

THIRTEEN NOW ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

True Bill Against the Lake City Lynchers.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE

ONE OF THE BLACKEST CRIMES EVER PERPETRATED.

TWO NAMES DROPPED FROM INDICTMENT

No Explanation of This Action Given. Names of the Men on Trial. Two Have Turned State's Evidence. The Case Opens Monday.

Charleston, S. C., April 7.—In the United States Circuit Court here today Judge W. H. Brawley, presiding, a true bill was found by the grand jury against thirteen of the men accused of lynching Fraser B. Baker at Lake City, S. C., February 22nd, 1898. Fifteen men are under arrest, but no explanation of the dropping of two of the names from the indictment was given. Before giving the case out, Judge Brawley delivered an impressive charge; he did so, he said, owing to the unusualness and gravity of the case. He sketched in outline the offenses of which the prisoners were accused and defined the duties of the jurors in the premises. The crime was one of the blackest ever perpetrated in South Carolina, he said, and it was the duty of the Government to prosecute to the fullest extent any or all of the men who might have been implicated in its commission.

The jury retired and brought in the bill after being out less than an hour. The indictment they signed was, of course, prepared in the United States District Attorney's office. He fills fifty typewritten pages and sets forth at great length the incidents of the Lake City lynching. It will be remembered that on the night of February 22nd, 1898, a mob went to the house of Postmaster Fraser B. Baker, a negro who was obnoxious to the people of the town. Oil was poured on shavings, piled against the house and fire set to it. When Baker, his wife and his children tried to escape he and his infant daughter were killed while his wife and two other children were seriously wounded by men shooting at them from the woods.

The men on trial now are: Martin Ward, W. A. Webster, Ezra McKnight, Henry Stokes, Henry Godwin, Moultrie Epps, Charles D. Jayne, Oscar Kelly, Marion Clark, Alonzo Rodgers, Edwin M. Rodgers, Joseph P. Newham and Early P. Lee, merchants and farmers of Lake City, and vicinity. The last two men mentioned have turned state's evidence. The trial will take place, beginning Monday. Ex-Attorney General W. A. Barber and J. P. Kennedy Bryan, of the Charleston bar, will assist the prosecuting officer.

A DEFENCE OF TRUSTS

PRESIDENT THURBER FINDS THEM BENEFICIAL TO THE PUBLIC.

He Admits They Have Worked Some Hardships, But Declares Them Blessings to the Laboring Classes.

Washington, April 7.—Mr. F. B. Thurber, president of the United States Export Association, in testifying as to trusts before the Industrial Commission today, took positive grounds in support of trusts, saying that he had at first been prejudiced against them believing that they would oppress the public with high prices.

"I had," he said, "no conception that they were a natural economic development consequent on the development of the great forces which now control the world—steam, electricity and machinery, or that there was any rational basis for their existence. But a careful study of their effect, ranging over a period of years, has materially modified my opinion."

Taking up the history of trusts he said they began with the consolidation of the railroads into trunk lines. He said the fear had been that the combination would result in exorbitant rates for transportation, but this had not proved to be the case. He quoted figures to show that on the contrary there had been a reduction.

The entire transportation performed by the railroads of the United States during the twelve years ending June 30th, 1894, was equivalent to moving 136,799,677,822 passengers and 897,935,382,838 tons of freight one mile. Had rates averaging as high as those of 1882 been collected on this traffic, the railroads would have earned \$2,029,043,459 more than they actually received.

Under the consolidation effected by the Standard Oil Company, oil had depreciated in price from 25.7 cents per gallon in 1871 to 57 cents in 1898 and a similar condition was shown as the result of the formation of the Sugar trust, due to the purchase of the raw material at a cheaper rate than individual refiners could get it.

Mr. Thurber suggested that these are but types of many in the evolution of industries. "That there have been instances of hardship and injustice attending his revolution cannot be doubted," he admitted, "but it is equally certain that the total results have been beneficial to the public at large and to the interests of the majority."

In other words, the profits of capital have been steadily decreasing, while those of labor, especially organized labor, have steadily increased.

NORTH AND SOUTH TO MEET.

The meeting that has been announced for April 17th to 22nd at Southern Pines, N. C., is without question the most important gathering looking to the development of the Southern section of the Union that has taken place in the past thirty years. The meeting was called by more than four hundred Northern people, who have settled at what is known as the Yankee city of the South, Southern Pines. These settlers are men of influence and standing from the different Northern and Western States. They have gone to the sand hills of North Carolina on account of its being one of the healthiest sections in the country. They have built up the most progressive city that has been developed by Northern men and means.

One of the most prominent New England business men has invested in that section nearly one million dollars. Fruit farms have been established, electric railroad, banking institution, electric light plant, ice plants and everything that goes to make up a progressive modern city.

