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A. & N. C. MUST SHOW CAUSE FOR IRON ORE DUTY RETAINED IN GOLDSBORO DEPOT MATTER.

The Corporation Commission, on the strength of the Norfolk & Southern's statement that it is "not prepared to show the reason for not entering a reason for not entering the capitol of the State, the Norfolk & Southern, on the subject of a new station for the capitol building, has ordered that the Norfolk & Southern be required to show cause for retaining the duty on iron ore in the Goldsboro depot matter.

The Corporation Commission made an order to-day citing the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, that road being leased by the Norfolk & Southern, to appear before it May 22, to show cause, if any, why it should not enter the union passenger station at Goldsboro and pay its proportion of the costs of the same, as had been agreed upon months ago. The Norfolk & Southern having pleaded that it was now too poor to enter the station and pay the costs, the Commission will see what is the financial status of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company. The hearing will be held in the office of the Corporation Commission, which is now in session at the Raleigh building.

The directors of the penalitary have elected T. W. Bender, of Pollockville, as president, A. Davis, of Raleigh, as secretary, and J. J. Manning, of Raleigh, as treasurer. Other directors are J. H. Hester, of Raleigh, and J. W. Hester, of Raleigh.

The attendance at the fifty-third annual convention of this Protestant Episcopal Diocese, at Christ church to-day was very large. The report of the treasurer, Charles E. Johnson, showed \$7,000 raised, a balance of \$7,379, a permanent fund of \$30,522, and two legacies to totaling \$550.

The report of the rector, Rev. J. J. Manning, showed a very successful year in all respects. There were no end prayers for missions. One special order was St. Mary's School, with addresses by Rev. J. J. Manning and Charles E. Johnson; another special order being the Thompson Orphanage, with address by Rev. J. J. Manning and Archdeacon Osborne. The night programme was Sunday school, with talks by Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Thomas G. Faulkner, Hon. John S. Henderson and Robert G. Kittrell.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, who held their annual meeting at the same time as the convention and these are held mainly in the chapel of Christ church. A large number of women are in attendance, representing all parts of the Diocese, which extends from Raleigh to the Blue Ridge.

This evening in the spacious and beautiful grounds of Christ church and the rectory a garden party was given in compliment to the convention and the Women's Auxiliary.

To-day M. A. Parker, for forty years a well-known cotton buyer here, died of paralysis. He was first stricken last week, and after a long illness, died at his home at 210 North Third street, Friday. His age was 83 and he served during the civil war in the Junior Reserve.

MEDAL TO A. & M. COLLEGE.

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, composed of 141 leading cotton growers in the United States, has for the second time awarded the student's medal to the textile department of the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Raleigh, this being the only textile school in the South to receive it. The medal is given for the encouragement of the students of the college to receive it. A textile school must have a force of recognized instruction which includes carding and spinning, designing, warp-preparation, weaving and dyeing; a complete equipment for instruction in these branches; fifty students and not less than four graduate students; and the textile school at this college meets all these requirements.

The mayor of Raleigh has turned over to Col. F. A. Olds, to be placed in the Hall of History, the home-bound pennant flown by the Cruiser Raleigh on her return to this country from the Philippines, where at the battle of Manila bay this vessel fired the opening gun. The pennant is of china-silk, was made in Hong Kong and is 50 feet long. It will be shown in a series of loops around the hall. With it is the Raleigh's standard.

THE TOPIC OF THE HOUR.

There was quite a lot of talk to-day about the filling of the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench. One man gave it out that a few favored Governor Biggs could appoint Judge Biggs or succeed Justice Connor and that they would name James S. Manning, Esq., as Superior Court judge to succeed Judge Biggs. Others held to the view that the Governor would appoint Mr. Manning to the position of Associate Justice and decided that, as in the case of Judge Connor, the filling of the vacancy was a personal thing. It really looks like Manning is the man.

Governor Kitchin appoints H. C. Carter, of Hyde county, a member of the State board of education, succeeding J. J. Laughlin, resigned, to become penitentiary superintendent.

Capt. Thomas C. Daniels, of Newbern, commanding the North Carolina naval militia, is here and expects the novaet Efrida in about 30 days. It will accommodate two divisions of his regiment, there being six divisions.

Member Democrat Comedy Company Shot.

