

ANSON GLAD TO BE RID OF SALOONS

Will Give Majority for State Prohibition in May GREAT IMPROVEMENT

The Mayor and Prominent Citizens of Wadesboro Tell of the Improvement in Every Way Since the Closing of the Saloons and Stills.

Though every other county from New Hanover to the Tennessee line on the southern border of North Carolina had driven out the saloons, until the first of January Anson had the disreputable bars and saloons that conducted their trade in the most filthy and gross manner. The condition there grew worse and worse. At the regular session of the Legislature of 1907 a majority of the voters of Anson petitioned the Legislature to make Anson a prohibition county by statute. There were some who objected and proposed a bill submitting the question of prohibition to all the voters of the county at an election to be held in August of 1907. When that election was called some of the best temperance men in Anson feared that the powerful influences against prohibition, in addition to the use of liquor and money by the stills and saloons, would make it impossible to carry Anson for prohibition. Then it was that the statement was freely circulated that "the farmers are opposed to prohibition and will give a big majority against it." But the temperance forces put the question on the conscience of the people and by a vote of 2 to 1 the county voted for prohibition and every township in the county—there were none but farmers voted giving as good majorities against stills and saloons as the towns. It showed that the farmers, who first drove out stills and saloons from their own neighborhoods, would not stand for getting these nuisances near other people's homes.

How has prohibition in Anson succeeded in the first two and a half months of operation? State Chairman Oates has received letters from the Mayor of Wadesboro and other leading citizens giving the answer from men who are on the spot and whose words will be taken by all who know them.

Mayor Brock's Statement.
Wadesboro, N. C., March 14.
Mr. John A. Oates,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: I wish to say that since prohibition went into effect in Wadesboro, our arrests have decreased from twenty-four or twenty-five a month down to something like three or four. These arrests of course were for drunkenness. We have very few blind tigers in our town and will soon be rid of what we have.

I feel sure that our citizenship to a man, except of course, the liquor dealers themselves, are well pleased with our law, and also feel sure that State Prohibition will win on the 26th of May. Yours very truly,
WALTER E. BROCK,
Mayor of Wadesboro, N. C., March 16, 1908.

Hon. John A. Oates, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: I wish to say in reference to prohibition in Anson county, that prohibition has been in force in this county for two and one-half months, and I can see a great change in the conduct of the citizenship of the county. Crime has been greatly lessened; trade has been more satisfactory, and order has been from 50 to 80 per cent better in the town than before prohibition went into effect. Our people seem to be pleased with the law.

Very truly yours,
W. HENRY LILES,
Asst. M. K. W. Ashcraft Sec. It.
Wadesboro, N. C., March 16, 1908.

Mr. John A. Oates,
Chairman State Anti-Saloon League,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: In giving my opinion as to the effect of prohibition upon the business interest of our town and county, I have been connected with the business interest of Wadesboro for twenty-five years. In my opin-

ion the sale of whiskey in our town has been one of the greatest drawbacks to the business interest that we have had to contend with for these twenty-five years. We have, several times during this period, had prohibition in our town and the town has always prospered and built up under prohibition, and in business I have always found it easier to make money during the years we had prohibition than at the time of open saloons. No town could expect to get on a solid business basis as long as they allow their citizenship to be dragged down by the use of intoxicating liquors. We drive out the sale of this great evil from our midst and we encourage our laboring people to build themselves homes, to educate their children and to be useful citizens.

Yours very truly,
K. W. ASHCRAFT,
Dr. Covington Draws the Contrast.
Wadesboro, March 17, 1908.

John A. Oates, Raleigh, N. C.

My Dear Sir: At the request of our mayor, W. E. Brock, I will write you a few words, giving my opinion as to prohibition since this county has been dry—now about three months. Up to January 1st of this year when our town had eight bar-rooms and two distilleries, drunkenness and lawlessness prevailed to such an extent that many people, especially ladies, stood in fear when coming to Wadesboro, of meeting the whiskey brigade at our depot.

