

# RALEIGH "INS" PLAN SHAKE-UP

### Certain Energetic Supporters of Administration to Lose City Jobs, According to Late Rumors.

## MAY DO HARM TO STRONG ORGANIZATION

### Governor Craig Issues Pardon and Considers Others—Biltmore Hay and Grain Co. Chartered.

By W. T. Bost.

Raleigh, May 17.—Raleigh politicians who spend a good portion of every two years contemplating another victory are anxiously awaiting the return of Commissioner O. G. King, head of the department of public safety, when a meeting of the officials is expected to settle the appointments and the removal of certain members of the city's force.

The absence of Mr. King tends to encourage the report that he is to drop the heads of two of his departments, but he has nobody to speak for him now. Repeated stories that Chief Walters, who is now very critically ill, is to resign and that Sanitary Inspector Sherwood Upchurch, one of the mighty in the city fights, is to step down, have nevertheless not supplied their successors. There is a rumor, also, that Capt. T. W. Fenner, tax collector, is to quit, but it seems that his place is to be vacated in the interest of economy, if at all.

The officials declare they can give out nothing until the full meeting is held. If it means that two of the most energetic workers, perhaps three, on the side of the city administration, go, the next campaign may be more exciting than the last was. Several policemen are slated for decapitation. The spoils attending the city election cannot be called inconsiderable. It was the payroll upon which the News and Observer played with interest at times, though without luck. It was the fine organization built up that way which led the paper and the supporters of the defeated candidates to declaim against the uneven fight. A cut in that payroll might please the papers that fought, but it would hurt the instrument that worked so well. Economy is understood to be but one of the several reasons for making changes.

### Pardon For Negro.

Governor Craig has pardoned Jarvis Oden, a Beaufort county convict who was serving 30 years for murder in the second degree. Oden is a black boy who is now only 30 years old after a service of 18 years broken by an escape of two years. Governor Craig is moved to kindness by the fact that he was only twelve years old when he committed a murder that probably would have had all elements of first degree had Oden been older. He says: "The defendant was only twelve years old when he

went to prison in 1897. He has been in prison 16 years and has made a good prisoner for the last 13 years. Dr. Joshua Taylor, the coroner, states that the boy at the time of the commission of the crime, did not have any appreciation of what he was doing.

Petitions for the pardon of Charles Trull, Mecklenburg murderer, and Abe Allison, burglar of Iredell county, are understood to be on their way to Raleigh, each man now being under sentence of death automatically made by the affirming of the lower court verdict by recent decisions of the Supreme court.

Both men were convicted by purely circumstantial evidence, though each case was exceedingly strong. Trull's appeal for clemency will be put upon ground, also, of impaired mind. The circumstance that worked chiefly against him was the finding of a large amount of money on him after the failure to find any at all while he worked in Charlotte. Blood on his clothing and unbelievable stories worked much against him in his appeal.

These two prisoners are the only ones now in the death chamber, several executions having taken place within the last year.

The first three days of the week which showed no charters granted were followed by two which give to the state eight new businesses, among them the Biltmore Hay and Grain company of Biltmore, capital stock \$10,000 paid in to be \$1,000, Clarence H. McCall, Mrs. Maud McCall and Clyde S. Reed of Asheville, being the stockholders; and the Waldensian Swiss Embroidery company of Valdese with \$125,000 of which \$26,500 is paid up. Foreigners hold all the stock. They are Henry Clott, of New Bergen, N. J., Alex. Constantin and Augustus Clott of Weehawken, N. J. They manufacture embroidery lace and insertion.

## "CABIRIA," FEATURE OF FILM WORLD, THIS WEEK

The management of the Majestic theater announces that the famous motion picture, "Cabiria," which has created such a wonderful amount of favorable criticism wherever it has been shown, has been secured and will be shown at the Majestic next Wednesday and Thursday.

