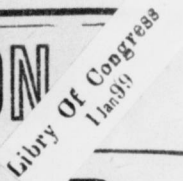


# The News and Observer.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION



### The Fruits of Victory

#### OTIS WILL SEIZE THEM IN AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

#### Prerations Going Forward to Continue the Work—Sleepless Sharp-Shooters Arouse Americans to Retaliation.

Washington, April 1.—The following was received at 6:43 this morning: "Manila, April 1st. "Adjutant General, Washington: "Quiet prevails. Have directed troops at Malolos and on railroad on reconnoitering duty. Find insurgents only in small portions of surrounding country who retire on the approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to a new position. Preparing for a continued active campaign. Army in excellent spirits. (Signed) "OTIS."

SKIRMISH WITH THE ENEMY. Manila, April 1.—7:30 p. m.—The American forces commanded by General MacArthur are resting at Malolos today. The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural. Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the fronts of General Lawton and General Hall, who are holding the line from the water-works to Lafia. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking the Americans sleep. Consequently, General Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to the rebels, and the Americans are picking off numbers of them.

It is reported that 3,000 rebels under Pilar are concentrated at Cainta and Taytay. General King this morning, sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment, and a brisk engagement followed during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

The death of Lieutenant Gregg, of the Fourth Infantry, who was killed near the Manila water works yesterday, has deeply affected the army, as he was one of our most popular young officers. His funeral took place today.

### MAD TO COMMIT SELF-MURDER

#### Frenzied by Insomnia, Wertheim Exclaimed:

#### "GUS, I AM GOING MAD!"

#### HIE TRIED TO BEAT OUT HIS OWN BRAINS.

#### DASHED HIS HEAD THROUGH A WINDOW

#### And Finally Tore Open His Throat and Let Out His Life on the Jagged Edges of the Glass Left in the Frame.

Charleston, S. C., April 1.—Samuel Wertheim, an oil merchant of Vesey street, New York, killed himself in a most shocking manner in the offices of G. M. Politzer here this afternoon. Wertheim accompanied by his nephew Arthur Wertheim had been staying at the Dorchester Inn, Summerville, for his health. He suffered from insomnia. His nephew grew alarmed at symptoms developed yesterday and started to take the sick man home. They came here today and were to go north this afternoon.

At 2 o'clock the two called at G. M. Politzer's office on Adger's Wharf. The older Wertheim walked up to Mr. Politzer and said: "Gus, I am going mad. With that he began beating himself on the head with a paper weight. Unable to restrain him young Wertheim and Politzer rushed out to get help. The frenzied man then broke out a pane of glass in one of the office windows and beat his face and neck on the jagged edges that remained in the sash. A negro boy tried to drag him from the window, but was told he would be killed if he interfered. The boy retreated and Wertheim dashed his head through another pane and saved his neck on the jagged glass till he fell to the floor exhausted. Medical assistance was summoned and he was put in an ambulance, but he died before the city hospital was reached.

#### KEEL'S HIS OWN COUNSEL.

Washington, April 1.—War Department officials are much gratified at the condition existing in the Philippines. It is deduced from the despatch received from General Otis that there is little left of the army of Aguinaldo and that his troops do not want to face the American soldiers. It is supposed that scouting parties of General Otis' army have been moving about from different points on the railroad line and more especially from Malolos, and have encountered the few bands of natives which Otis says retire upon the approach of the American troops. While the officials here would be glad to have information of the new campaign of General Otis they are at present without such knowledge and he has not been asked to communicate his plans to the Department. The utmost confidence is expressed in his ability to handle the situation and no attempt will be made to influence him from Washington.

It is believed that General Otis desires to ascertain now just where the forces of the insurgents are located and in what number. It is thought very probable that in the advance that has been made from Manila to Malolos, the insurgents have not all retreated along the railroad track, but some have gone off into the rough country to the right of the railroad, and may now be lying in wait to set upon small bodies of American troops, or perhaps to destroy some of the bridges on the railroad and for a time cut off communication between the advance of the American army and Manila. General Otis will take measures to prevent anything of the kind, and no doubt will ascertain the location and number of the insurgents before making further advance in pursuit of Aguinaldo and his fleeing army. It is evident that while General Otis reports everything "all quiet," he has had a part of his army actively engaged in reconnoitering the country along the railroad line, by which he has been advancing.

