There is one potential fact which must not be obscured, and it is this:

business for ten years has adjusted itself to them. The schedules where changed conditions have rendered ai-

teration advisable are not so numer-

schedules, there is no demand for any change. Congress can address itself to the consideration and modi-

fication of those which are the sub-

ject of criticism and which should be changed in the interest of a sound

changed in the interest of a south economic demand, with reasonable dispatch. It is not wise to enter-upon the work of wholesale demoli-tion, nor is it wise to make changes

where they are not required by good

To Hon. Jesse Overstreet, Chairman Republican State Conven-

MOTION FOR BOND GRANTED,

udge Pritchard Allows Superseday

Bond in Dispensary Matter, Provided It is Equal to Claims of Com-

Asheville, April 1 .- Judge Pritchard

late this afternoon notified counsel that the court would grant the mo-

ion for the trust fund of \$800,000.

It is expected that the commission

Bond Will Be Given.

SOUTHERN WILL NOT CUT.

ceedings will be in order.

tion, Indianapolis, Ind.

Special to The Observer.

Very sincerely yours, CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,

business reasons or made necessary some well-founded public demand.

INDIANA FOR FAIRBANKS will address the state of the control of both branches of Congress, as we believe it will, with an assurance that revision would be effected after the the way for the Adoption of a Platform, Selection of Delegates and Nomination of State Ticket—Fairbanks the Idol of the Convention—Mention of His Name Brings Forth Great Demonstration—Sends Letter Outlining His Views on Tariff Revision—Changes Should Be Made After the Election.

Indianapolts, Ind., April 1.—Indiana Republicans in State convention to day cleared the way for the adoption of a platform, the selection of delegates at large, and the nomination of a State ticket to-morrow. Organization was completed with Congressman Jesse Overstreet, of Indianapolis as temporary chairman, and the selection of Congressman John C. Change, of Sullivan, as permanent.

There is one potential fact which the Republican particular pa Congressman John C. LET CONGRESS ADJUST TARIFF. Chaney, of Sullivan, as permanent

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, in a letter read before the convention to-day outlined his views on tariff revision, suggesting that such thanges as may be desirable should be made after the presidential election this fall and before the present Congress adjourns next spring.

The Vice President's views were interest to our trade and commerce. The Vice President's views were inimpetus to our trade and commerce

corporated in the platform which the must be carried into any revision committee on resolutions finished to- which is undertaken. night. The platform also contains a vigorous endorsement of Vice President Fairbanks as Indiana's choice for presidential candidate and instruction to the mational delegates for presidential candidate and in-struction to the national delegates to vote and work for his nomination

PLANKS IN THE PLATFORM. Other planks include a demand for a law against child labor, written by Senator Beverldge, recommendations for a national bureau of mines, for allowing to defendants notice and hearing before injunctions are granted, for national health laws, currency reform, without naming any public so as to provide for local option with the county as a unit, and for a more general primary election law, and for an inheritance tax law. The platform also endorses President Rooseimprovement, waterways economic administration of national affairs especially of the army and navy, and prohibiting corporations

contributing to campaign funds. Mention of President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks to-day brought forth great demonstrations The speech of Governor Hanley, de ng a county unit local option plank, was so intense and dramatic that it carried the convention by a storm of applause. Addresses were also made to-day by Congressman Overstreet and Chancy and by Unit-ed States Senators Beveridge and

My Dear Mr. Overstreet: seems to be no division of opinion among Republicans with respect to the questions which are to be embodthe questions which are to except pos-ied in the State platform except pos-sibly with regard to the time when the tariff should be revised. , inerefore, to

Hemenway.

you, and through you, to the com-mittee on resolutions, briefly my views this subject. The sentiment in favor of a rovie

ion of the tariff has so far crystallized as to make it reasonably certain that revision will be undertaken at no distant date. It is morally certain that both of the leading po-litical parties will declare in favor of some form of revision in their national platforms. It has been quently suggested that revision sho It has been fre be undertaken at a special session of Congress to be convened immediately after the inauguration of the next President. A number of Republican State conventions have already made declaration to this effect.