Laurens, S. C., May 13.—J. Ross Wilson, member of the Democrat Comedy Company was to-night accidentally shot by Dick Lewis just before the performance at the opera house. The bullet entered the lower abdomen. Physicians say the man probably died before morning. Wilson is married and is a native of Sullivan, Ill.

J. H. Hill is Optimistic.

Washington, May 13.—James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, called on President Taft to-day. He expressed the belief that if the tariff agitation was cut off short, and the oratorical steam in Congress was shut off, the country would again be a great era of prosperity at an early date.

SENATE UPHOLDS COMMITTEE ACTION OF THE HOUSE IN PLACING ARTICLES ON FREE LIST IS NOT APPROVED—BAILEY ANNOUNCES HIS REASONS FOR FAVORING THE DUTY, DECLARING THAT IT DID NOT AFFECT PROSPERITY OF UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION—PARTY LINES ANNIHILATED IN VOTE ON AMENDMENT, SEVENTEEN DEMOCRATS VOTING FOR IT AND TWELVE REPUBLICANS AGAINST IT—BAILEY SAYS NEXT HOUSE WILL BE DEMOCRATIC IF DUTIES ARE NOT LOWERED.

Washington, May 13.—After a day devoted to discussing the duty on iron ore, the Senate, just before adjournment, adopted by a vote of 61 to 24, the recommendation of the committee on finance for a duty of 25 cents per ton on iron ore. The House had placed that article on the free list while the present law levies a duty of 40 cents per ton. In this vote party lines were annihilated, seventeen Democrats voted "aye" and twelve Republicans voted "no" with the Democrats.

Washington, May 13.—After a day devoted to discussing the duty on iron ore, the Senate, just before adjournment, adopted by a vote of 61 to 24, the recommendation of the committee on finance for a duty of 25 cents per ton on iron ore. The House had placed that article on the free list while the present law levies a duty of 40 cents per ton. In this vote party lines were annihilated, seventeen Democrats voted "aye" and twelve Republicans voted "no" with the Democrats.

Senator Bailey declared that in the present financial condition of the country, there was a necessity to do one of two things, either to maintain the high rates of the Dingley bill or to sell bonds.

A BANKRUPT TREASURY.

"You dare not sell bonds to pay the expenses of the government," he shouted. He added that the Republican administration had a bankrupt treasury and they would have either to sell bonds or to allow their obligations to go by default. He suggested that his amendment, providing \$30,000,000 of revenue would take the burden of taxation from the consumers and place it upon incomes that are abundant and solve this difficulty if the Republicans would only accept it.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, a vote was taken on the committee amendment making iron ore dutiable at 25 cents a ton. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 61 to 24.

Democratic Senators who voted for the committee amendment were Bacon, Bailey, Chamberlain, Clay, Daniel, Fletcher, Frazier, Johnston, Johnson, of Alabama; McEnery, Marrin, Paynter, Simmons, Stone, Tallifero, Taylor and Tillman.

INTERESTING APPEAL CASE.

Presbyterian General Assembly Will Pass Matter of Rev. M. B. Grier, Missionary to China, For Baptizing a Polygamist.

Observer Bureau, 1230 Berkeley Building, Columbia, S. C., May 13.

Much interest is felt by South Carolina Presbyterians in the coming forty-ninth General Assembly of the Church, which convenes in the First Church, Savannah, on the 20th, with the Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore as moderator, as this State has an appeal case of general interest and importance before the Assembly—that of the Rev. M. B. Grier, of the Due West section, seceding as missionary to China, for baptizing and receiving into the Church a polygamist.

So far as the case itself is concerned, the appeal is of a purely friendly kind, in the nature of a test case, and there is no bitterness concerned with it. But the questions involved have been discussed and argued throughout the country for several years, by members of other denominations as well as Presbyterians, and these are of great practical interest, especially to the whole foreign missionary field. Mr. Grier baptized a polygamist who had three wives who had been incurring expenses for him for some twenty years, and some interesting side questions have arisen as to what attitude the Church should assume toward him and them and what disposition he should make of the wives.

The South Carolina Presbytery, following the non-committal attitude of former Assemblies, which left the matter to the discretion of the missionaries themselves, declined not to go into the case. It then went to the South Carolina Synod on appeal. This body sustained the action of the Presbytery, and now it is desired to get the case before the Assembly in such shape as to force a decision. Mr. Grier, a member of the Church, definitely outlines just how far a missionary may go and exactly where he shall stop.