#### CROP REPORT FOR MARCH.

The Season Backward—Month Unfavorable for Farming.

Washington, April 1.—The Weather Bureau crop report for the month just passed says:

"Upon the whole the season is backward at the close of March, the month having been very unfavorable for farming operations. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin the ground is frozen to an unusual depth, the frost extending to a depth of from five to ten feet in North Dakota and Minnesota. While the average temperature of March was somewhat above the normal in the Southern States, the season in that section is reported from two to three weeks late, except in Texas, where it is more nearly normal. "The general condition of wheat is less favorable than at the close of February and as at the close of that month the late sown is less promising than that sown early. On the Pacific coast the outlook is most promising in Oregon and the crop has been greatly benefited by recent rains in California, but in Washington it has been injured by severe weather and lack of snow protection. "Preparations for cotton planting in Texas are well advanced and some has been planted in the Southern part of the State; some has also been planted in portions of Georgia and South Carolina. "Some corn has been planted as far north as Tennessee and Oklahoma, and farther South a large part of the crop has been planted. "Some spring oats have been sown as far North as the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys."

#### DEBATE AT ELON.

Judges Gave the Decision to Expansionists. Elon College, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—The eighth annual debate between the Philological and Clio literary societies was held in the college chapel last night. The strongest men—two from each society—had been selected and the lively debate anticipated drew the largest crowd ever assembled on a similar occasion here.

The query discussed was "Resolved that territorial expansion would be detrimental to the United States." Messrs. T. E. White and J. F. Jones represented the Phi Society, the affirmative and Messrs. W. B. Mebane and W. A. Harper, of the Clio society, the negative. The judges of the debate were Rev. Mr. Glenn, of Raleigh; Mr. Webster, editor of Webster's Weekly, Reidsville; Mr. J. T. Walker, of Greensboro, N. C. They decided in favor of the negative—for expansion. Mr. Ned F. Brannock was president of the debate, Mr. Jesse Roberts secretary.

### SLAUGHTER OF THE PINE

#### MANUFACTURING REVIVAL IN ROBESON AND SCOTLAND.

#### Two Big Cotton Mills to be Built. Contestant Dockery Gets Cold Comfort from the Evidence Taken.

Maxton, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—The "sighting pine" will soon be a thing of the past in Robeson county if the present slaughter continues. In 1870 there were fifteen hundred million feet of this useful timber in the county and but one saw mill. Today there are mills in every neighborhood, several of them owning their own railroads, and the outside demand is so great that it is often difficult to supply the local needs.

But the blow follows the saw and in a few years this county, which is the largest in the State, will raise more cotton and tobacco than was produced in the State in 1870, to say nothing of corn, oats, potatoes and other products. Manufacturing is having its renaissance also in this section. The Maxton cotton mill is being renovated, and with the improved machinery will greatly increase its former production as well as improve the quality of its yarns.

A one hundred thousand dollar hosiery yarn mill is being worked up for Laurinburg; while a like capital will probably be invested in a cotton mill in Maxton in 1900. The contestee in the Dockery-Bellamy Congressional contest finished taking testimony at Red Springs yesterday. The testimony indicated that so far as Robeson county is concerned there are no grounds for the contest. The only intimidation at the polls in Maxton was shown to have been practiced by supporters of the contestant, Dockery.

The Scottish Chief changes hands this week. Mr. Wiggins will be succeeded by Mr. M. G. McKenzie, a former editor of the paper. A telephone exchange is being placed at Red Springs. In this section is perhaps not surpassed anywhere in the State.

#### MANY DIVORCES GRANTED.

New Postoffice and Court House—Erecting in the Regulars.

