

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL

SALISBURY'S NEW AND MODERN HOTEL

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC:

The JACKSON HOTEL in Salisbury, North Carolina, changed hands January 1st, and is now owned and run by R. Lee Mahaley, the name having been changed to "THE SOUTHERN." This Hotel, formerly known as the MOUNT VERNON is just in front of the new Southern Railway Station on Council street.

The entire Hotel both inside and out, has been remodeled and refurnished until its equipment and furnishings will favorably compare with any in the State. Every room has been repapered, decorated, painted, carpeted and newly furnished and no money has been spared to make it thoroughly modern and convenient.

The table is the the best in the city, being furnished at all times with all a splendid city market affords.

The service at the Hotel is the very best and your every wish and order is promptly executed by an experienced and competent set of well trained porters, waiters and waitresses.

The Cafe on the ground floor is always open and a good meal or lunch served on short notice either day or night.

The next time you pass through Salisbury, North Carolina, or have occasion to stop there be sure to spend your time at the SOUTHERN HOTEL. A porter will meet you at the station.

Yours to serve,
SOUTHERN HOTEL,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

For further information write to or call on
R. LEE MAHALEY, Proprietor.

BOND ISSUE OUTLOOK GOOD

(Continued from Page One).

Swain, Haywood, Jackson and Transylvania.
The bill to annex a portion of Little Ivy township, Madison county, to Buncombe county, was tabled on motion of Mr. McDevitt, of Madison.
Adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock Monday.

THE SENATE

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with President Pro Tem Klutts in the chair. Senator Means offered the morning prayer.
The Blow general educational bill amending the public school law in many important particulars came up for its third reading. An amendment offered by Mr. Pharr was adopted excepting Mecklenburg county from application of Sec. 6 as to the apportionment of funds as between the rural and town districts and then an amendment by Senator Mills striking out the whole of Sec. 5 was adopted.

An amendment by Senator Bassett was adopted changing Sec. 6 so that the terms of the county boards of education are extended and requiring their appointment by the Legislature except in the six counties, including Mecklenburg. In which the boards are elected by vote of the people. In this shape the bill passed final reading.

THE NIMOCKS BILL OF LADING MEASURE

The Nimocks substitute for the Dawes and Manning bills of lading bill embodying the legislation in this respect desired by the North Carolina shippers' association and in line with the bills that are proposed to be promulgated through the Interstate Commerce Commission. There was discussion participated in by Senators Manning and Nimocks after which the bill passed its readings the vote being 12 to 8, the test vote being on the adoption of the Nimocks substitute which passed.
The Ormond substitute for the Blow-Bassett bill to place solicitors of the State on salaries instead of the present fee system came up as special order. The substitute fixed the salaries at \$2,500.

Senator Ormond was the first speaker. He argued that the putting of the solicitors on salaries was one of great importance to the State and one that had been agitated for years. Judges generally advocated the change. The salary system for all public officers, State and county, is growing, he said. He believed that the change at this time would be of great benefit in simplifying the re-districting of the State that must come about at the session of the Legislature two years hence. The solicitors would not be striving to manipulate their districts so as to get the largest possible income in the re-arrangement. The fee system, he regarded as all wrong in many respects. He advocated an amendment to the effect that the bill not go into effect until 1914. This would commit the Legislature to a salary basis and give notice to the candidates for the office at the next election that this system of compensation was in store for the ensuing term.

Senator Travis had prepared an amendment that the bill not go into effect before January, 1911.
Senator Pharr called attention to the fact that the House had already passed a bill providing the same amount of salary, the vote being 66 to 44 and it had passed, he declared, to be a practical or possible question before this General Assembly. He argued, too, that under the rules of the House it would be impossible to re-open the matter in that branch of the Assembly even if the bill did not get through the Senate. He argued the im-

practicability of applying a single salary to all the judicial districts wherein the fees now show that some are in their work earning more than twice as much as others. It would be clearly unjust to put them all on the same salary basis. He believed that the salary system would tend to lower the standard of the ability of men in this work.

Senator Pease opposed the bill, declaring the salary system for these officials all wrong.
Senator Blow spoke for the Ormond bill reviewing the arguments advanced for and against the salary system. He believed the change should be made as an opening wedge for the satisfactory re-districting of the State two years hence.

Senator Fry opposed the Travis amendment and insisting that the bill should go into effect at the time specified in the bill.

He thought that the practical operation of the bill prior to the next session of the Assembly would go a long way in the matter of guiding the law-makers in the work of re-districting the State.

The amendment of Mr. Travis was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4.

An amendment by Senator Pharr that the salary received by any solicitor should not exceed the amount of the fees of the district for the time, was lost, 10 to 28. The previous question was called by Senator Dockery and the bill passed second reading, 28 to 14. There was objection by Senator Elliott to the final reading and a motion to suspend the rules failed, 25 to 15, so that the bill had to go over to another day.