The Northern settlers at Southern Pines have seen that they can be of advantage to the entire South, by inviting their friends and business men of the North to come down and have a conference with the business men of the South, and the movement is attracting the attention of the people all over the country; and it is certain that the town will be taxed to its utmost capacity, to entertain the large number of people who will visit the place, although there are hotel accommodations than any other place to its size in the country, and can conveniently house, within its territory, two or three thousand people.

SPONSOR AND MAID OF HONOR.

Touching the appointment of Miss Daisy L. Holt, of Burlington, as sponsor, and Miss Adelaide Snow, of Raleigh, as maid of honor, to represent the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, at the reunion of the Confederate veterans at Charleston, S. C., next May, the Wilmington Messenger has the pleasant words to say: "These two accomplished young ladies are charming representatives of our State and North Carolina will be flatteringly represented in the beauty and grace of her two fair daughters. Miss Holt is a daughter of Mr. James H. Holt, of Burlington, and Miss Snow is a daughter of the late Mr. George Snow, of Raleigh."

IT IS NOT IN THE TRUST

ABSORPTION OF R. J. REYNOLDS COMPANY BY CONTINENTAL DENIED.

President Reynolds Says There is No Truth in the Statement. The Company as Reorganized.

Winston, N. C., April 7.—(Special.)—Mr. R. J. Reynolds returned from New York today. He says there is no truth in the report published in the New York papers that the Continental Tobacco Company has absorbed the R. J. Reynolds Company of this city.

The officers of the latter company, since the reorganization are as follows: President, R. J. Reynolds; vice president, B. N. Duke, of Durham, and W. N. Reynolds, of Winston; secretary and treasurer, G. R. Lybrook, nephew of the president. The directors are J. B. Duke, J. B. Cobb, of New York; Geo. W. Watts, of Durham; R. J. W. N. and W. R. Reynolds, of Winston.

The head office will be in Winston. The management of the business will be in the hands of the directors here. Buying and selling tobacco will be conducted as heretofore, except on a much larger scale. An additional factory will be built as soon as plans can be prepared.

DON'T BOTHER THE TRAMP.

The attention of "our excellent police department" was the other day called to the great number of tramps now infesting the residence portion of the city, and the professional beggars plying their trade on the business streets. The suggestion seems to have done no good as the number of tramps seems to grow and the greater danger of their spreading the smallpox becomes the more perfect immunity from arrest they seem to enjoy.

"Peace Hath Her Victories

No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The banner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's never disappoints.

Scrofula—Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." Mrs. J. M. Hatch, Etna, N. H.

Catarrh—Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and dizzy. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." Mrs. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 171 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Tumors—A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." Mrs. H. M. Coburn, Union St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REORGANIZING NATIVE FORCES

The Cabinet Hears Aguinaldo Is Still Active.

MONTENEGRO IS DEAD

AS A LEADER SECOND ONLY TO AGUINALDO.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S RECONNAISSANCES

The Monadnock, Patrolling the Bay, Keeps the Filipinos Moving, Dropping an Occasional Shell Among Them In Response to Musketry Fire.

Washington, April 7.—The Cabinet was in session only an hour today. The method of making the payment of \$30,000,000 to Spain was talked over, and although no conclusion was reached it is expected that the transfer will be made by a draft on the Treasury to be delivered to any representative whom the Spanish Government may designate. The situation in the Philippines was also discussed, and a telegram was sent to the effect that Aguinaldo was reorganizing his army north of his late capital.

WATCHING THE NATIVES.

The Monadnock Keeps Them in Motion With an Occasional Shell.

Manila, April 7.—4:50 P. M.—General MacArthur's operations consist, temporarily, in daily reconnaissances in various directions for the purpose of keeping in touch with the rebels and ascertaining their movements.

In the meantime the dredges are busy clearing the channel of the Rio Grande to Panapa.

The United States monitor Monadnock is patrolling the bay in the vicinity of Bakoar, keeping the rebels in motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

TRANSPORT VALENCIA ARRIVES

Washington, April 7.—The War Department has received the following: "Manila, April 7th. Adjutant General, Washington. "Transport Valencia arrived this morning; successful passage." (Signed) "OTIS" This transport has thirteen officers and 107 men from different regiments and seven civilians on board.

TOTAL BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, April 7.—The total bank clearings in the United States for this week, were \$2,051,380,811; per cent. increase 59.7. Exclusive of New York, \$659,502,588; per cent. increase, 30.2.

CHAOTIC IN JAMAICA

THE PEOPLE BURN JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN IN EFFIGY.

And Demand Restoration of the Constitution of 1866, With Alternative of Annexation to the United States.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 7.—The council adjourned today, leaving the political situation almost chaotic, the representatives having passed a vote of censure on the officers of the Government and having adopted a resolution demanding their removal, including the Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming.

Last night, throughout the rural parishes, mass meetings were held and effigies of Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies; Governor Hemming and Mr. Patache, a representative who, at the final crisis, voted with the Government, and who holds a Government appointment, were burned.

