PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Lockhart Amendment to Anti-Trust Law Further Considered by Seinate Judiciary Committee—Speaker of 1907 House Argues Zealously Sub-Section "A", Declaring Party Platform Demands It—Action on New Judicial District Matter Deferred by Senate Committee eral Important Measures Become Law—Substitute For Hinsdale Bill Made Special Order For Tuesday— Reports of Committees and Day's

Special to The Observer. Raleigh, Feb. 5 .- Sub-section "A," the proposed Lockhart amendment to the anti-trust act, giving it "teeth," was further considered this afternoon by the Senate judiciary committee, E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, Speaker of the 1997 House of Representatives, being heard in advocacy of the bill, and Senator Manning, chairman of the committee, offering at the close of Mr. Justice's speech a substitute that proposes merely to amend the present law, section 1, Chapter 318, Public Laws of 1907, by adding as sub-section "F" the following:

MANNING'S SUBSTITUTE. "For any person, firm or corporation or association to conspire with any other person, firm or corporation or association to put down the price of any article produced in this State labor of others, which said article the said person, firm, corporation or association intends to buy." In his long argument for sub-section "A," Mr. Justice had insisted that the party platform specifically required this section to be enacted. On the other hand Senator Manning, in

presenting the substitute, declared

that it was carefully drawn to comply

with the platform specifications; that the Lockhart bill did not. The committee took the bill and substitute for further executive consideration. Sub-section "A," advocated so realously by ex-Speaker Justice, provides that it shall be unlawful "for any person, firm, corporation or association to make or have any agreement, expressed or implied, to lower or prevent the increase in price of any ticle or thing of value, which any such firm, corporation or association may desire to purchase within the State of North Carolina."

BELIEVES THE BILL RIGHT. In his argument demanding the enactment of the Lockhart bill, Justice reviewed the "rise and fall" of the section in the 1907 Legislature. its passage in the House with only four votes recorded against it and its death in the Benate, 19 to 20, which, he said, was brought about by Sena tor Buxton changing his vote. Then he gave what he said was "inside hisof the Charlotte convention as showing that the party is clearly committed to enact the Lockhart bill. He was for the bill because he be-lieved it right without regard to expediency. He believed it expedient, he said, and the party is pledged to its enactment and it would in no way hamper the legitimate cotton, furniture and other manufacturies in the State. He declared that opposition to the platform pledge as to sub-section "A" "vanished from the Charlotte

convention as miasma before the HEARD "IMPUDENT TALK." He declared that the "most impudent talk" he ever heard was by a 1907 crowd of lobbyists. He charged that there was a secret meeting in Raleigh at which it was determined to damn every man that did not get the praise of those in the meeting. They raised the cry of "the wolf," the mill men came down and found no wolf, and this time they are not at all alarmed. Every Democratic member of the Legislature is pledged to the platform and the right course is to follow it, he declared. If the Democrats of the Legislature do this right thing, the only harm the trusts can do is to "subsidize the newspapers and send men over the State who will spite of even that, right would cer-tainly win. He had gone to Charlotte with this same speech but didn't find it necessary to deliver it. He hoped this Legislature was ready to do the party bidding.

Following this speech, Mr. Manning. offered his substitute and the whole matter went over for further consideration.

IMPORTANT MEASURES PASSED. Several important measures passed on final reading in the General Assembly to-day and only require the signatures of the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker to become laws. One provides for the protection from of forests lying 2,000 or more feet above the sea level; another abolishes the crop pest commission and delegates its duties to the board of agriculture, and a third directs the State Treasurer to return to the State prison an amount from its earnings for the past year to pay its running expenses for the current year. State now has on hand about \$68,000 left from the total earnings of the prison turned over to the State Treasurer to cover the prison bend issue. JUDICIAL DISTRICT BILL CON-