SIMULTANEOUS SESSION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

The Senate and House met in joint session in Representatives hall at 2:30 o'clock for the special purpose of electing the members of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina for the terms that begin in 1911 in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint committee of the Senate and House made in each branch during the morning session. President Pro Tem Klutts, of the Senate, and Speaker Graham presided jointly. The trustees elected, and their terms, follows:

Trustees whose terms expire in 1911:
J. F. Armfield, E. R. Wooten, W. B. Rodman, Walter Murphy, W. T. Wiltsett, J. D. Carr, W. P. Elyum, Jr.
Terms expiring in 1912:
W. N. Everett, R. D. Reid, R. A. Allbrook, W. E. Brees, Jr., Whitehead Klutts, J. J. Brill, Walter Clark, Jr., and G. W. Connor.
Terms expiring in 1915: Herbert W. Jackson.

Terms expiring 1917:
A. B. Andrews, R. H. Battle, J. S. Carr, Joseph Daniels, A. W. Graham, A. W. Haywood, F. P. Hogwood, H. A. Lomax, George M. Rosen, Paul J. Long, W. S. Howard, Paul B. Means, Lee S. Overman, D. C. Barnes, J. Bryan Grimes, J. A. Barringer, S. M. Gattis, James Sprunt, George B. Stephens, John W. Hinesdale, Jr.

THE HOUSE

The House convened at 10 o'clock, President Graham in the chair. Prayer by Representative Latham.
The committee on appropriations reported unfavorably the resolution for an appropriation for a North Carolina exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.
Representative Grant gave notice of a minority report on his bill for a penalty on judges and registrars of elections for refusal to allow a voter to establish his right to the ballot.

The bill for the repeal of the law for broad tires in Charlotte township came from the committee with favorable report. The judiciary committee reported favor-

ably with an amendment, the bill to re-arrange the registration of the real names of the members of a firm with the clerk of the court.

When the committee on public buildings and grounds was called Mr. Cox, of Wake, stated that realizing that there was great necessity for some building for the preservation of the State museum and libraries with their invaluable records and documents, and withdrew his minority report against the bill for the enlargement of the capitol and all opposition to the passage of the pending bills.

Mr. Mitchell gave notice that Monday he would introduce a resolution that no more bills be introduced after 12 o'clock Tuesday, March 2d, except by unanimous consent.

The special order was the revenue bill again on third reading, beginning with Sec. 25, theatrical companies, moving pictures. The sections were taken up by the House, not in committee of the whole this time.

By amendment of Mr. Dowd the annual license tax on moving picture shows first proposed by the finance committee was reduced from \$5 to \$19 in towns of \$2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants; from \$9 to \$25 in towns from 5,000 to 10,000, and from \$9 to \$25 in towns of more than 10,000. Mr. Dowd explained it was feared the tax proposed at first would operate to keep down the total revenue from these shows, so many of which were now in the State.

The section on circuses, which Mr. Dowd stated the other day, had not been perfected by the committee, was amended so that every circus on coming to the State shall report to the State Treasurer in order that the latter may determine the class of show and instruct the sheriff accordingly. In deference to objection of Mr. Bowie, on account of the scarcity of circuses in the mountains, Mr. Dowd consented to an amendment letting out those whose admission is only 25 cents.

Embalmers and retail dealers in coffins were embraced in the \$25 tax on undertakers, collecting agencies, dealers in second-hand clothing. Mr. Dowd also proposed to include dealers in matches other than safety matches, saying this had been suggested by the Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Doughton threw out the suggestion that it might be considered as fostering a trust of the safety match makers, and Messrs. Lee and Perry, of Vance, took it up and spoke along that line in opposition, while Mr. Cotten favored the proposition. It was voted down by a decisive vote.

In accordance with the understanding the other night when the question came up in the political squabble over exempting old soldiers from peddler's tax, Mr. Doughton offered an amendment to this section to compel the exemption of Confederate soldiers where the tax does not exceed \$5. The present law leaves it in the discretion of the county commissioners. Amendment adopted.

Speaker Graham secured an additional tax of not more than \$5 for each county or \$25 for each town or city on mercantile agencies; an increase of tax on cotton compresses from \$50 to \$100, and an additional county and town tax of not more than \$25 or \$10, respectively, on stock brokers. The House defeated his amendment increasing the tax on insurance companies by \$50 all around.

Mr. Green got an amendment adopted to Sec. 6, dealers in pistols and cartridges, by which all cartridges used in pistols will be included. Mr. Rascoe explained that many dealers evade the law by having pistol cartridges labeled "rifle cartridges."