REVISION CHECKS BUSINESS. The time when revision should be made is second only in importance to revision itself. It is obvious that there is a wrong and a right time to attempt it. If revision had been entered upon during the past few months, incalculable injury would have been inflicted upon the country. To have superimposed the uncertain-ty and strain of revision upon the we have experienced would have aggravated immeasurably the distress.
It is well understood that revision is attended with more or less business disturbance. Pending the consideration of new schedules, manufacturers, merchants and consumers will hesi-tate. They will make no contracts for the future beyond their imme-diate necessities, for the reason that a change in duty may affect the ba-sis upon which their business is done. period of uncertainty be reduced to the minimum in order that business may speedily resume its normal acnot occur before the schedules are definitely determined.

FOLLY TO ATTEMPT REVISION

We should close our eyes to the fact that there will be a determined fact that there will be a determined effort by the opposition to control the next House of Representatives. If it should succeed, a Republican Senate and a Democratic House would be charged with the tremendously important subject of revision. The two branches of Congress would stand for diametrically opposite theories; the one for a protective and the other for a revenue tariff. It is manifest in such an event that the contest would a revenue tariff. It is manifest in such an event that the contest would be protracted and the ultimate result a compromise. It is easy to conjecture what effect this would have upon the business of the country. Why subject the business of the country to a public hazard which we can readily avoid?

We are in control of the legislative and executive branches and will, of course, so continue until the close of the present Construe. If would be manifest felly to attempt revision on the eve of a presidential election. We can, however, revise such schedules as may require revision immediately following the coming national election and before the 4th of next March. If Congress were convened in special session immediately after the election, it could probably complete the work of revision before the inauguration of the next administration. We would be embled by this method not only to guard against the contingency of a revision with a Democratic House but we would put an end to apprehension in the business world much sooner than would otherwise be possible. So long as revision is undertermined yet imminent. We are in control of the legislaCHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1908.

CLARK SCORES BONAPARTE

Subject of Peonage Comes Up in the House When Resolution is Called Up Asking For Investigation of the Costs of Peonage Cases—Mr. Caulfield Says Resolution is Intended as an Unnecessary Attack on the Department of Justice—in Reply Mr. Clark Denounces Attorney General Bonaparte For His Ignorance of the Law—Out of 3,400 Cases the Attorney General Only Appeared in Thirteen.

HOUSE SUMMARY.

Debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the House yesterday was devoid of the charges and imputations which marked its consideration on Monday and Tuesday. More progress was made with the measure than on any previous day, and the indications are that it will finally get through to-morrow. To-day's discussion dwelt on a proposition for an increased appropriation for the farmers' bulletins, which, however, was refused, and the subject of inquiries into road building, stc., by the Department, the trend of opinion being that such work should be encouraged.

The session was opened with a bitter attick on Attorney General Bonaparte by Mr. Clark, of Florida, who denounced him as being no lawyer HOUSE SUMMARY.

denounced him as being no lawyer and unfit to held his office. The occasion for the utterance was the reporting out of committee of a resolution by Mr. Clark calling for a statement of the expense connected with peofage investigations and prosecutions. That the resolution was simply a further and unnecessary attack on the Attorney General by Mr. Clark was the decisration of Mr. Cauffeld, of Missouri, who led the opposition. The resolution was tabled.