Morganton, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—The session of Burke Superior court closed here today. Judge McNeill presiding. An unusual number of Burke people are desirous of severing the holy bonds of matrimony. Ten decrees of divorce have been granted during the term. The fruit crop in this section promises to be abundant this season. This is quite an important item to our people. Morganton is soon to have a new postoffice. The building is now being completed. It will probably be the handsomest postoffice in the State, outside of the Government buildings.

This week five young white men and four negroes left here for Raleigh and Greenville, S. C., to enlist in the regular army. The new telephone system here is about completed and is a bang up good one. We will be connected by wire, also, with Hickory, Lenoir, Blowing Rock, Boone, Bakersville, Marion, etc.

The county commissioners are to have our old court house repaired and remodeled during the coming summer. A new mansard slate roof and a granite plaster finish will be among the improvements. Several thousand dollars will be expended, and the building will be made quite modern in appearance.

#### BARONESS HIRSCH DEAD.

Widow of the Great Philanthropist Expires in Paris.

Paris, April 1.—Baroness de Hirsch is dead. Baron Hirsch left an estate of \$25,000,000, much of which was bequeathed to charity and afterward dispensed by the Baroness. Millions have been spent in colonizing large bodies of Russian refugees in the United States and the Argentine Republic.

Baroness de Hirsch was quite as remarkable a personage as her husband. Worth many millions in her own right, she gave as freely of her wealth as of that left by her husband. She was a daughter of the late Senator Bischoffheim of Brussels, head of the great banking house of Bischoffheim and Goldschmid, that financed the Erie Railway reorganization in 1871.

A careful estimate shows that the Baroness de Hirsch spent \$1,500,000 in the city of New York in charitable work since her husband's death, three years ago, beside the annual income of the fund of \$2,400,000 created by the Baron.

#### RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

One of the Oldest Citizens of Johnston County Dead.

Selma, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—Miss Nora Pool and Mr. Louis Jarley, of the Pine Level, were married here today. It was a run-away match. After the ceremony the parties return to Pine Level which will be their home. Mr. John Massey, one of the oldest citizens of Johnston county, died this afternoon. He was 94 years of age and resided about 3 miles from this place.

#### LOGIC.

Hotel Manager.—I see you have given our finest suite of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the charges? Clerk.—Yes, he's rich enough. Manager.—How do you know? Clerk.—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.—Tit Bits.

### THE MURDERS AT LAKE CITY

#### Fifteen Prominent Men to Be Put on Trial.

#### THE CASE BEGINS AT ONCE

#### SEVENTY WITNESSES SUMMONED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

#### MANY WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE

#### Baker, the Negro Postmaster at Lake City, and His Child, Were Killed by a Mob of Lynchers More Than a Year Ago.

Charleston, S. C., April 1.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here in the United States Circuit Court next week to answer the charge of having lynched postmaster Fraser B. Baker, more than a year ago. Beside killing the postmaster, who was a negro, he alleged lynchers will have to answer for killing Baker's infant child and for burning the city postoffice with all effects. It is said here that other arrests will be made before the first case is taken up. The indictment will go to the grand jury, and the hearing will begin at once. Eighty witnesses for the Government have been summoned, and there is a great array of witnesses for the defense.

This is the first time on record that the Federal Government has come into the South to take up a lynch trial. The murder of Baker was probably the most brutal crime known in the history of the State. Baker was appointed postmaster at Lake City, and before he took charge of the office he was warned to keep away. He refused, and an attempt was made to kill him soon after his commission was received. This failed, and the Federal marshal was organized to put him out of the way. The defendants in this celebrated case are: Extra McKnight, W. A. Webster, M. V. Ward, Montre Epps, H. C. Godwin, C. J. Joiner, Oscar Kelly, Edwin Rodgers, Alonzo Rodgers, Henry Stokes, Allen Bell, Van Somerford, Early P. Lee, J. P. Newman, and Marion Clark. They are representative business men from the Lake City section. Marion Clark was formerly the editor of a newspaper in that town. Stokes was a deputy United States marshal some years ago and the other prisoners are merchants, druggists and farmers.