SDERED. The Senate considered Senator Barringer's bill establishing a new judicial district composed of Guilford and Alamance, but deferred action partly because of a feeling by some Senators that such a district would be but a patch upon the judicial sys-tem and if anything were done it would be preferable to redistrict the entire State, and parily to await the action of the House on the bill to allow the judges extra compensation for holding special terms of court. This measure was passed by the House to-day, allowing the judges pay at the rate of \$100 a week for such dulles. Several of the Senators were of the opinion that it would be much easier and cheaper to have special terms of court in the countles mentioned if the dockets were congested

than to create the new district. The bill chartering the association of county commissioners was passed by the Senate and recommitted by the House. It was reported unfavorably to the lower branch this morning by the committee on counties, quest was sent back to the committee in order that President C. E. Foy, of the association, might be heard. In the Senste the House bill making allowance for certain service to the Justices of the Supreme Court not provided for by the act of two years ago, but which has been rendered for

Becoming Riled at Mr. Macon's Objections to Bill After Bill, the Tennessee Representative Throws the House Into an Uproar by De-claring That Under the Rules a "Square Deal" is Impossible— Speaker's Vigorous Pounding is Uneded and the Sergeant-at-Arms Called-Mr. Gaines, However, Voluntarily Takes His Seat and the Trouble Blows Over—Old Custom of Reserving Objections Fending Explanations is Re-Established.

SENATE SUMMARY. The Senate yesterday concluded consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about \$11,500,000. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. It appropriates \$12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the President," and \$150,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to combat the foot and mouth disease

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on military affairs to investigate military posts and various phases of army administration. After an executive session, in which

in horses and cattle.

the nomination of William D. Crum to be collector of quatoms of Charlesson, S. C., was considered, the Senate at 5:41 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE SUMMARY. Private claimants by the score had

their innings in the House of Representatives yesterday, the whole session being given over under a special order to their consideration. The debate was not without its incidents, both humorous and exciting. Mr. Mann provoked the House to laughter by questioning the value of two Kentucky thoroughbred horses, and he charged that the committee had accepted the valuation of the animals as fixed by "an idiot" as against that of the claimant's committee to conduct his affairs. But it was left to Messrs, Hepburn (Iewa); Macon, of Arkansas, and Gaines, of Tennessee, to furnish the exciting feature of the proceed ings. The lows member protested against the reservation of objections to bills, claiming that objections should be made outright or not at all. Mr. Macon, who was doing much of the reserving, declared that his sole object was to elicit explanations which would enable him to "object intelligently." The Speaker became involved in the controversy and was called upon to make a ruling, and then Mr. Gaines threw the House into an uproar by charging that the rules prohibited a "square deal" to claimants. He grew so vehement that the Speaker ordered a deputy sergedhtat-arms to require him to take his seat. Mr. Gaines, however, sat down

before the official reached him. The President's message vetoring the census bill was read just before adjournment. It reached the House shortly after noon, but its reading was held up for fear that discussion of it might jeopardize the passage of a number of private bills which we entitled to consideration under special order.

At 5:35 p, m. the House adjourned without any action having been taken on the message.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Hepburn of lows, was to day again one of the central figures in a tilt with a fellow member, which led to an exciting incident. Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, has for some time been reserving objection to certain bills and then after getting explanations, flatly objected "This is a grotesque performance," interjected Mr. Hepburn, "and I insist that members be required to take one position or the other.

Mr. Macon explained that his sole purpose had been to put himself in the position where he could "object intelligently and not without con-sideration." He would not, he said, allow bills to go through that he knew nothing about.

"I haven't the slightest desire control the gentleman," said Mr. Hepburn, with a bit of sarcasm. "He may object unintelligently if he de-

This rejoinder set the House aughing. The Speaker held that the practice had been to allow brief debate by unanimous consent, but an objection would be equivalent to a withdrawal of such consent.

GAINES TAKES THE FLOOR. Bill after bill was moved down by Mr. Macon's objections in consequence of Mr. Hepburn's utterances.
Members appealed to him to reserve
his objection, but he protested that
he was not allowed to make inquiry. The Speaker threw himself into the arena by remarking that "up to this time I have heard no objection. Mr. Macon, taking this as his cue, reserved objection on the particular bill then up, but before it could be discussed Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, got the floor and set the House in a furore of excitement by charging that the rules prevented a square deal "I submit to the House," he said,

"is it right that by simply rising here and saying 'I object,' a member may defeat a claim and stifle the voice of some unfortunate man, woman or child somewhere."