There were no other violent developments, but the leaders are reported to be formulating a monster popular ultimatum to the Imperial Government demanding the restoration of the original autonomous constitution of 1866, with the alternative of annexation to the United States. The agitators say that if both demands are refused and a coercive policy is maintained serious trouble may develop.

For Fall Trade. A good salesman wanted who travels to sell our manufactures of Dry Goods Specialties, direct from our mills to the retailers. Good commission. FRANK D. LA LAMNE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4-8-24 sats

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

The criminal insane are still confined at the penitentiary, though the act transferring them to asylum here has long ago gone in force. It is understood that as soon as the Day case is decided the penitentiary authorities will demand their removal.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c. wed & sat 6 m & w 6m

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

LUNCH TIME TOO SHORT.



A long-suffering friend of mine and I took lunch together the other day. He had never been out of the State of Ohio, while I was just back from three years' residence and travel in India. "Now," said my innocent companion as he sipped his coffee, "we have half an hour yet before us; suppose you tell me all about India. You talk and I'll listen."

An attack of lockjaw could not have shut off my speech more completely. At last I managed to articulate: "Excuse me; it's too big a subject. Come to me some time when we can both spare an entire month, and I'll invest the whole of it in telling you a part of what little I know about India."

And yet I am confronted this blessed moment with a task even more puzzling and complicated—to tell all about the human liver. Nothing could be better, if it were possible. But it isn't; not at one sitting. So I will turn this man's letter over to you exactly as he wrote it, and perhaps venture a word or two at the end.

"Several years ago I found myself in such a condition that I could neither sit, stand or lie without great pain. My nights were full of suffering. I would roll from side to side in vain efforts to secure an easy position, so I could go to sleep. But every turn of my body seemed to cause me more pain than the last. The experience was so continuous that I used to dread to have the night come."

"In the morning the pain would catch me in the back of the head and give me sudden twinges in the back of the neck. It took all the courage I could muster to get out of bed at all. When I tried to stand erect on my feet it felt as though knives were piercing my thighs and legs."

"During the day I would have attacks in my spine which involved my head and seemed to extend to all the leading nerves in my body. These attacks were often so sudden they made me dizzy. I lost my appetite and was disqualified for mental effort. I felt so dull and heavy in both mind and body that I lost all interest in everything. I was moody, disheartened and discouraged. To me the future appeared as unwholesome and discolored as my own yellow skin and eyes."

"Many people had recommended Warner's Safe Cure to me and I made up my mind to try it. The result was beyond my expectations or hopes. Up to that time I had been in such misery that I would alternately stand on one foot, and then on the other to ease the pain, but before I had finished the first bottle of the Safe Cure I felt a change for the better. After having taken five bottles in all—a time covering perhaps as many weeks, the pain was entirely gone and I enjoyed the unspeakable blessing of good health. From these facts, when people ask me my opinion of Warner's Safe Cure, you can imagine what my answer is. Edmund Stevens Jacques, Wayne Avenue, Germantown, Pa."

Now if the reader will lend me his ears for a minute I will say a few plain words suggested by the above letter. The complaint which gave Mr. Jacques such an unhappy experience was that form of rheumatism commonly called sciatica. Few diseases are more painful and prostrating. Our friend has in no way exaggerated the torments which it is capable of inflicting. If the ancient inquisitors, who sought to correct heresy by means of bodily pain, could have imposed at will the agonies of acute rheumatism they might have spared themselves the use of the rack, the thumbscrew, the boot, and others of their amiable devices. For few men but would change their creed quicker than a wink to get rid of this variety of torture.

Now here is the point in a nutshell: All forms of rheumatism and gout are caused by the poison known as uric acid; and uric acid is produced in the system and retained there by a torpid liver. Taste this fact up on the walls of your memory where you can see it at a glance, as you are not likely to get hold of any more important information this year.

In other words, cure liver and kidney complaint and you cure rheumatism, gout, sciatica and most other kinds of nerve pain. And the agent to do it with is Warner's Safe Cure. This shows why, as I said at the outset, Liverland is a bigger country than India.

Monarch \$300 Shoe

An honest well made Shoe that will give excellent service, finely finished, attractive, stylish, made of the best materials.

IN ALL STYLES
IN ALL POPULAR LEATHERS

We want you to buy the **Monarch \$300 Shoe**

A trial will convince you more than any argument we can use that it is the **Right Shoe at the Right Price** and will save you money.

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New Ribbons and Flowers.
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These are certainly the best built houses in Greensboro, having double floors and double walls, interlined with building paper; modern nickel plated plumbing, open range and boiler, water, sewerage, gas and every convenience and improvement.

There are few houses in the State as well built and comfortable. The quality of material and workmanship used in the construction, from the ground up, is of the very best.

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