According to the testimony given at the preliminary hearing by Newland and Lee, who turned State's evidence, the Lake City band of lynchers was organized for the special purpose of killing Baker. The negro had refused to leave town and give up the office, and the white people rebelled at the idea of a colored postmaster.

#### PRINTING CASE ARGUED.

The Question of Jurisdiction to Be Decided Monday.

The public printing case was yesterday morning argued before Judge Brown at Chambers in the Supreme court room. Barnes Bros. it will be remembered, asked that a mandamus be issued compelling the printing committee to award them the contract now held by Edwards & Broughton and E. M. Uzzell. They set out that the Legislature enacted law directing the committee to award the contract to the lowest bidder, and allege that this was not done; that they were the lowest bidder and that the resolution passed later awarding the contract to Edwards & Broughton and E. M. Uzzell was a law impairing the obligation of contracts, and therefore unconstitutional. The defendants contended that this action, though nominally against individuals, was in effect against the State, and that therefore the court was without jurisdiction.

The question of jurisdiction was therefore first presented for determination—and in fact it was the only one presented. Argument on it, together with the reading of the complaint and answers, consumed practically all the day. At its conclusion Judge Brown announced that he would reserve his decision as to the question of jurisdiction until Monday, and if he found that he had jurisdiction he would then hear argument on the merits of the case.

#### MARRIED IN SALISBURY.

Newton, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—On Friday morning Mr. C. M. McCorkle left on the train for Salisbury. In the evening he was followed by Miss Mae Newland. Last night they were married at Salisbury. There was some objection to the marriage, so the couple planned to go to Salisbury. The groom is the son of Hon. M. L. McCorkle and was in the army, but obtained an honorable discharge. The bride is the daughter of Attorney Gus Newland. They will go on a bridal tour to Washington, D. C., and then locate in Newton.

### A FATAL RESEMBLANCE

#### MAN MISTAKEN FOR PRESIDENT LOUBET AND SHOT DEAD.

#### The Murderer, Who is Insane, Lost His Fortune in the Panama Crash. He Was Arrested.

Paris, April 1.—A wealthy gentleman named Tourret was shot dead yesterday evening on the Bois de Boulogne by a man who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore a striking resemblance. The murderer, whose name is Ozouf, and who is 38 years old, is thought to be insane. Ozouf is an electrical engineer who lost his fortune in the Panama smash. It is suggested that the mention of Panama scandals in connection with M. Loubet's election is responsible for the man's idea of assassinating the President. He was arrested.

#### On the Diamond Yesterday.

#### LEHIGH DEFEATED.

Greensboro, April 1.—(Special)—The University of North Carolina wiped up the face of the earth with Lehigh this afternoon, hitting White all over the field at the close of the ninth inning. Attendance 500. Score: R. H. E. Carolina . . . 002424024—18 25 4 Lehigh . . . 001110000—3 5 8 Batteries: Carolina, Lawson, Harkins and Graves; Lehigh, White and Parson. Struck out for Lehigh, by White, 3; for Carolina, by Lawson, 5; by Harkins, 2.

#### GEORGIA GOES UNDER.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1.—A large crowd saw Cornell defeat the University of Georgia at Brubaker park today. Young's work was the feature of the game. He struck out ten men and allowed the Georgians but two scant hits. Ganger, Cornell's catcher, caught his foot in a base strap and broke his ankle, and Newton, another of the Ithians, had his nose broken by a foul tip from his own bat. Score: R. H. E. Cornell . . . 020026100—11 10 8 Georgia . . . 100004000—5 2 5 Batteries: Young, Ganger and Smith; Richardson, Bankston and Moore.

#### GEORGETOWN A WINNER.

Washington, April 1.—Georgetown defeated Princeton on Georgetown field today in an exciting and closely contested game by the score of 7 to 5. Princeton's defeat was due to the inability to touch White when his meant runs. Score: Georgetown . . . 0000713 3 Princeton . . . 000055 6 2 Batteries: Georgetown—White and Ganston; Princeton—Meier, Harrison and Kafer.