The Speaker called Mr. Gaines to order and pounded his gavel vigor-

Ignoring the Speaker, Mr. Gaines continued, declaring amid confusion, that there should be a rule by which the people could have their claims paid. He was proceeding further when the Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to require him to

take his seat. This, however, was not necessary, as the Tennessee memher sat down voluntarily. The incident created an u gesticulating and pointing his finger at Mr. Gaines, could be heard to say:

"My God. I reserve the right to object then." From that time on, the custom of reserving objections pending explana-tions was re-established.

New York Brewers to Session, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. & .- Nearly 200 leading brewers were in attendance to-day at the opening of the annual convention of the New York State Brewers' Association. The sessions of the convention are being held at of the convention are being held at the Iroquols Hotel and will last over to-morrow. The principal subject slated for discussion has to do with the better regulation of the liquor traffic and it is expected the associa-tion will frame measures for that pur-pose to be introduced in the General

MANNING HAS A SUBSTITUTE MR. GAINES LOSES HIS TEMPER SOUTHERN TOWNS HIT HARD.

Severe Rain, Hail, Wind and Electrical Storms Sweep Over South Cen-tral States, Killing and Injuring Many and Destroying Property Valued at Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars-Storms Reach Texas to Kentucky and Small Towns and Country Districts Are Badly Damaged—Large Buildings Shaken by Terriffic Lightning Bolts-Com-munication is Cut. Off in Many Places and the Extent of the Damage is Unknown.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5 .- Death for probably a score of persons, losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and the crippling of many telegraph wires resulted between noon and dusk to-day from a series of south central States from the Tennessee line to the Texas Panhandle. The storms were accompanied in most cases by hail, darkness, terrific lightning flashes and sheets of rain.

Mest of the towns where loss of that news from them has been coming in slowly. Known casualties are: Stuttgart, Ark.-Mrs. Garfield and a child of Will Story. Mrs. Story is reported fatally injured.

Sulphur Springs, Texas.-Mrs. James Ardis, and Mrs. C. Caldwell, from Rolling Fork, Miss., just before the telephone wires broke word came that four had been killed.

Booth, Miss., reported to Birmingham that six had met death there. In other towns such as Ennis and Waxahachie, Tex., and Boscoe, La., many dwellings are said to have been demolished by the wind.

Arkansas and upper Louisiana rice fields were injured to the extent of many thousands of dollars, while the larger cities experienced rains and darkness and lightning bolts that made large buildings quiver. At Chattanooga there was a terri-

fic storm of hall. Reports to-night from Birmingham state that several persons were killed by a tornado at Cullman, Ala., this afternoon.

ONE DEAD IN RIOT.

Striking Garment Workers Break Into Non-Union Shop and a General Fight Follows.

New York, Feb. 5.—One man was killed and three others injured in a riot incited, the police declare, by walking delegates of a garment makerce the employes of the place into quitting work.

impanied by a half ing garment workers broke into the work rooms of the establishment and proceeded to wreck the place. Jacob Greenfield and Welf Greenfield, a brother, employed as foreman, at-tempted to prevent the wholesale destruction of the shope and a melee ensued in which clubs, shears and pressing irons were freely used. A call for the police brought out the reserves and the rioters dispersed. Samuel Hann was found broken skull and later died. Greenfield, Wolf Greenfield and Baego Cassello, an employe, were badly bat-

Seven Dead in Alabarua Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 5.-Mayor George H. Brier, of Cullman, Ala. wires that seven people are known to have been killed in that county this afternoon by the cyclone which passed over this section of the State but that wire communication is impossible with the stricken locality. At Kayosa, a mining camp west of Birmingham on the Southern Rail-

way, to-day, five houses were blown down but only one man was injured. Mr. Logan.
The property loss in the territory north of Birmingham appears to have been very large. Numerous trees were blown down on Red Mountain

to-night. WOMAN BRUTALLY MURDERED. Negro Kills Wife Because She Would

within a mile of the corporate limits

of Birmingham, Telephone com-

munication to the North is impossible

Not Live With Him. . Special to The Observer. Winston-Salem, Feb. 5 .- Charles Ferrell, a negro about \$4 years old, brutally murdered his wife, Chrissie, this afternoon as she sat in her home on Highland avenue. He fired four shots from a revolver, killing her instantly. An eye-witness says Ferrell began firing after his wife told him she was afraid to live with him longer, she having left him after a fight Christmas week. There are three young children.