In the Chicago Daily News, Amy Leslie, dramatic critic for that paper, has the following to say of the picture: "Cabiria is the ultimate cry of 'Room for the movie!' Its magnificence of action surpasses human belief. Everything happens except resurrection and ascension and that could be easily pictured by the almost omnipotent artistic privileges and qualities of the moving picture with chant. 'D'Annunzio is in his element. He rides bareback and dumb over the mighty bulwarks of antiquity, smiting the savage brutalities, the superstitions, the magnificent man-beast chances, like giant upon a leviathan. Sometimes he does such extravagant things that he is amusing. One sits breathless and wondering what on earth or under the seas or in the air more can this poet of degeneracy do with such superb masculinity and truth? 'Cabiria' all told is only the tossing about of a beautiful little child from one catapult of human fanaticism and power to another; from one miracle of divine revelation to another from one upheaval of nature in revolt to another. The child is merely a feather in a perfect uppour of tumbling steeples and walls, spouting volcanoes, roading fires, angry gods, slave mastodons and mighty feats of strength, battlin' waves, overcoming gigantic obstructions, fighting mobs, tearing down dynasties, climbing, bursting bonds, falling, rising, attacking danger without a quail."

## BLAMES U. S. GOVERNMENT FOR SINKING OF LUSITANIA

Amsterdam, May 17.—At the blame for the sinking of the liner Lusitania by a German torpedo is placed on the United States by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, which argues that the Lusitania took no care to avoid dangers, considering that her protection rested in "living American ramparts."

# DERNBERG WILL LEAVE AMERICA

### Departs of Own Initiative Because Washington Was Displeased With Speeches, the Report.

## HE SOUGHT TO JUSTIFY SINKING OF LUSITANIA

### Often Referred to as Spokesman of Kaiser in U. S.—Influence on German-Americans Was Feared.

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, often referred to as the unofficial spokesman of Emperor William of Germany in the United States, has made plans to leave the United States on his own initiative in a short time. It has become known in official quarters that in view of the fact that it had been intimated that President Wilson and members of the cabinet were displeased because of Dr. Dernberg's speeches in justification of the sinking of the Lusitania and some published utterances which it was believed might be calculated to array sentiment of Germans in America against the Washington government, friends of Dr. Dernberg here persuaded him to leave the country.

Just when Dr. Dernberg will leave has not yet been made known. It is believed he will go to Cuba or to South America.

Dr. Dernberg's activities have been closely observed by the president and other high officials here who came to believe last week that a continuation of his speeches and statements might in the event of a critical turn in our relations with Germany menace the domestic welfare of Americans.

It has been denied repeatedly by the German embassy, as well as by Dr. Dernberg himself, that he is a spokesman for the German government or that he had any official standing.

In view, however, of the fact that he was formerly colonial secretary in the German foreign office and because he has been prominently active in behalf of the German cause since the outbreak of the war, officials here believed that German-Americans attached official weight to his utterances.

Dr. Dernberg has just issued a statement in New York in which he declared that he had never discussed any matter that had arisen diplomatically between the United States and Germany. Officials made no comment on the statement beyond pointing to Dr. Dernberg's speech in Cleveland in which he sought to justify the attack on the Lusitania.

New York, May 17.—Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, declined to discuss the statement that he was soon to leave the country and refused to see newspaper representatives. In answer to a note enclosing a copy of the Washington dispatch he made the reply, "no comment."

## BOY DROWNED LAST SUNDAY IN LITTLE IVY

According to information received in Asheville, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sawyer of Little Ivy, N. C., was drowned last week in Little Ivy creek, near his home. It is stated that the father had gone to the stable, near the house, and his small son came to where he was feeding the stock. The father told the child to return to the house, but on the father's return to the house about 20 minutes later it was discovered that the boy had not returned.

Search was immediately made for him and the body was found about one mile from the home, lodged in a drift. It is believed that the child attempted to cross the creek to visit a neighbor's house and in doing so fell from a foot log and was unable to get out of the water.

The mother and father of the child are prostrated over the child's death.

## R. R. CANNOT OPERATE THEIR STEAMBOAT LINES

### Interstate Commerce Commission Decides the Case Against Railroads.

Washington, May 17.—The application of the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Lehigh Valley and other railroads to retain the ownership of and to be permitted to operate their steamboat lines on the Great Lakes despite the prohibition contained in the Panama canal act, has been denied by the Interstate Commerce commission. The roads must give up the water lines by December 1.

This is the first case involving the retention of steamship property under the new law to be decided against the railroads.