At 4:45 p. m. the House adjourned. casion for the utterance was the re-

Washington, April 1.—The subject of peonage in the Southern States arose in the House of Representatives to-day when Mr. Caulfield, of Missouri, from the committee on judiciary, called up the resolution of Mr. Clark, of Florida, requesting the Attorney General to inform the House as to the amount of money paid to as to the amount of money paid to detectives in gathering evidence in peonage cases and also making in-quiry concerning the capacity in Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos has been employed and the amount of money paid her. The resolution, he declared, was intended as an unnecessary attack on the Department of for doing its duty. "To think," laimed, "that human liberty can cost too much-that the Department of Justice can be too vigilant on behalf of human liberty!" One would think, he declared, that the department "was going around like a raging lion seeking whom it may devour seeking some innocent citizen of Florida to clap into jail." The deingly conservative in its actions. In-deed, it had done its full duty, "and a righteons act," when in response to a long list of complaints of peonage. that the court would grant the mo-tion of counsel for the defendants in the South Carolina dispensary mat-ter for a supersedas bond to stay the arder appointing receivers for the \$800,000 trust fund, provided the de-second of the department done otherwise than deroiled in its duty.

fendants would give bond in an NOT STOLEN FROM DEMOCRATS. amount equal to the sum claimed by refusal, inasmuch as the defendants' prosecutions injured the prosperity of counsel Saturday, when the matter was first called up, stated that they were unwilling to furnish such a bond. The complainants have claims against the dispensary winding-up.

The Department of Justice, Mr.

against the dispensary winding-up commission to the amount of \$250,000 Caulfield said, was carrying out Republican policies, "when it dignifies required bond in this sum. It is understood that in the event ed, "that is one of the policies we the defendants still decline to make did not steal from a Democratic plat-

bond in such sum—and it is the reasonable presumption that they will—
demand will be made at once by the
receivers on the dispensary commisBonaparte. "He does not know the Bonaparte. "He does not know the law," he charged, "and he is unworthy of his high place at the will refuse to comply with the demand of the Department of Justice." produced court records tending and in such an event contempt proshow that in the last five years "the name of Attorney General Bonaparte does not appear as counsel for any-body in any case in the Supreme Court of the United States." Mr. Columbia, S. C., April 1.—The bond required in the order issued by Judge Clark said further that for 10 years previous to entering the Cabinet Mr. Bonaparte had appeared only thirteen times out of 3,400 cases in the Maryland Court of Appeals; in three Pritchard will probably be given by the dispensary commission. Mr. W. F. Stevenson, attorney for the commission, said to-day that this would probably one of the necessary steps in the appeal taken by the commis-sion and of course that body would suit, "and in one of them the quesabide by any decision by the Su-preme Court of the United States. tion at issue was 75 cents for repairs to a spigot in one of his houses he had rented to a poor woman belonging to the laboring class."

fediators Between Southern Railway and Their Employes Reach an Agreement—Present Scale Will Be fit to be Attorney General because of his ignorance of the law, and he is not fit to hold his office because of not fit to hold his office because of his admission that he is furthering a Washington, April 1—At 8 o'clock his admission that he is furthering a to-night Chairman Martin A. Knapp and Dr. Charles P. Neill, the mediators between the Southern Railway officials and their employes, reached an "I say to this man Bonaparte; I is any to this man Bonaparte; I

and Dr. Charles P. Neill, the mediators between the Southern Railway officials and their employes, reached an agreement by which the present wage scale on the Southern Railway for all the organizations concerned will be continued until the first of fiext July. The mediators found the employes unwilling at this time to accept a reduction of wages because in their department the depression in earning power of the railway has not continued to such an extent as to justify a reduction of wages.

The mediators, after scall consideration of all the conditions incident to the inquiry, were of opinion that the railway should not insist on a reduction of wages at this time. The company, through its officiate, has accepted this judgment. The matter, therefore, has gone over until the first of next July, with the understanding that if by that time the condition of the railway company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition at that time.

In the real way company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition of the railway company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition of the railway company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition of the railway company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition of the railway company shall not improve, the subject of negotiations shall be resumed with the idea of reaching an agreement based on the condition of the railway company shall not improve. The prove the reduction of the railway company shall not improve the reduction of the railway company shall not improve the reduction of the railway company shall not improve the reduction of the railway company shall not improve th

Indian School.

Special to The Cherever.