Ferrell escaped immediately, his capture will soon be effected, the police say.

Haskell Memorial Home Three Missing. Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. Haskell Memorial Home was destroyed by fire this morning. thirty-seven members of the orphan-age are missing. Seven little girls jumped from a third story window, but it is not thought any of them are fatally burt. James American are ernor Simeon S. Pennsyll and the story burt. futally hurt. James Armstrong, 12 years old, standing on a shed under

the window from which the girls had

to jump, direc'ed them how to make

their fall as easy as possible and caught two of the smaller girls in

Union, S. C., Feb. 5.—W. T. Jones, on trial here on the charge of poisoning his wife, will probably know his fate acon, for his case was given to the jury at 8:49 o'clock to-night.

The afternoon was devoted to armoving target at range from 1,700 guments of Colonel P. H. Nelson for the defense, James H. Tillman and provided with lighted tracers, and the Solicitor, Thomas S. Sesses, for the target which was 10 feet by 24 feet.

Pittsburg Negroes Continue Assaults
Upon White Women and Young
Girls—Feeling Grows More Acute
and Serious Trouble is Expected. Pittsburg, Feb. 5 .- To bring justice to the perpetrators of the many recent attacks on white women and girls in the Herron Hill, Lawrenceville and South Side districts of this city, and to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the crimes, the better element of the negroes have issued a call for a general mass meeting to be held next Tuesday night. ing between the white people and the negroes is becoming more acute as each day brings its quota of attacks and reported attacks on white by negroes. The populace of the af-fected districts is highly wrought up over the existing situation and only the most careful vigilance on the part small tornadoes which swept the vents a serious clash between the

races. Blanche Smith and Rose Sesock, residing in a suburb, were attacked by negroes to-day, but their screams frightened the assallants, who escaped. Two negroes, accused of being those who attacked the girls, were life occurred are off the railroads, so later arrested and sent to the work-

house for three months. John Stokes, a negro aged 32, was arrested on charges preferred by Mrs. Jane Thompson, of the South Side, who alleges he entered her home and the room of her daughter, but was frightened away by the screams of the girl. The man will be given a hearing to-morrow.

Eighty-Year-Old Woman Assaulted. Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 5.-Mrs. Mary Kruise, aged 80 years, was attacked at her home near here to-day by a negro. The aged woman's screams frightened her assailant who escaped, leaving his victim in a critical condi-Shortly after the assault a negro, giving the name of Arthur Cochran, and said to be the one who committed the crime, was arrested and is being closely guarded, as the neighbors of Mrs. Kruise threaten to do the prisoner bodily harm.

Fires on Her Assailants. Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 5 .- Mrs, Anna Davis, of Lynn station, near here, shot and fatally wounded James Donahue to-day, when he, another white man, and three negroes, attempted to force an entrance into her home. The men laughed at the woman when she warned them to leave. Seizing her husband's revolver, she fired through the door.

SPERRY APPROVES FINDINGS.

Commander of the Georgia is Convicted of Drunkenness—Relieved of His Command and May Be Dismissed From the Service. Gibraltar, Feb. 5 .- The findings of

the court martial which heard the syldence against Captain Edward F. Qualtrough, of the cattleship Geortailering establishment of Jacob Greenfield in East Second street late this afternoon and attempted to copresented last night to Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the The alleged walking delegates ac- Atlantic battleship fleet, were approvby the rear admiral a this evening and forwarded to Wash-

ington.

The findings were not made public here but it is stated with certainty that Captain Qualtrough was not acquitted. It is believed, on the contrary, that the findings are grave a nature that he will not be restored to duty. The rumor is abroad in the fleet to-night that should the findings be approved by the Navy Department at Washington, Captain Qualtrough will be disgraced and possibly dismissed from the service.

It was learned to-night that Lieu-to-day received notice of a new lodge tenant Commander George W. Eline will be in command of the Georgia for the voyage home from this port.

Among the officers of the fleet much sympathy is expressed for Captain

Coal and Iron Company Goes to the Wall.