# The Palais Royal

## Tuesday Is Yard Goods Day

### Thousands of Yards of Wash Materials Have Arrived During The Past Week

Enabling us to offer you an almost entirely new line to select from on Tuesday. Some of the daintiest and prettiest fabrics we have yet had will be on display. Beautiful Sheer White Goods, including Shower Voiles, Striped Voiles, Seed Voiles, Splash Voiles, Rice Cloth, Floral Voiles, Fancy Crepes. All 40-in. wide at 25c a yard. About twenty-five shades of 36-in. Crepe de Chine in one of the most popular materials of the season at 50c a yard. Other pretty cloths of Mull, Crepes and Batistes are priced at 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard. Somewhere in our vast collection of Wash Goods you'll find just what you want.

Yard Goods Special for Tuesday		Silk Specials for Tuesday	
12 yards Androscoggin Bleach for.....	\$1	36-in. Black and Colored Poplins yard.....	89c
Best Dress Gingham yard.....	9c	36-in. Messalines and Taffetas, yard.....	89c
Good Heavy Apron Checks yard.....	5c	36-in. Striped Wash Silks yard.....	89c
36-in. Sea Island Domestic yard.....	5c	36-in. Fancy Wash Silks, yard.....	48c
Best Hydegrade Galatea yard.....	15c	24-in. Satin Foulards, yard.....	69c
Good 36-in. Percales yard.....	9c	27-in. Plain Wash Silks yard.....	22c
27-in. Pongee Linen (just in), yard.....	25c	27-in. Crepe de Chine yard.....	25c
36-in. Hemstitched Scrim yard.....	10c	All Dollar Wool Goods yard.....	89c
36-in. Curtain Swiss yard.....	9c	All Fifty Cent Goods yard.....	44c
10 yd. Bolts English Longcloth for.....	79c	All Seventy-five Cent Goods yard.....	63c

**READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY**  
See Our Assortment of Palm Beach Suits  
**\$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98 and \$9.98**  
See Our Assortment of Wash Skirts and Palm Beach Skirts  
One Lot Long Craip Kimonos, \$1.50 Value  
**89c**  
One Lot Crepe de Chine Waists, \$3.50 Value, Tuesday  
**\$1.98**

**MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY**  
This Department is growing every day. Tuesday we place on sale Panama Hats, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values, special  
**98c**  
Hundreds of Untrimmed Shapes  
**98c**  
Special 10 per cent discount on all Parasols. One Lot Silk Parasols, \$2.00 values  
**\$1.39**

## Remember Tuesday is Yard Day at the Palais Royal

## Mysteries of the Heavens

By H. P. Loverraft

**Magnifying Power.**  
The magnifying power of a telescope, that is, the number of diameters by which it enlarges an object seen through it, is determined by the optical relation of object-glass and eyepiece; hence if a proper variety of eyepieces be provided, the same telescope with its one object-glass may be made to yield different degrees of magnification to suit different purposes and conditions. However, the higher the power applied, the smaller the field of view and the less the amount of light obtained, so that beyond certain limits, high powers cannot be employed without providing large objectives in order to secure more illumination from the objects viewed. It has been found, that in general not much more than 50 diameters of magnification should be used with an object-glass whose diameter or "aperture" is one inch, so that in determining what shall be the highest power for use with a certain telescope, it is well to allow 50 diameters to each inch of aperture. Thus a three-inch telescope can bear a maximum power of 150, and so on. Sometimes better results are obtained with low powers than with higher, for the latter magnify the obscuring mists and disturbances of the atmosphere through which we must always observe the heavens. Powers as high as 2,000 have been employed on the largest instruments, yet 200 is more suitable for ordinary use. Small telescopes are far more efficient for the amateur's purposes than is ordinarily imagined, a three-inch instrument magnifying from 50 to 150 times being an ideal outfit for the beginner in astronomy.

The small field of view afforded by a telescope of high power makes it very difficult for the observer to find celestial objects, and renders necessary the use of a "finder" or small telescope of low power and wide field affixed to the tube of the larger instrument in such a manner that when an object is in the center of its field, it is also in the field of the principal telescope.