Carlisle, Penn., April 1.—Among the students who graduated to-day from the Carlisle Indian School are three from North Carolina. They are Martha Cornsilk, Elizabeth Wolf and Theodore Owl. All are members of the 'Cherokee, Swain County, N. C. There were iwenty-seven graduates in all twolves.

HOUSE ON AGRICULTURE.

Mr. McHenry Wants an Increase in the Number of Farmers' Bulletins Furnished Members For Distribu-tion Among Their Constituents— Mr. Williams' Road Bill Laid Aside. Washington, April 1.—The insuffietins furnished members of Congress for distribution among their constitu ents was the subject of much discussion in the House of Representatives to-day during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill with the view to enlarging this work, Mr. McHenry, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to add \$50,000 to the appropriation for publications of the document. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, strongly supported the amendment, while Messrs. Scott, of Kansas, and Mann, of Illinois, opposed the

amendment which was lost. The provision for an experiment sta tion on the Island of Guam went out on a point of order by Mr. Madden, of

Considerable discussion occurred on he paragraph relating to inquiries of the Agricultural Department in reference to systems of road management. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, spoke in support of his bill to distribute among the several States the surplus of the Trensury up to \$25,000,000 for road construction. He believed that no day he declared that the Four's was better use for such a surplus could be entitled to all that he asked and made.

Mr. Payne, of New York, asserted that the only purpose of the Williams bill was to bribe voters, but he said they were not to be deceived. plan is paternalistic," Mr. Payne charged, and he said Mr. Williams was simply trying to get his hand in the "Treasury and have the national government do what the State governents ought to be proud to do.

"Do you think it is any more iniquitous," Mr. Williams inquired, "to bribe the farmers of the country than to bribe the manufacturers or the hankers?" "No, I do not," Mr. Payne respond-

ed. He produced general laughter "And I hope the gentleman will oin me and not bribe anybody,' With some minor amendments still

pending the bill was laid aside and the House adjourned. FRANKLIN TAYLOR TESTIFIES.

Says He Heard Representative Lilley Make Statement That in Event He Got Adverse Decision He Would Tell All He Knows About the Matter of Submarine Boats.

Washington, April 1.-Franklin A. Paylor, of Waterbury, Conn., to-day testified before the special House committee investigating the charges against the Electric Boat Company that he make the statement in the Waterbury

about the whole matter of submarine promote the movement for waterways, boats on the floor of the House, nesses to-day were Elihu B. Frost, tention to the importance of the most vice president of the Electric Boat important waterway, that from Nor-Company; Maurice Barrett, secretarytreasurer of the Electric Boat Com-pany, and Charles Ferry, of the most important ports and progres-Bridgeport Brass works. They all denied board, any knowledge of undue influence be-ing used on members of Congress to RECLAMATION OF SWAMP LAND.

vestigation will be continued to-mor-

After Hearing Report of Inspectors the Attorney General Dismisses the Case Against Postmaster Warren, Charged With Using the Postoffice For Political Purposes.

CHARGES ARE DISMISSED.

Washington, April 1 .- The charges for political purposes, and intoxica-tion, has been dismissed by the Postmaster General, following the report received from the inspectors who inestigated the charges. The case of Postmaster Warren was one of several which prompted the action of the civil service commission in sending a letter to the President to the effect that any man violating the rules regarding political activity, while in the public service, is liable to punishment by removal. Attenton was called to this letter in a Postoffice Department order printed, together with the letter, in the postal builetin issued yes-terday. The President sent copies of the letter of the commission to the heads of all the government depart-

OVERMAN KEEPS WORKING AFTER REFUND OF COTTON TAX

North Carolina Senator Determined That Unconstitutional Taxes Col-lected After the War in the South Shall Be Pald Back—Mr. Simmons Introduces Bill to Provide For Ca-Introduces Bill to Provide For Canal Survey From Boston to Wilmington—Congressman Small to Speak at Savannah, Ga., To-Morrow Evening on the Subject "Behind Hatteras"—Speech Made by Congressman Godwin on Reclamation of Swamp Lands of Eastern North Carolina.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Congress Hall Hotel, Washington, April 1.