G. Jones, of the Federal Court, named A. W. Smith and James Bonnyman receivers. The petitioning crediters are the Aetna Powder Company

The Birmingham Coal and Iron Company has properties in the Birmingham district valued at between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000. a mine of the company that 18 men were killed by an explosion this week. The company is closely allied with the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad interests, of which H. Atkinson was recently made receiver.

To Re-Consider Location of Monument.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5.—The Georgia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is called to meet in extraordinary session at Atlanta, March 11th, for the purpose of re-considering its action in annual convention at Savannah in ordering the Wirz monument located at Richmond,

the action of the convention at Savan-nah and so many appeals reached the president of the daughters to call an extra session that the formal call was

Americus and Macon each will make an effort to secure the monument.

Battleship Delaware Will Be Launched To-Day. Newport News, Va., Feb. 5.—All arrangements have been completed

Three of the by the Newport News Shipbuilding f the orphan- and Dry Dock Company for the ernor Simeon S. Pennewill will head a distinguished party of Delaware visitors who will attend the launching. The christening ceremony will be performed by the Governor's niece, Miss Anna P. Cahail.

solicitor. Thomas S. Sease, for the procedulin and Col. George John-stone, who closed for the defense. The court house was crowded. Interest is intense though the general public seems to expect a mistrial or an acquittal.

SCORE OF INQUIRIES FOR LAND. Benartment of Agriculture Gives Out Another List of Out-of-State Persons Desiring to Buy Land and Settle in North Carolina-T. B. Parker Makes Report to Commissioner of Agriculture on Winter Institutes For Farmers and Women—Bank of Davidson at Lexington Gets Charter

lows Lodge at Plymouth, Observer Bureau, The Holleman Building,

-Assistant Secretary and Treasurer

of State Fair Resigns-Profits of

Fair in 1908 \$2,500-New Odd Fel-

Raleigh, Feb. 5. The Department of Agriculture has issued another list of persons who desire to obtain lands in North Carolina. The publication of these lists has attracted much attention in the State, and Secretary Carr, of the Agricultural Department, said that one man who desired a tract has, as a result of the notice, received 25 letters from persons with land to sell. The list follows:

R. B. McCoy, Peotone, Ill., farm in eastern North Carolina. Rev. L. C. Smith, Box 517, Waukesha, Wis., land for colonization. Thomas W. Biddle, Elmont, Va.

stock farm in northeastern part of State. John W. Thompson, 309 Court Exchange, Bridgeport, Conn., farm in southwestern part of State. J. D. McCarty, Stanton, Pa., infor-

mation regarding farms. W. M. Robins, Light Street, Pa., farm in south central part of State. F. H. Bendig, Jr., 700 Walnut street, Philadelphia, information regarding farm lands.

Walter S. Newell, Udall, Kan., interested in section near Raleigh. W. Newby, Plainview, Ill., wants Sidney F. Stockweather, Woodland,

Pa., farms. J. F. Phillips, 1231 Summer avenue, Scranton, Pa., farms. H. O. Matter, 1983 North Seventh street, Harrisburg, Pa., farm suitable for scuppernong grapes and pecans. Charles Edmund, 63 Maple street, Norwich, Conn., farm in western part

I. W. Tinsley, Havre de Grace, Md., William Lewis Woodruff, Ph. D., Loraine, O., small farm for home. Charles E. Miller, Chauncey, O., farms.

T. A. Williams, 122 Dewey avenus, Spartanburg, S. C., lands in pledmont J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., 50 Chestnut reet. New York, farm lands. Henry Devletian, 317 East Twenty-

eighth street, New York, farm. Raiph Hibbard, Evans Mills, N. Y., I. H. White, 114 Casse avenue,

Evansville, Ind., farm.

Jake Whittier, 387 Corbett street,
Denver, Col., cheap farm land.

LEXINGTON BANK CHARTERED.