The missionaries argue that the churches had best be satisfied with making these heathen Christians, and that it will not do to draw fine distinctions. Mr. W. H. Mills, of Clemon, while the Synod will be represented by Rev. J. M. Holladay, of Winceboro.

HUNTING TRIPS SUCCESSFUL.

Former President Roosevelt Adds Two Giraffes and a Rhinoceros to His Collection—Visits American Mission.

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 13.—Theodore Roosevelt's hunting trips continue to be successful. The animals that most recently have fallen before his gun include a wild boar and a rhinoceros. Kermit Roosevelt, his son, has succeeded in bringing down a big bull giraffe. Mr. Roosevelt to-day visited the American mission at Machakos. The entire party will break camp near Machakos to-morrow and move to the Ju Ja ranch of George McMillan. All the members of the expedition are well.

The American mission referred to in the above dispatch is maintained by the Africa mainland mission, and is in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Johnston. The object of the work is the evangelization of the natives.

GOES TO SUPREME COURT.

Circuit Court of Appeals Refuses Petition of Taylor in Case of Westfall Against North Carolina Mining Company, Involving Possession of Tract of Valuable Land.

Richmond, Va., May 13.—A petition was filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day by Hans Taylor, of Washington, to grant an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of Westfall against the North Carolina Mining Company, which was dismissed from the appellate court during its last term. The petition was refused and Mr. Taylor will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to take the case higher up. The case involves possession of a tract of land in western North Carolina valued at over a million dollars.

President Invited to Virginia.

Washington, May 13.—Senator Daniel, of Virginia, to-day invited the President to attend the Confederate gathering to be held at Cedar Run on the border of Shenandoah and Frederick counties, Virginia, some time during the summer. The date will be decided upon later and the President will give a definite answer.

MR. HOLTEN WELL PLEASED WITH CONNOR'S APPOINTMENT.

The District Attorney Thinks the President Made a Wise Choice and Thinks the Republicans of the State Have Only Themselves to Blame if They Are Disappointed—A Lively Interest Throughout the South in the Tariff Discussions in Congress—The Fact Manifested in the Letters the Representatives of the People Are Receiving From Their Constituents—How Some of the Tariff-Framers Work at Cross-Purposes.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Observer Bureau, Congress Hall Hotel, Washington, May 13.

District Attorney A. E. Holton, who is in the city, was asked to-day what he thought of the appointment of Judge Connor. His reply was: "I think it the best the President could do under the circumstances. Some of the Republican leaders, who claim the right to speak for the party in the State, made such a condition, that the appointment was but the logical result. They fly-blown every Republican lawyer of prominence of the district with the view of naming a Judge from an individual standpoint. This the President would not stand for. When the Republicans of the State are fully informed, they will say the law is right and place the responsibility for our failure to get a Republican as Judge where it properly belongs. Judge Connor will make an ideal Judge, and will measure up in the administration of the law to the satisfaction of the people and the expectation of the President."

INTEREST IN TARIFF FIGHT.

The South is becoming thoroughly interested in the tariff discussions, and the representatives of the people are beginning to hear from their constituents, many of whom deplore the fact that their Senators of the House seem to be departing from the ways of the Peerless One of Nebraska and his declarations in the Denver platform, and others who have an eye on the various "infant" interests of their respective communities. Senator Aldrich is marching on to his goal regardless of the feelings of the insurgents. He has put through his lead schedule, and, in doing so, carried two Democrats, Hughes, of Colorado, and McEnery, of Louisiana, with him, and lost eleven Republicans, namely, Beveridge, of Indiana; Barton, of Kansas; Brown and Burkett, of Nebraska; Chapman and Nelson, of Minnesota; Cummins and Dolliver, of Iowa; Gamble and Crawford, of South Dakota; and LaFollette, of Wisconsin. The insurgents have done their utmost and failed to rally enough support to thwart the plans of the cunning man from Rhode Island.