This afternoon in the Senate, when some one introduced a bill to pay back to the West eight million dollars for public lands, Senator Over-man offered an amendment which provides for fifteen million collected in unconstitutional cotton taxes in the South in the years 1866-70. North Carolina's share of the fifteen millions would be two and a half millions. Mr. Overman believes that the South will get back this money some day. He will keep hammering In introducing his amendment to-

SIMMONS' CANAL BILL. By request of Mr. James Chadbourn, president of the North Caro-lina Rivers and Harbors Society, Senator Simmons to-day introduced bill similar to the House bill by Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, provide for \$100,000 to make a survey for a 16-foot canal from Boston to Wilmington. The Moore bill provides for a canal to Braufort, but the Simmons bill calls for Wilmington.

North Carolina Peace Society, and a party of Tar Heels will be presented to President Roosevelt Senator Overman to-morrow. Senator Simmons will take for the subject of his speech at the New dinner York Democratic "The White House," and will criticise the present occupant for usurpation. SMALL TO SPEAK AT SAVANNAH.

Representative Small has accepted an urgent invitation to attend the banquet of the board of trade of Savannah Friday evening. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of this commercial organization, and every ef-fort will be made to make it a notable occasion. There are to be three there was similar trouble at Clemson guests from Washington. who were when a large body of the cadets eninvited to make speeches. These are gaged in a shirt-tail parade and dis-Secretary Straus, of the Department obeyed orders of Commandant of Commerce and Labor; Representation of Kentucky, who resigned when the college authorities refused to withhad heard Representative George L. Deeper Waterways Association, and graduates. Mr. Small, "Behind Hatteras" is the subject upon which Mr. Small has Club. a week ago last been invited to talk. He stated to me Saturday that it was quite that he disliked to reave Washington. likely he would get an adverse deat this time, but that the function cision from the committee, and in would be very largely attended a oats on the floor of the House, and incidentally, but not the least in addition to Mr. Taylor, the wit- in importance, of again directing at-

secure legislation Taylorable to the Electric Boat Company, although Mr. Taylor and Mr. Ferry admitted that they had asked Mr. Lilley to vote for the appropriation as they thought it would help their business should these boats be authorized. The inhe said, is the antithesis of the irnotice of an appeal and the defend-rigation of arid lands; and the gov-notice of an appeal and the defend-ant renewed his bond of \$2,000 for ernment having succeeded with the ant renewed his bond of \$2,000 for irrigation in the Western States, the life appearance at the December term farmers of the Eastern States are de- of Superior Court. manding drainage legislation. calls attention to the fact that the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, in his last report, says that farm drainage is a question of .na-tional interest and importance. The Washington, April 1.—The charges area of swamp lands in North Caro-igainst Postmaster E. A. Warren, of lina is given at 5,000 square miles, Bristol, Tenn., of using the postoffice and the portions that have been reclaimed have greater powers of production and endurance than the rich lands of Illinois.

Among other things he said: "The swamp land of North lina is nearly as great in area little kingdom of Saxony, which has nearly 5,000,000 people. The swamps of this State, if drained, could easily sustain a larger population than the entire State has at present.

"They would be capable of growing a vast variety of products. produced in my district is superior to any other grown in the United States. Its superiority is so well known and so generally conceded that the planters in South Carolina and Georgia have for generations been buying it for seed.

HEARINGS ON ALDRICH BILL.

North Carolina is the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in fivestigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could the one in the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the incident was closed.