A charter is granted the Bank of
Davidson at Lexington, the amount
of capital stock being \$80,000. After seven years of faithful service, Mr. Claude B. Denson has resigned as assistant secretary and treasurer of the State Fair, as he will devote his entire time to the practice of law, The State Agricultural Society has The elected him treasurer. not profits of the last fair were found to be about \$2,500. There was invested

last year in permanent improvements, including new buildings, a thorough water supply, etc., \$4,500. At the meeting of the executive committee in April the matter of extensive building improvements this year will

at Plymouth. State Superintendent Joyner left to-day for Wilson, having received

news of the death this morning of his brother-in-law, Mr. Haywood Edmundson. WINTER FARMERS INSTITUTES.

T. B. Parker, the demonstrator of the Agricultural Department, re-Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 4.—The turned to-day and reported to Com-Birmingham Coal and Iron Company missioner Graham the result of the was thrown into the hands of receiv-ers this afternoon and Judge Thomas and institutes for women in the northeastern counties. He says the stiendance and the interest in these institutes very far exceeded anything heretofore. They were conducted in Bertle, Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Pamilco and Onslow.

DIES PROTESTING INNOCENCE.

Will Foster, Colored, Hanged at Spartanburg, S. C., For Marder of John Young, a White Man, in November, 1907. Special to The Observer.

Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 5 .- Will Fester, colored, who was twice con-victed on the charge of murdering John Young, a well-known white man of the county, in November, 1907, was hanged in the county jail this morning. The drop was sprung at 11:30 and his neck was broken by the fail. Foster went to his death declaring his innocence. After the black cap had been adjusted he was asked if he desired to make any statement and he replied that all he He was perfectly calm and displayed no signs of nervousness.

About two weeks ago Foster attempted to saw his way out of jail. used for a spring, and of this fashionone of the iron bars of his cell before being discovered.

GETS LOUISIANA BRIDE.

Mr. George E. French of Statesville, Weds Miss Sallie Fort Butler. Special to The Observer.

St. Francisville, La., Feb. 5 .- Miss Sailte Fort Butler, second daughter of Judge and Mrs. Thomas Butler, recognized to be one of the belies of this locality and a social leader of great prominence, was married yesterday afternoon to George Edward French, Night Firing Tests at Fort Caswell
Satisfactory.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In tests made
at Fort Caswell, N. C., February 1st
and 2d of the new system of fire contion was tendered the young couple, who received many handsome presents from friends far and near. Mr. and Mrs. French will make their home in Statesville, N. C.

> Rev. John W. Nicholson Dead. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5,-Rev. John W. Nicholmon, aged 54, a prominent Methodist preacher of the Virginia Conference, died to-day at his home in Pungotsague, on the eastern shore

PRESIDENT RETURNS MEASURE.

Without His Signature Affixed the President Returns the House Measure Providing For the Taking of Next Census-Provision Appointments on Non-Competitive Basis Instead of Through the Civil Service Commission Causes the Hitch—Appointments Classed as Personal Perquisites of Politicians Mean the "Destruction of Economy

by the House. Washington, Feb. 5 .- 'The evil efects of the spoils system and of the ustom of treating appointments to he public service as personal peruisites of professional politicians are peculiarly evident in the case of a great public work like the taking of the census a work which should emhatically be done for the whole people and with an eye single to their in-

and Efficiency For Purely Political

Considerations"-No Action Taken

In these words President Roosevelt -day summed up a message to the House of Representatives returning vithout his approval the bill providing for the taking of the next census, sause of the provision prescribing that appointments shall be made on the basis of non-competitive examinaions instead of through the civil Congress the bill permitted members and Senators to designate persons for positions after they had undergone a

simple examination

THE MESSAGE. The message of the President in full

ollows To the House of Representatives: I herewith return, without approval, H. R. 16954, entitled "An act to provide for the thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses." I do this with extreme reluctance, because I fully realize the importance of supplying the Director of the Census at as early a date as possible with the force necessary to the carrying on of his work. But it is of high consequence to the country that the statis-tical work of the census shall be conducted with entire accuracy. This is as important from the standpoint of business and industry as from the scientific standpoint. It is, therefore, in my judgment, essential that the result should not be open to the suspicion of blas on political and personal grounds; that it should not be open to the reasonable suspicion of being a waste of the people's money

and a fraud. THE SPOILS SYSTEM VS. CIVIL SERVICE.