#### NO SHOW FOR COLUMBIA.

Columbia, S. C., April 1.—LaFayette overwhelmingly defeated the South Carolina College on the diamond here this afternoon in their second and last game. The score: LaFayette . . . 9030114408—31 S. C. College . . . 011000000—2 Batteries: LaFayette, Howard and Hile; S. C. College, Zimmerman and Verner.

#### VIRGINIA THE VICTOR.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—Virginia won from Yale this afternoon in the presence of about eleven hundred enthusiasts and though there was but little show of colors there was an abundance of enthusiasm. Cook, the "phenom" whom Yale cranks have been lauding, will cover the lot, Summersgill, the Old Dominion tossler held his own beautifully. Score: Virginia . . . 01400203—10 Yale . . . 101001000—3 Batteries: Summersgill and Nalle; Cook and Sullivan.

#### DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE WOMAN.

Small Pox in Halifax Practically Stamped Out.

Scotland Neck, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—Miss Mary Parker, of Tarboro, came here a week ago today on a visit to the family of Mr. R. C. Josey. She was taken sick the night following her arrival with headach and fever and died at 2 o'clock this morning. She was about 60 years old and was a lady of lovely character. Rev. E. C. Glenn's work in the meeting in the Methodist church here has greatly endeared him to all the people. There were as many as 60 professions and quite a number joined the Methodist church.

#### FAYNE STRAHAN MOORE FREE.

New York, April 1.—Justice Scott, in the Supreme court today released Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore, on her own recognizance on the charge of stealing silverware from the Waldorf-Astoria. This action was taken on the application of the District Attorney, Mrs. Moore had been previously released on her indictment charging her with extortion. She was under \$1,000 bail on the charge of larceny, but the hotel proprietor having recovered all the silverware exhibited no inclination to press the charge.

#### EXPECT PEACEFUL OUTCOME.

Berlin, April 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that after the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Richthofen, had been closeted with the Emperor today, the United States Ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, passed an hour at the Foreign Office. It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the whole Samoan difficulty. A semi-official note published this evening says: "The German proposal to dispatch a high commission consisting of a special plenipotentiary from each power is regarded by the American Government as being suitable to the purpose in view. President McKinley, through the Ambassador, expressed surprise and deep regret when he heard the news of the collision at Apia, and the American representatives at Samoa was instructed telegraphically to take every care to preserve the status quo without future conflict."

#### THE AMERICAN POSITION.

Washington, April 1.—The new proposal referred to in the Berlin dispatch as having been accepted by all three Governments, is that for a joint high commission, that being the only proposition now pending. Ambassador White's call on the German Foreign Office was doubtless to express the favorable view which this Government takes of the proposed settlement. The American Government has made no explanation to Germany regarding any future of the Samoan affair, save to set forth the American position. This Government has not thought its action required any explanation further than to express regret that there had been a collision at Apia. At the same time the opinion is expressed that there would have been no hostile action had not the American authorities at Samoa felt it was imperative.

### Bids Germany Beware

#### ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN THE UNITED STATES,

#### Dismay and Distrust Shown by German Press—Both Governments Expect a Satisfactory Arrangement.

(Copyright 1899 by Associated Press.) Berlin, April 1.—The latest developments in the Samoan struggle have claimed the larger part of public attention this week. The Government is most reticent, to the great dissatisfaction of the press, and in the absence of clear information from headquarters regarding the attitude of the Government, editorial comment is varied and contradictory. The Agrarian organs attack the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, and the Government, for yielding overmuch to the United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, and to the authorities at Washington.

The Nationalistic Deutsche Zeitung says: "Many Germans are disappointed with the Von Buelow regime and wish Marschall Von Bieberstein's, and as it was, back again." The Kreuz Zeitung, says there is abundant confirmation at hand showing it is not so much the United States as Great Britain that has opposed difficulties in front of every step Germany has taken or wished to take in Samoa, and expresses amazement that "while Great Britain has attempted to make Germany believe she was friendly, the British policy of envy continues."