There being no whiskey sold nearer than Salisbury and Wilmington, Wadesboro was an island of lawlessness, and it was impossible to get whiskey could be obtained. This being so, great crowds came on the early night train going back on a later train, giving them plenty of time to fill their jugs and stomachs. The depot not being in the incorporate limits of the saloons and distilleries were white and black, had to wait for a belated train for an hour or two, as often occurred. For the last few months of the existence of bar-rooms ladies almost entirely discontinued coming to or going from Wadesboro at night, without being accompanied by gentlemen. Almost daily drunken men could be seen on our streets, and our guard house was often filled to overflowing. Old toppers and tipplers made the saloons headquarters. A large per cent of the wages of laborers were spent at the saloons, thereby depriving, in many cases, their families of means of support. This condition of things became so intolerable here, that when an opportunity was presented to the people of Anson county to vote for or against prohibition, the saloons and distilleries were voted out by 2 to 1. The improvement has been as remarkable as the most sanguine could have expected.

Law and order prevail. More people have moved into our town during the last two months than three times the length of this at any previous time.

Yours very truly,
J. M. COVINGTON,
Result of Mr. Huntley's Observation.
Wadesboro, March 6, 1908.

Mr. John A. Oates, Raleigh, N. C.

My Dear Sir: The prohibitory law went into effect in this (Anson county) with the beginning of the new year. We have had now over two months without the saloon. The improvement in our town is very marked. Although this is the dull season in business circles, our merchants seem to be enjoying a continued prosperity. The moral influence is much greater than was expected so soon after the time set for the operation of the law. The docket of the mayor's court shows very little business, and a drunken man on the streets is a sight seldom seen. Some intoxicating liquor is still in evidence, but very little, and in every way conditions are improved. The law is being enforced as well as other laws and the officers are watching for the violator. The citizens of Wadesboro are satisfied to continue without the liquor business.

Yours with best wishes,
L. J. HUNTLEY.

Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No fussing or fretting over the biscuit making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success.

NO ALUM—NO LIME PHOSPHATES.

effect that he was carrying out the orders of the defendant.

2. The measure of damages being the difference in the value of the land before and after the injury complained of, evidence of cutting of ditches, holes, etc., incident to the construction of a bog track—having been declined alleged in the complaint—was competent.

Railroad Company vs. New-Bern, from Craven, Brown, J. Affirmed.

Action brought to enjoin the city and its tax collector from collecting taxes assessed and levied upon plaintiff's property in the City of New Bern in violation of Sect. 5290 of the Revised Statutes, regulating the assessment of railroad property and providing when and how the said assessments shall be made. The defendants were enjoined and appealed—Held:

1. Art. 6, Section 3 of the Constitution, providing that "laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, interests, all real and personal property according to its true value in money," while mandatory in requiring that taxation upon the property mentioned therein shall be ad valorem, is not a limitation upon the rights of the Legislature to provide the machinery by which the "true value in money" of various classes of property shall be ascertained.

2. The charter of the plaintiff (Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company) gives the right of condemnation for one hundred feet on each side of the centre of the track as a right of way, and there was evidence that the road of said right of way and that its main line was then located practically as at present. Held: On these facts the law presumes that the plaintiff has acquired the right of way authorized by its charter and the court was justified in so finding as a fact.

3. The provision of Sect. 5290 of the Revised Statutes for the listing of railroad property, "road bed, right of way, and superstructures" thereon, and excepting, to be listed as the property of individuals, all "machine and repair shops, office buildings, store houses and also real and personal property outside of said right of way and depot grounds," is properly construed as requiring by the use of the word "superstructures" the listing with the Corporation Commission of all railroad property of whatsoever sort situated upon the right of way or depot grounds.

Meadows vs. Wharton, from Carteret, Brown, J. No Error.

Where in an action to recover money alleged to have been collected by defendant for plaintiff and converted by him to his own use, the defendant contended and introduced testimony tending to show that he had been directed by the plaintiff to take potatoes in payment of fertilizers sold by him as agent and to buy potatoes for the account of the plaintiff, testimony by himself that he so directed and so acted and that the money alleged to be due was included in the transactions as to the potatoes was competent; and the plaintiff having introduced testimony tending to disprove the evidence of the defendant, the issue was purely one of fact and for the jury.