Section 7 of the act provides in ef fect that appointments to the census shall be under the spoils system, for this is the real meaning of the pro-vision that they shall be subject only to noncompetitive examination. provise is added that they shall be selected without regard to political party ambiations. But there is only one way to guarantee that they shall be selected without regard to politics and on merit, and that is by choosing them after competitive examination from the lists of eligibles provided by the civil service commission. The last report states the exact fact about noncompetitive examinations these when he says:

noncompetitive avamination. "A means that every one of the many thousands who will pass the examina-tions will have an equal right to appointment, and that personal and po-litical pressure must in the end, as always before, become the determining factor with regard to the great body of these temporary employments. I cannot too earnestly urge that the Director of the Census be relieved from this unfortunate situa-

To provide that the clerks other employes shall be appointed after noncompetitive examination, and yet to provide that they shall be selected without regard to political party affiliations, means merely that the appointments shall be treated as the perquisites of the politicians of both parties, instead of as the perquisites of the politicians of one party. I do not believe in the doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils; but I think even less of the doctrine that the spoils shall be divided without a fight by the professional politicians on both sides; and this would be the re-sult of permitting the bill in its present shape to become a law. Both of the last censuses, the eleventh and the twelfth, were taken under a provision of law excluding competition; that is, necessitating the appoint-ments being made under the spoils system. Every man competent to speak with authority because of his knowledge of and familiarity with the work of those censuses has stated that the result was to produce extravagance and demoralization. Robert P. Porter, who took the cen-sus of 1890, states that-

"The efficiency of the decennial census would be greatly improved and its cost materially lessened if it were provided that the employes should be selected in accordance with the terms of the civil service law."
Mr. Frederick H. Wines, the As-

sistant Director of the Census of 1960. states as follows: "A mathematical scale was worked had to say was that he was innocent, out by which the number of 'assign-He was perfectly calm and displayed ments' to each Senator and Representative was determined in advance, so many appointments to a Senator, a smaller number to a Representative, He removed from the inside of the half as many to a Democrat as a Re-sole of his shoe a piece of flat steel publican, and in Democratic States and congressional districts the assigned a crude saw and had cut through ments were made to the Republican State and district committees. assignees named in the first instance the persons to be examined. They were afterwards furnished each with a list of those named who had 'pass-ed' and requested to name those who they desired to have appointed. Va-cancies were filled in the same manner. This system was thoroughly satisfactory to the majority of the politicians interested, though were a few who refused to have anything to do with it. The effect upon the bureau was, as may readily be imagined, thoroughly demoralizing." LEADS TO LOSS OF TIME AND MONEY.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, who had charge of the Census Bureau after the census of 1890, estimates that \$2,000,000, and more than a reaf's time, would have been saved if the census force had been brought into the classified service, and adds: "I do not hesitate to say one-third of the amount expended under my own administration was absolutely wasted, and wasted principally on account of the fact that the office was not under civil service rules. * * * In October, 1893, when I took charge of the census office, there was an of-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

JUSTICE WANTS "TEETH" LIVELY THAT IN THE HOUSE TORNADOES CLAIM A SCORE NEGROES KEEP UP ATTACKS. NEWS OF CAPITAL CITY VETOES THE CENSUS BILL BIG EDUCATIONAL BALLY GREAT DAY FOR ANSON SCHOOLS

Teachers and Punils From Forty-One Schools of County Gather at Wades-boro and Hear Addresses by State Auditor Dixon, Dr. F. L. Stevens and Others — Gay Procession Through Town, Followed by Speak-ing at Auditorium—Agricultural Training Urged by Dr. Stevens-Dr. Dixon Emphasizes Importance of Education—Prizes Awarded in Axe-Handle Contest—Leading Spirit of the Rally Mr. John T. Patrick— Legislature Osked to Pass Dog Tax.

Special to The Observer. Wadesboro, Feb. 5 .- This has been the greatest day educationally ever known in this town. People from the country districts began comin- in early this morning and continued till noon. Teachers and pupils from 41 country schools, with many parents, spent the day here and heard addresses on industrial education. The weather was ideal and even the most distant country districts were represented. Fully twelve hundred children were gathered together to-Mr. John T. Patrick, called by Dr. Dixon "The man who does things," originated the idea and deserves the thanks which were tendered him by assembled people to-day.

