a federal council which shall decide all disputed points and be a court of last resort without appeal. The report was received with applause and referred to the committee on church relations. A resolution setting aside Sunday as a day of prayer for divine guidance in the selection of bishops was introduced. From 4 to 5 P. M. Sunday was decided upon as a special hour of prayer. A delegate wanted to amend the resolution to read that there be no electioneering that day but the chairman, Bishop Key, ignored the amendment and the resolution was adopted by a standing vote. Dr. W. L. Haven, general secretary of the American Bible Society, who was to have addressed the Conference next week, was introduced today because he planned to sail for Spain Monday to direct a campaign of the society there. He recently outlined the society's work and urged continued support for it. He announced that last Monday Mrs. Russell Sage sent the society her check for \$500,000, the society having arranged the same amount as stipulated. RALEIGH REDUCES TAX. Decreased Amount to \$150 Upon Portion of Druggists. (Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., May 6.—Since none of the drug stores would pay the \$700 license tax imposed by the Aldermen two weeks ago for filling alcoholic whiskey prescriptions and they were threatening to contend for their rights in the courts to fill such prescriptions without license, the Aldermen last night restored the old \$125 tax. The near-beer tax remains at \$500.