On motion of Speaker Graham the House reconsidered the vote by which the tax on cigarette manufacturers was doubled the other day on the smaller makers, and raised from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for the big

fellows, and adopted an amendment instead to put the tax on those whose annual output is more than five hundred millions at \$1,000 instead of the \$1,000, and leaving the smaller ones as they are.

Speaker Graham offered an amendment to Sec. 30, express companies, increasing the percentage tax on gross revenues from business earned in the State from 2 1/2 to 4 per cent, and another allowing towns of more than 2,000 inhabitants to levy a privilege tax of as much as \$40, those between 10,000 and 20,000 not over \$25 and smaller towns not over \$10. He secured an aye and no vote on the percentage tax proposition, and it was defeated 35 to 41. The other as to the town tax was adopted. The present law allows no tax by towns.

The Speaker got another roll call vote on his amendment to raise the 2 1/2 per cent. tax on the earnings of telegraph companies to 4 per cent, and this, too, was voted down, 31 to 49.

Mr. Lee sent forward an amendment allowing towns of 1,000 to impose a tax of \$10 on telegraph companies, those between 1,000 and 5,000, \$25, and those over 5,000, \$50. Adopted.

A like graduated license tax by towns on telephone companies was adopted by an amendment of Mr. Lee.

On suggestion of Mr. Doughton, who said he spoke for the State Treasurer, the House eliminated from the tax on corporations section, the clause providing forfeiture of charter in event of failure of any corporation to pay the franchise tax for three consecutive years. It was explained that this clause prevented the enforcement otherwise of the collection of the tax, it being possible, for instance, for a corporation to escape it for two years in a row.

This completed the material amendments and proposals made on its final reading with 80 votes, none in the negative.

Mr. Haymore introduced by request a bill to validate a \$5,000 bond issue for Surry county home. Mr. Rodwell started to introduce a primary law for Warren county and when Mr. Grant objected got it in by suspension of rules.

The general school law bill was made a special order for Monday. The Charlotte charter bill was called up by Mr. Dowd and passed on its second reading.

Mr. Grant gave notice of a new rule except on vote of four-fifths of the House, it being his purpose to introduce such a resolution.

Mr. McCrary got his bill passed creating an historical association for the perpetuation of the life history of Daniel Boone. The committee had cut out the appropriation.

At 2:30 the House took recess to 3:30.

AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Dr. A. E. Cline, who gained considerable notoriety at Wadesboro recently by attempting to Saw His Way Out of Jail, and who was Charged With Deserting His Family at Statesboro, Ga., Gets Married in Gainesville, Fla., Last Sunday.

Special to The Observer.
Wadesboro, Feb. 27.—Dr. A. E. Cline, who succeeded in getting such newspaper publicity last month, is again before the public. The Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union publishes the announcement of his marriage a few days ago to a Miss Bertha Cook at Gainesville, Fla., and the news came as a surprise to the Wadesboro people, who have been wondering where Cline was located.
Cline disappeared suddenly the day the January grand jury made its report, and he told his friends that he was going to the country to make a

professional call. The grand jury indicted him for attempted jail delivery, and the warrant has never been served and still stands against him. Only a few days previous Cline attempted to marry a well-known woman of this section, and went so far as to secure the license and engage the minister, when the officials received a telegram from Statesboro, Ga., which advised them that Cline had a wife and young child there whom he had deserted. Cline claimed that the wife had secured a divorce, but investigation failed to substantiate his story. He had been here only a short time, when warrants, issued in Statesboro, were served on him, and it was while in jail awaiting a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus that he attempted to saw his way to liberty. The sheriff caught him in the act and took two steel saws from him, and this led to his indictment; by the Anson county grand jury. He was then taken back to Georgia and settled the cases there, returning here for awhile and leaving, as stated above, during the term of court.
Cline always asserted that he would show the people here that he had the legal right to marry, and the young woman who was to have become his wife in January decided that she would wait until he was able to bring the proof.

The paper which brought the news of his marriage to Wadesboro said in the news telegram: "After a brief but affectionate acquaintance, Dr. A. E. Cline, who recently came to Gainesville, and Miss Bertha Cook, the accomplished daughter of Royal Cook, were married Sunday. Rabbi Victor Caro, of Milwaukee, Wis., having the honor of performing the ceremony which joined the destiny of two hearts. The affair was a very quiet one, only a few of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. The bridegroom, Dr. Cline, a veterinarian and established his office here only a short time ago. By his clever, affable manner, however, he has established a fine practice and made many friends. The bride, who is yet in her teens, has resided in Gainesville since early childhood, and has many friends among the young people."