For the second cotton could be second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be second cotton. The second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be set that the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be set the second cotton. The second cotton for a second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the present resolution could be set the second cotton. The second cotton for the second cotton for an investigation had been adopted and the leader of the second cotton for the second cotton. The second cotton for the second cotton for the second cotton for the second cotton. The second cotton for the s "It is not generally known, but it

bama. Its garden products are ready for the market at about the same time as those of middle Georgia and Alabama and are not more than half as far from them in distance or time. On this account market garant industry in this section, and with the addition of 2,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in America, or the part of it that could be properly de-voted to vegetables, it could supply the large cities with vegetables earlier than the sections farther north, and

at less cost of transportation than the sections farther South. "I want to call the attention of the House to the class of citizens I represent. My district is peopled by representatives of sturdy races, whose struggles for liberty and freedom date back to a period before the Western world had a place in the dreams of men. It is people by men and women from the countries of Europe, who, oppressed in their own lands, long looked forward to American development that they might for themselves and children enjoy that freedom and that liberty of which they had heard and dreamed."

CLEMSON STUDENTS ON A LARK As an April Fool Joke Several Hundred Cadets Absent Themselves From the College, in Face of Di-rect Orders, and Expulsion Will Observer Bureau.

1422 Main Street. Columbia, S. C., April 1. Serious trouble is on at Clemson as a result of over four hundred students absenting themselves from the school to-day as an April fool joke, in the face of direct orders to the contrary. Yesterday the commandant, getting wind of such in-tention on the part of the students, posted a bulletin to the effect that if the students intended playing April fool jokes the college authori-ties hoped their idea of fun would not carry them to the limit of absenting themselves from the

vere punishment. To-day the commandant reported to an extra meeting of the board of visitors that over four hundred had disregarded this warning. He was instructed to prefer specific charges against all the students he has di-rect evidence against at a meeting to be held to-morrow. He says he has the names of 125 with direct, specific evidence, and the board of visitors has promised to punish with expulsion all who absented themselves. Part of the four hundred returned to the premises to-day, but there are still many absentees.

There are to be three there was similar trouble at Clemson There was a probability of the War Department declining to send another army officer to Clemson, but a delegation went to Wash-ington and smoothed matters over and secured Mr. Minus, a native South Carolinian, as commandant.

INDICTMENT IS QUASHED.

Motion of Defense in Fulton Slande Case Granted and Plaintiff Takes Appeal-Nine New Corporations in Month--Furniture Concerns Consolidate.

Observer Bureau The Bevill Building, Greensboro, April 1.

In the Superior Court this afternoon Judge Webb granted the mo-tion of the defense to quash the bill of indictment against Winston Ful

According to statistics compiled by the secretary of the chamber of commerce, during the month of March nine corporations were chartered to do business in Greensboro Within the past month people have moved to Greensboro from Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, New York and New Jersey. Permits for the erection of 27 new residences within the city limits were

Hill Company and became manager of the latter concern. Mr. H. Huntley continues as president of the company. An undertaking depart-ment is to be added to the business. Mr. C. C. Taylor, agency manager of the Security Life and Annuity Company, has been elected a truste of the company to succeed Mr. Lee H. Battle, resigned.

FOR INLAND WATERWAYS. Senator Simmous Introduces Joint Resolution Appropriating \$1,000,-000 For Survey of Waterway From Boston to Wilmington,

contract requirement by a slender margin on the Rockland trial course. Her fastest mile, which was made with the tide in her favor, was at the rate of 22.86 knots an hour, but the

Roanoke, Va., April 1.—The Nor-folk & Western Rallway Company to-day officially announced that the Lynchburg Belt Line and connecting rallway extending from Concord, Va., west to Forest, Va., will be opened for traffic next Monday.

average of her five runs at top spec was 22.035.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS IMPORTANT CASES ARE DECIDE

The Act Making the Bringing
Burke County by Any One of J
Than a Half-Gallon of Liquor
constitutional, Justices Clark
Hoke Dissenting—Announcement
Made of Important Change
Scaboard Schedule—Past G Mister Cox Inspects Masonic ple and is Pleased With the gress—Licenses Issued to 9.156 surance Agents—President With Wants More Corn Specials.