**Great Telescopes.**  
The largest telescope in the world is the great reflector of 100 inches clear aperture now being constructed at the Mt. Wilson Observatory in California. Next to this, but no longer in use, is the famous 72-inch reflector made and used by William Parsons, third Earl of Rosse, and long renowned as the greatest of all telescopes. The Rosse mirror was cast in 1842, and the instrument completed in 1845, with a tube 8 feet in length and 7 feet in diameter. The mounting was not equatorial, owing to the excessive weight of the mirror. Instead, the telescope was provided with an universal joint at the base, and supported by

chain and pulley, attached to a structure of masonry. Its scope was somewhat restricted, since its arrangement prevented its being directed to all parts of the sky. In 1814 the Rosse telescope was removed from its original site at Birr Castle, Ireland, and placed as a curiosity in the Science Museum at South Kensington, London.

Third in size are the two 60-inch reflectors; one constructed in 1859 by the late Mr. A. A. Common, F. R. S., of Ealing, England, and now mounted in a peculiar but extremely effective manner at the Harvard Observatory; the other made more recently at Pasadena, California, and used at the Mt. Wilson Observatory. The observatory at Melbourne, Australia, contains a reflector of four feet aperture, made in 1867 by Grubb, and equatorially mounted, whilst another of this size is in use at Paris. The four-foot reflector employed by Sir William Herschel is now dismantled.

With the exception of a huge but ineffective instrument of 47 inches aperture clumsily mounted at Paris, the largest refracting telescope is the 40-inch equatorial of the Yerkes Observatory at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. The tube supporting the immense lens is almost 70 feet in length. Second only to this is the renowned 36-inch refractor of the Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton, California. The National Observatory at Meudon, near Paris, possesses a 32 and one half inch glass, the Astrophysical Observatory at Potsdam, in Prussia, one of 21 inches, and the observatories at Nice, in France, and Pulkowa, in Russia, each contain a refractor of 20 inches aperture. The Royal Observatory at Greenwich has a telescope of 28 inches aperture, and the Vienna telescope a 27 inches in diameter. The twin telescopes of the United States Naval Observatory at Washington and The University of Virginia are each of 26 inches aperture.

The family of Clark, whose works are at Cambridge, Massachusetts, is generally conceded to excel in the manufacture of great object-glasses.

**Observatories.**  
Without a suitable location and sheltering observatory from which to direct it toward the heavens, the most powerful of telescopes or most perfect of other instruments would be of small value. An astronomical observatory should be situated if possible upon some elevated or at least level spot, which may command a wide view of the heavens, unobstructed alike by trees, hills, and the various works of man. In selecting a site it is also well to choose a place in which the atmosphere is clear and steady. High mountains, towering above the dense lower strata of clouds, are especially favor-

## Revolutionary Movement In Portugal, Is Reported

London, May 17.—A news agency dispatch from Madrid declares there has been received at the Spanish capital information of a grave revolutionary movement in Portugal. One report says that revolutionary forces are in control of the situation at Lisbon. The information was received by the Spanish minister of the interior. Rabellon is said to have broken out brick, or stone, as the occasion directs. It usually contains a large circular tower, surmounted by a revolving dome, in which is kept the large telescope that forms the principal feature. The telescope is pointed at the sky through a large slot in the dome, the latter being turned with the instrument as necessary. The interior of the dome must be of the same temperature as the air outside, in order that troublesome atmospheric currents, arising from the motions of unequally heated air, may not play about the objects at which it is directed. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

### MEXICAN FACTIONS REPORTED FIGHTING

El Paso, Tex., May 17.—Fighting between Villa troops and a new Mexican faction is reported opposite Sierra Blanca. The extent of the battle is not known.

## ESMERALDA INN

Grand Canyon of Eastern America

### Hickory Nut Gap

"O'Gara, the Royal Mounted," was filmed at Esmeralda. Featured today at the Galax. "M'Liss," the great Bret Harte human interest story, also filmed at Esmeralda. Featured today at Princess.

For further information regarding this beautiful and interesting section inquire at the information office Alexander, the Jeweler, 23 Patton Ave., where photos are on display and where descriptive literature can be found.

## THOS. F. TURNER,

Bat Cave, N. C.

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