The tariff discussions are most interesting. Some of the speeches are well worth careful study. Two very able speeches have been made in the Senate by Dolliver, of Iowa, and Simmons, of North Carolina. If one will read the remarks of these two men he will be able to form an idea of the course of the dividing line between two great sections of the country. Dolliver, who has no cotton, would like to see the duties on cotton products reduced, but would increase the tariff on hides, a product of his section, while on the other hand, Mr. Simmons, who represents a lumber and cotton producing State, desires all that his section is entitled to under a protective tariff.

Former Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, in discussing the tariff with a few friends said: "Hancock said that the tariff was a local matter; if it were here now he could add that it was also personal."

COTTON MEN SATISFIED.

Outside of the production of corn and cotton, the largest interests in North Carolina are the manufacture of cotton goods, of lumber and the production of iron and steel. Both of Virginia and South Carolina are largely interested in the same industries. These are State-wide enterprises in the Old North State and there is hardly a community or section in the State whose prosperity does not depend upon either one or the other of them.

Lumber was in the Dingley bill at about 11 per cent, and in the present bill at about 5 1/2 per cent; cotton goods was in both bills at about 44 per cent; tobacco at 89 per cent; (this being the highest rate in the world); hides at 11 per cent.

There are other duties: Peanuts, for instance, is in both bills at a good stiff rate, and rice, at 63 per cent; Keolin, mica, monote, thorium, and barytes, all products of local importance in their respective sections of the State, are provided with profitable rates.

The cotton mill men are neither asking for a reduction nor an increase but are jealously guarding what they have. The tobacco men, whether manufacturer or farmer, are asking for no reduction, but on the contrary they are demanding that the rate on Turkish tobacco be practically doubled. The lumbermen are insisting that there should be no reduction in the duty on lumber and the same is true with other products.

There are three courses open to Southern Senators, one is to fight to have all of these things put on the free list, as some are demanding in the case of lumber, the second was to cut the duties now on them, in half, as others are demanding for lumber, and the third, is to let the duties remain as they are.

Briefly stated this is the case.

EVERY INTEREST AROUSED.

The representatives of these several interests are letting their Senators and Representatives know their wishes. Now, if the people as distinguished from the producer of these articles, it is argued, desire that their Representatives should pursue a different course they should let them know it. If the consumers of peanuts, tobacco, rice, cotton goods, want the duties taken off these things in order that they may get them cheaper from Spain and Cuba, and other countries where they are produced, they ought to communicate with their members of Congress. This is what the men who are fighting for the share of protection that they believe the South is entitled to under the Aldrich bill are arguing. If, on the other hand, the consumers of the products of various interests and the communities in which they constitute the chief industry, do not wish them put on the free list or the duty reduced one-half, they should not complain when their representatives in Washington

DAVIS BROTHERS INDICTED SEVERAL CHARGES IN COURT.

Five True Bills Are Returned Against John C. Davis, Among the Charges Being Embezzlement and Forgery—Embezzlement Charges So Far Acted Upon by the Grand Jury Aggregate \$52,000—Assistant United States Attorney Says Total Claims Brought to His Attention Aggregate \$150,000—Martin T. Davis Is Charged With Embezzlement From Building and Loan Association—Thomas A. Owen Is Exonerated by United States Attorney Baker.

Washington, May 13.—John C. Davis and his brother, Martin T. Davis, whose alleged questionable dealings in high finance came to an abrupt close last week with a deluge of complaints from residents of this city, Alexandria, Va., and other cities, were indicted by the grand jury here to-day. The indictments charge embezzlement and misappropriation of vast sums of money, forgery and the uttering of the forged papers and false pretenses.

Five true bills, charging embezzlement and two charging forgery and utterance, were returned against John C. Davis, Embezzlement from the Potomac Building and Loan Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and forgery are alleged against Martin T. Davis. In addition to these, joint indictments charge the brothers with forgery and false pretenses.

The embezzlement charges so far acted on by the grand jury against John C. Davis aggregate \$52,000. Assistant United States Attorney Proctor says the total claims brought to his attention aggregate \$150,000. In addition he knows of a case where \$25,000 was secured from a person, who was not made complaint up to this time. Other claims, it is expected, desiring to avoid publicity, have not made complaint.

Including these claims, United States Attorney Baker to-day estimated at \$150,000, the total amount secured by John Davis from investors.

Mr. Baker to-day made a statement exonerating Thomas A. Owen, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy with the Davis brothers, and released on \$1,000 bond last Saturday.