Observer Bureau, The Holleman Building, Raleigh, April 1. The following Supreme Court ons were filed to-day:
Winslow vs. Hardwood Com Winslow vs. Hardwood Compared from Perquimans, new trial; ws. Railroad, from Pitt, action demissed; Hayner Manufacturing Company vs. Davis, from Nash, error; Corinthian Lodge vs. Smith & Baker, from Edgecombe, no error; Godwin vs. Erwin Cotion Mills, from Harnett, in plaintiff's appeal judgment affirmed, in defendant's appeal error; Whitfield vs. A. C. L. Railroad, from Wayne, error; Rutherford vs. from Wayne, error; Rutherford va.
Ray, from Cumberland, no error;
Organ Company vs. Snyder, from
Cumberland, no error; Gulledge vs. S. A. L. Rallway, from Anson, versed; Phillips vs. Little, from

from Burke, no error; Johnson vs. Eversole Lumber Company, from Swain, petition to re-hear allowed; Shaw vs. Macknight, from Moore, per curiam, affirmed. LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL In the case of the State against Williams, from Burke county, the

son, affirmed; State vs.

Supreme Court holds that the statute making it a misdemeanor for any one to bring into that county over half a gallon of whiskey or brandy half a gallon of whiskey or brand is unconstitutional. Chief Justice is unconstitutional. Chief Justice Clark filed a dissenting opinion and Justice Hoke concurred with him. The Supreme Court decides in the case of Editor King, of Greenville, who sold his editorial columns to the Norfolk & Southern Railway and who sued it for the contract price, that the transaction is void because contrary to public policy and based on improper consideration, and that there is a distinct difference between

advertising and editorial. Chief Jus-tice Clark delivered the opinion. President Winston, of the A. & M. College, is so pleased at the extraordinary success of the corn special over the line of the Norfolk & Southern Railway that he desires to send out more in other sections to cover other erops, and also dairying.

Passenger Agent C. H. Gattis announces important changes in the Scaboard Air Line schedules effective Train 41, now leaving April 12th. here for Charlotte at 5:20 will at 4:20 p. m., arriving at Charlotte at 11:25. Train 40, which now-leaves Charlotte at 4 a. m. will leave at 4:30 and arrive at Raleigh at

The Insurance Commissioner has a sued licenses to 9.150 agents, embracing all there are in the State.

The Citizens Bank, of Elk Park, in Mitchell county, is chartered with \$10.000 capital.

Past Grand Master of Masons W R. Cox to-day inspected the Masonio Temple and is pleased with the pro-gress. Work is being done on the

top floor.

The receivers and creditors of the North Carolina Lumber Company, of Halifax county, object to the decision

of Standing Master Walter Montgom-ery that its outstanding bonds of \$150,000 are valid. The Metropoli-tan Trust Company, of New York, is MR. FINLEY'S LETTER. Governor Glenn has received a let-

ter from Mr. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, in reply to his let-ter of the 27th of March. In his letter the Governor protested against the new regulations as to mileage books by the Southern and other large roads. Mr. Finley says he feels sure the Governor after redection, will ratify the proposed regulation as not objectionable to or in any way involved in the passenger rate adjustment for the trial period of a year, recently agreed to by the Governor and Mr. Finley. The latter says the Governor dealt with Mr. Finley only regarding rates and not regarding these regulations, which shows that the company is conducting its business under the rates proposed and ness under the rates proposed, and the negotiations did not involve an offer on the part of the Governor to prescribe rules for the regulation of Mr. W. B. McGregor, who recently moved to Greensboro, purchasing the business of the Benefield Furniture Company, to-day consolidated that business with the Huntley-Stocktonrevenues. It is not an untried rule, for the Southern Railway adopted it with lines in the West and it is used over the greater part of the country. Mr. Finley says he does not wis to inconvenience the traveling publi and if the new regulation does do so after a fair trial be will willingly take up the matter with the patrons in a liberal and friendly spirit. He says other Southern States do not objeto this regulation and one reco

GLENN MAKES REPLY