BIG PARADE FLOATS. The first floats to reach Wadesbord came from Flat Rock district, and as the wagons passed the court house their school yells enthused the crowds on the sidewalks. The early train from Raleigh brought Dr. B. F. Dixon, State Auditor, and Dr. F. L. Stevens, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the speakers of the day. The marshals on horseback with the committees and the speakers in carriages met the in school children just outside the town limits, and a monster parade was formed. The children, with their teachers, were in wagons gally deco-rated and with their school marshals riding beside them. A number young ladies with their saskes A number of banners rode in the lead of the pro-cession, which traversed the principal streets before going to the audi-torium. At the reviewing station arrangements were made for the taking of a series of photographs of

floats and the children. Mr. T. L. Caudie presided at the rally, which was held in the sudito-Many Wadesboro people could not get into the building. E. Thomas was the first speaker. Mr.
Thomas started industrial training in
Anson county when he was a teacher
and the address told of his experiences

in the beginning of the movement.

Col. R. T. Bennet, in his own happy style, introduced the speakers of the style, introduced the speakers of day. In his opening remarks he fined education as knowledge of what has been accomplished, and that he would not tell everything that ize the andience.

DRS STEVENS AND DIXON SPEAK Dr. P. L. Stevens followed in a splendid address on the need of ag-ricultural education and urged the training of boys for the farm. He endorsed heartily the plans of the rally and the work already

State Auditor opened his address with a pleasing series of anecdotes which arrested the attention of the audience, and he then proceeded to show that three things are needed to make a man -blood, environment and education North Carolinians have blood and the environment and now the important thing is the education. Instead of the old idea that education is for few it is now for the State ize that the masses must be educated in head and hand. In closing Dr. in head and hand. In closing Dr. Dixon said that he did not know a greater success than John T. Patrick a man who has been doing things

PRIZES AWARDED. After his address Dr. Dixon awarded the prizes in the axe-handle con-test. The five girls who won prizes for making the best handles were: Classic Thomas, aged 16; Emma Rat-liff, 14; Mattle Henry, 12; Virginia Spencer, 8; Nellie Waddell, 16. The boys who made the best handles were: M. F. Duke, Walter Braswell, George Pressler, aged 14; C Smith, 13; David Hudson, 12; Timmons. 8, and John Horne, 7. These handles were all made with

The school whose pupils have the largest amount of money saved in pro-portion to the euroliment was given a chest of tools. Diamond Hill school won this prize. Another chest of won this prize. Another cheet of tools was offered the school which had the largest attendance at the rally and two schools, Brown Creek and Flat Rock, had the entire rollment present. Brown Creek won by drawing.
Resolutions calling upon the Legis

BAD FIRE IN VIRGINIA TOWN. Charlottesville Loses Property Valued at \$220,000.

were adopted.

lature to pass the bill taxing dogs

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 5 .- The most disastrous fire here in 24 years early to-day destroyed property val-ued at \$220,000. The blaze origiearly to-day destroyed property val-ued at \$220,000. The blaze origi-nated in the building of the Char-lottesville Hardware Company on Bast Main street. Among the losses are Charlottesville Hardware Cumpany, \$100,000; Gilmore Furniture Company, \$60,000; J. B. and W. A. Wood, cinth-iers, \$35,000; James N. Waddell, shoe dealer \$20,000. The People's Nadealer, \$20,000. The People's Na-tional Bank Building had a narrow escape from destruction, the two up-per stories being gutted. The front of five stores on the north side of Main street also were burned. The fire was gotten under control at T Aid was summoned from Lynchburg and Staunton, but the fire companies were stopped before reaching Char-

North Dakota Dalrymen Meet. Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 5,-The an-Dairymen's Association opened here to-day. The trains last night and this morning brought large numbers of dairymen from all parts of the State and a good attendance was on han for the initial session. Many business

places are decorated in honor of the convention and several large displays of machinery used in creamery dairy work are to be seen. Fire in Big Sugar Refinery. New Orleans, Feb. 5.—Fire which broke out late to-day at the \$1,000. 000 plant of the American Sugar Re-finery at Chalmette, La., was gotter under control before it had damage the main building. The reinery, but a short distance from the famo

Chalmette field, where the buitle