GARRETT WILL RESIGN.

President of the Seaboard Air Line and Chief Executive Officer Under the Receivers, to Retire on November 1.

Baltimore, May 13.—Confirmation has had to-day of the report that W. A. Garrett, president of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and chief executive officer under the receivers of the road, would resign his position. Mr. Garrett will, however, remain with the railroad in his present capacity until November 1, next, at which time he will become vice president of the T. H. Symington Company, of Baltimore, extensive manufacturers of railway equipment.

Garrett said that to handle properly and economically the enormous volume of business that will be offered in the next few years by the shipping public, the railroads must make large expenditures for terminals, modern facilities, power and equipment and he believed the manufacturing field, especially the manufacture of staple iron and steel products, was a broader one and offered greater rewards than the railroad service.

HALTS CUMBERLAND BRIDGE.

Right of the County to Replace Burned Clarendon Structure Without Sanction of Congress Questioned by United States Engineer.

Special to The Observer.

Fayetteville, May 13.—The right of Cumberland county to construct a bridge across the Cape Fear river to replace the Clarendon bridge, burned some time ago, has been questioned by Capt. Earl L. Brown, United States engineer in charge of this district. In a letter to J. J. Bullard, chairman of the county commissioners, he asks if the court has secured congressional authority for the erection of the bridge, which is about one-third completed. County Attorney Charles G. Rose, to whom the matter was referred, wrote Captain Brown to-day that in his opinion authority from Congress was not necessary, as the bridge is being built above the recognized point of navigation. He has also written Senator Overman and Congressman Godwin, requesting investigation and asking if necessary, the passage of a bill granting permission to build the bridge.

WRIGHT BROTHERS AT HOME.

Dayton, O., May 13.—To an Associated Press correspondent Dr. Wright this afternoon said he and his brother would give a fight in Dayton, if it could be arranged. The home-coming reception accorded the brothers to-day had been announced as informal, but they were greeted by a multitude. As they passed through the streets lined with cheering throngs, it was plain that the Wrights were deeply touched.

Wright Flying Machine Company.

Dayton, O., May 13.—The Wright Flying Machine Company, limited, has been organized here with a capital of \$125,000. It will construct and operate aeroplanes on the Wright system.

Adler's Fate With Jury.

New Orleans, May 13.—The trial of William Adler, former president of the now defunct State National Bank, of this city, who was indicted on 73 counts for alleged misapplication of the funds of that institution, to the amount of more than a half million dollars, went to the jury to-day after lasting nearly a month.

resist the doing of the things that they would not have done.

In talking with me about the contest in the Senate a well-known man, who is thoroughly informed on the subject, said: "There should be no hypocrisy about this business. Men ought not when they consider these things from a business standpoint take one course and when they consider them from a political standpoint take another."

The fight is on in earnest and will continue for sometime to come. It is safe to say that the Aldrich bill, as most in toto, will pass the Senate, and be carried to and through the House. Every man is looking after his own bull and will not have him gored if he can help it.

MAJ. STEDMAN NOT IN RACE HE SO INFORMS THE GOVERNOR.

Distinguished Greensboro Citizen, Whose Appointment as Successor to Justice Connor on the Supreme Court Bench Has Been Urged by His Friends, Requests the Chief Executive Not to Consider His Name in Connection With the Appointment—His Idea Not to Embarrass the Governor in His Selection—Gate City Gets a New Superintendent—Southern Railway Division Superintendents Meet—News Notes of a Day.

Observer Bureau, The Beville Building, Greensboro, May 13.

In a conversation with The Observer correspondent this afternoon Major Charles M. Stedman, who has been urged by many of his friends in different sections of the State to allow his name to be presented to Governor Kitchin as a candidate to succeed Hon. Henry G. Connor on the Supreme Court bench, stated that, in order to set the matter at rest, he had to-day written the Governor a letter asking him not to consider his name in connection with the appointment. He said, moreover, that, even if he had desired the appointment and the Governor should conclude that his duty demanded that he give the place to some other friend, he would far rather discard every idea in connection with it than embarrass Governor Kitchin. He stated in his letter to the Governor that he had no thought of the place in his mind, and even if it were in his mind and the Governor should not appoint him, he would have none the less friendship and regard for him. Major Stedman further stated that he had no idea whom the Governor would appoint, but of one thing he was very certain, that Governor Kitchin would appoint no one to the high place of Associate Justice who was not worthy in every respect; that two of the cardinal virtues of Governor Kitchin were courage and a sense of duty, and that he felt and hoped that the Governor's appointment of the Governor would be guided by his sense of duty and would not be deterred from doing what he thought was right and just for the people of the State of North Carolina, it mattered not whom it might please or displease. Many of the friends of Major Stedman will be disappointed to know his conclusion about this matter.