The Kreuz Zeitung adds: "England's calculations seem to be that Germany will not risk a conflict over such a trifle as Samoa. The error of this calculation is that our prestige in the world depends on the maintenance of our acquired rights. We are ready to agree to a fair compromise, including the abolition of the condominium. Beyond that we cannot go." In conclusion the Kreuz Zeitung remarks: "England's success in Samoa at Germany's cost would be the worst business England has done for the last hundred years."

It is understood that the foregoing was inspired. Another article in the Kreuz Zeitung says: "It is shameful that, in spite of the paramount German interest in Samoa, English is the only language officially allowed." The paper then asks the Government to see, in the negotiations pending, that Germany is accorded equal rights with England.

The Tagblatt expresses confidence that neither Great Britain nor the United States will override legitimate German rights and maintains the Government possesses information to the effect that no such attempt will be made. The general tone of the press, in commenting upon the recent occurrences, is one of dismay and distrust, both of Great Britain and the United States, and their ultimate intentions. In this the German newspapers have seemingly been confirmed by special reports from the United States, all of which assert that the American press and people desire a serious encounter with Germany.

The influential Central Cologne Volks Zeitung prints a New York special, warning Germany against the belief "that the anti-German sentiment prevailing in the United States is of small account." It asserts that war against Germany is daily preached and "may lead to deplorable results if the American Government does not check this in time."

The Government semi-official press, however, remains calm and dignified and insists that all the mooted points between the two nations will be amicably adjusted. Mr. White, upon several occasions this week, has expressed a like opinion to the correspondent of the Associated Press. He repeated that neither the German nor the United States Government was attached much importance to the Samoan imbroglio and added: "Throughout I have found the Government very conciliatory and inclined to take a reasonable view of all questions entering into the final settlement of Samoa."

A DISPATCH FROM KAUTZ. Washington, April 1.—The following was given out at the State Department this afternoon: "The Secretary of State has received from the Secretary of the Navy a telegram addressed to him by Rear Admiral Kautz relative to Samoan matters. It is dated Newcastle, N. S. W., March 30th, 1899, and reads as follows: "Mataifa people obeyed orders to leave Government reservation. Since then have become aggressive, killing Prince Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed guarding American Consulate. German Consul General issued incendiary proclamation, saying that my proclamation was untrue and he should uphold provisional government. The British forces act in concert with the United States, shelling rebels where they can be reached." "A copy of the dispatch was sent to the German Ambassador."

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#### WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased \$3,022,575; loans, increased \$400,000; specie, decreased \$3,118,200; legal tenders, decreased \$777,800; deposits, decreased \$3,332,700; circulation, increased \$49,800. The banks now hold \$15,394,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

#### "FATHER NEEDHAM" DIES

#### GOES TO HIS REWARD AFTER LONG AND FAITHFUL WORK.

#### Oldest Preacher in North Carolina. Almost a Centenarian When God Called Him to Rest.

Winston, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—Rev. James Needham, North Carolina's oldest preacher and citizen, died this morning at his home near Pilot Mountain. He would have been one hundred years old May 20th next. He was only ill a few days. "Father Needham" as he was familiarly known was actively engaged in ministerial work for sixty years. While he was never a member of any Methodist Episcopal Conference he served as supply pastor many years. His last sermon was preached in Winston during last session of the Western North Carolina Conference in November, 1898. He had accepted an invitation to preach the annual sermon at Trinity Academy the day he reached the century mark. Last year he held several big revivals. "Father Needham" was well known and universally beloved. "Father Needham" leaves several children, a number of grand and great-grand-children. Two sons and one grand-son are preachers.

#### SENATOR JONES' PRAYER.

He Would be Willing to Die After Having Seen a Democrat Elected in 1900. Washington, April 1.—In reply to a note sent to Senator Jones, of Arkansas, by Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, expressing hope of a speedy recovery from the illness which has confined him to his room for some time, Senator Jones has written a letter in which he says: "I will be glad to take a hand in the next battle in favor of the people. I pray God that the people will succeed in that tremendous struggle. If I could see a Democratic President and Congress elected in 1900 I would feel like saying, in the language of the good old man we read of, 'Now, Lord, let mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.'"

#### What is sane for one may make a goose of another.