ANSON'S MARCH TERM OF COURT

The Docket a Large One, With the Blewett Falls Litigation the Most Important Matter to be Disposed Of—Other Cases of Prominence to be Adjudicated.
Special to The Observer.
Wadesboro, Feb. 27.—The March term of Superior Court convenes here Monday. Judge J. Crawford Biggs will preside. The docket for the term is unusually large. The most important matter which is on the calendar is the Blewett Falls litigation. These cases are set for trial Tuesday. The first case is that of H. M. Chase and others against the Rockingham Power Company, and is a suit covering the title and possession of a tract of land at Blewett Falls, which is valuable to the plant now in course of erection. The litigation began last October, when an injunction was granted by Judge B. F. Long at Laurinburg, restraining the Rockingham Power Company from proceeding with its work at Blewett Falls in constructing a plant on a certain piece of land amounting to about 125 acres. In Charlotte in December Judge Webb dissolved the injunction and required the Power Company to give a bond of \$7,000 to cover loss and damage to the land. This bond was given at

the last term by the deposit of the amount in cash. The land in question is absolutely essential to the construction of the great power plant at the falls, and the ownership is important for the reason of the bearing which it will have in the fight now in progress between the two large interests involved. MacRae & Co. claim that the land was deeded to Chase and by him leased. The power company replies that the transfer was made in order to give the MacRae interests a lever to force the power company to do their bidding. The fight involves a large amount of capital and distinguished counsel are engaged on each side.
In his ruling Judge Webb at Charlotte decided that the case is one in which the plaintiffs can obtain their rights in and under law; that they can be compensated for any loss sustained, and the ownership of the property is to be decided by a jury at this term of the court.

The Rockingham Power Company is plaintiff in another suit and Hugh MacRae & Co. are the defendants.
The suit brought by J. W. Odum against the Atlantic Coast Line Railway for damages caused by the burning of a lot of cotton at McFarland is set for Monday.

RIOTING IN LISBON

Bloody Scenes of 1908 Are Re-Enacted and the Carnival Celebrations Wind Up in a Riot—Troops Restore Peace.
Lisbon, Feb. 26.—(Friday), via the frontier.—The carnival celebrations held in Lisbon this week resulted in serious rioting and a number of encounters with the police during which numerous people were more or less injured and about 200 arrests were made. The assassinations of February 1st, 1908, were repeatedly enacted at various points throughout Lisbon by persons made up to represent the late King Carlos and the Crown Prince, Queen Amelia, Prince Manuel and the regicides, Scots and Buisas, as they were attired on the day of the tragedy, while other groups carrying coffins containing skeletons to represent King Carlos and the Crown Prince gave representations of the funeral procession to an accompaniment of blasphemous songs.

The police were completely taken by surprise and when they attempted to stop the scandalous proceedings the lower classes aided with the maskers and received them with volleys of stones. Women aided the rioters by throwing missiles from windows. The police finally had to make free use of their revolvers and swords. They charged right and left, and a panic followed. Troops had to be summoned. The streets finally were cleared by the military.

Good Tobacco Sales at Reidsville. Special to The Observer.
Reidsville, Feb. 27.—During the past week the local tobacco warehouses have had good sales and the farmers have been well pleased. The year has been an unusually good one for this market. The warehouse men have endeavored to treat all with fairness and do the best they could for the planters. They are accommodating and work for the interest of their customers. The buyers are clever gentlemen and have the interest of the market at heart.

BALKANS TROUBLE UNSETTLED

Powers Find It a Tough Proposition—Servia Asked to State Her Claims.
London, Feb. 27.—The powers are not finding the solution of the Balkan difficulty as easy as they anticipated a week ago. It is true that the negotiations looking to a settlement have advanced in some directions and that the optimistic belief that War would be averted, which the British government has held throughout, has now reached the other capitals, but a definite plan to reach the Austro-Servian tension has not yet been agreed upon.
The foreign office states that it is erroneous to say that Russia has consented to the proposal that Servia should be approached by the powers. What Russia, in common with Great Britain, has agreed to is that an effort should be made to have Servia state explicitly what are her claims in the way of compensation. France has proposed that these claims shall not include any territorial compensation, that they be moderate in nature and coupled with the announcement that preparations are being made to disarm.

CALDWELL COUNTY COURT

Judge Justice's Manner of Executing the Law Praised—No Cases of Great Importance. Special to The Observer.
Lenoir, Feb. 27.—Court has been in session here since Tuesday. Judge Justice on the bench. The judge is well liked by the people here who admire his manner of executing the law. Some interesting cases have been disposed of. The case against John Lee for the killing of George Post, both colored, last November, ended this morning when the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The sentence was twenty years in the penitentiary. Another case was that of nine negroes indicted for gambling. They were all arrested at the same time two weeks ago and brought before Mayor Newland, who sent them to jail. All plead guilty and a fine of \$10 and costs was imposed on each one.
Lieutenant Governor Newland and Representative M. N. Harshaw have been at home looking after their clients, but will return to Raleigh to-day.

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