Dr. E. C. Laird, formerly of Chase City, Va., has located in Greensboro for the practice of medicine.

The regular monthly meeting of the division superintendents of the Southern Railway was held here this afternoon in the office of General Superintendent Westfall.

The board of aldermen to-night re-elected Judge T. J. Shaw city health officer, Dr. C. F. Smith, Greenville, meat and milk inspector, states that agents of Swift & Co. have endeavored to get him to pass the 16,000 pounds of meat recently condemned here on account of having been submerged in a city water tank. Dr. Smith absolutely refuses to pass the condemned meat. In his letter to Dr. Williams he says: "My idea is that they will keep it until they think it has blown over and then try to put it on our market. All the representatives of Swift have assured me that they are willing to do just what is right and what I demand, but I cannot believe them as they have tried every way to get me to reconsider and pass the meat and when I positively refused to do so they refused to do anything and now they are criticizing the city health department. They claim that the meat is all right and that the city health department is a set of 'boneheads,' if you know what that is. The matter has hung for so long enough and should be disposed of in some manner. If we have not the authority to handle the situation I will write Dr. Melvin at Washington for advice. I think it would be a disgrace to the city of Greensboro if we cannot prevent this meat from being used for food purposes."

GREENVILLE INSPECTOR ANGRY.

Absolutely Refuses to Pass Condemned Meat and Complains to State Health Officer of the Attitude of Swift & Co.

Special to The Observer.

Greenville, S. C., May 13.—In a letter to Dr. C. F. Smith, State health officer, Dr. C. F. Smith, Greenville, meat and milk inspector, states that agents of Swift & Co. have endeavored to get him to pass the 16,000 pounds of meat recently condemned here on account of having been submerged in a city water tank. Dr. Smith absolutely refuses to pass the condemned meat. In his letter to Dr. Williams he says: "My idea is that they will keep it until they think it has blown over and then try to put it on our market. All the representatives of Swift have assured me that they are willing to do just what is right and what I demand, but I cannot believe them as they have tried every way to get me to reconsider and pass the meat and when I positively refused to do so they refused to do anything and now they are criticizing the city health department. They claim that the meat is all right and that the city health department is a set of 'boneheads,' if you know what that is. The matter has hung for so long enough and should be disposed of in some manner. If we have not the authority to handle the situation I will write Dr. Melvin at Washington for advice. I think it would be a disgrace to the city of Greenville if we cannot prevent this meat from being used for food purposes."

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The Most Important Happenings of a Day Briefly Summarized.

Washington, May 13.—The most important happenings in the nation's capital to-day were as follows:

A protective duty of 25 cents on iron ore, recommended by the finance committee, was endorsed by the Senate by a vote of 61 to 24, seven Democrats voting for it and twelve Republicans against it.

Consideration of the Philippine tariff bill consumed the greater part of the day in the House, the measure coming in for general criticism from Representatives Harrison, of New York, and C. F. Smith, of Alabama.

President Taft's prowess as a golf player was completely overshadowed by the performance of Vice President Sherman's son, Thomas, who defeated W. J. Travis, the former amateur champion, in the qualifying round of the Chevy Chase tournament.

J. Hill visited the White House in an optimistic mood, telling the President that the outlook was good in all directions.

Indictments were returned against John C. Davis, a lawyer, and his brother, Martin T. Davis, charging embezzlement and misappropriation of vast sums of money, forgery and the uttering of forged papers and false pretenses.

With a Shotgun.

Chatham County Citizen Kills Himself Specified to The Observer.

Pittsboro, May 13.—Mr. W. M. Gattis, of Baldwin township, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. For several months his mind had not been right and not long ago he lost what money he had in a merchandise venture. Since then he has been watched for fear of what happened to-day. He was about 48 years old, a man of good character and was generally held in esteem in his community.