State vs. Tillman from Johnston, Brown, J. New trial.

The prisoner was tried with two others for the murder of one Armstrong and convicted of murder in the second degree. The evidence tended to show that deceased was killed by one Lula Jones with a knife given to her by one Hubert Jones. The prisoner Tillman was with Hubert and Lula a few minutes before the killing and one witness testified that he had heard Lula say that she was going to cut the deceased and that he saw her have a knife under her apron; that Tillman was in front of Lula and Hubert Jones and witness did not hear him say anything. This was all the evidence tending to connect Tillman with the killing.

Held: The court should have granted the prayer to instruct the jury that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to base a verdict of guilty as to Tillman.

Metzger vs. Whitehurst, from Edgecombe, Connor, J. No error.

Where defendant, the owner of a bar-room, sold out his interest to a third party but continued to take out license in his own name, and permitted invoices for liquor shipped to him to be turned over to the vendee of his saloon, instructing the railroad agent to so deliver the goods.

Held: That his acts and conduct were such as to render him liable to an innocent third party for the acts of the purchaser of his saloon in holding himself out as the agent of the defendant.

Supply Co. vs. Finch and Person, from New Hanover, Holp, J. New trial.

1. A promise to assume a past obligation of another is not enforceable if given without consideration.

2. Where one refused the payment of a draft upon him with the explanation that his rule was not to pay the paper of the drawers except as they had deposited funds with him to cover the same; and afterwards declined a proposition to accept the paper of the drawers for the debt, but promised to pay the same; and the plaintiff thereupon extended further credit—Held: That the promise was to pay the account stated (void for lack of valuable consideration) and could not be construed as a continuing guarantee.

Harrell vs. Hagan, from Edgecombe, Holp, J. Reversed.

1. Illegitimate children being capable of inheriting from their mother, when there is no legitimate issue, are "lawful heirs" within the meaning of a will by which certain lands were devised with a limitation over in case the devisee died "without lawful issue."

2. In such case the illegitimate children fulfill the condition and, on the death of the mother, take an absolute estate.

INSURANCE FAKE FLEECE NEGROES

One Sentenced to Five Years for Forgery.

HIS CRIME COMMON

Commissioner Young Says a Great Deal of this Kind of Lawlessness is in the State, Especially Among the Colored People, Who Fall Easy Victims.

Insurance Commissioner J. R. Young returned yesterday from Randolph criminal court at Asheboro, where he went as a witness in the prosecution by the State Insurance Department of a negro named L. S. McMillian, charged with forgery.

McMillian had been operating in Asheboro, Wadesboro, Rockingham and other towns in that section. He concluded that he would get up a life insurance company all of his own, and collected money for that purpose with various negro "capitalists" who were going into the formation of the "company" with McMillian. They became suspicious of McMillian, and then he turned over to them three receipts signed by J. R. Young, State Insurance Commissioner, to show that the money had been properly used and turned over to the Insurance Department.

Complaint was made to Commissioner Young, who had the matter investigated, and the forgeries were discovered.

McMillian was convicted and Judge Council sentenced him to five years at hard labor on the county roads.

Commissioner Young said yesterday that there is a great deal of this kind of work attempted in the State, especially among the colored people, and that "because of their nature the negro falls an easy victim to those of their race who have an education and act as agents for these associations and societies."

He said: "Most of the negroes who act as agents for their associations and societies soon decide that they can make more money by organizing an insurance company or society of their own than acting as agents for others. The requirements of the law are not very strict as to their starting, and I find the only remedy is in cancelling the licenses of all the associations and societies of this kind that do not meet the claims promptly."

"It would be a matter of very great surprise to the people of the State to know how much money is paid out by citizens to this class of associations and societies."

CEDARINE DEATH TO MOTHS

Fragrant and Aromatic. Harmless to the most delicate fabric. Large package, 25 cents.

KING - CROWELL DRUG COMPANY

Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

PHOTOGRAPHS OF INTEREST
A Number Lately Added to Collection in Hall of History.

The photograph of the cruiser Raleigh, taken at Hong Kong, and which have been given to the State by the Secretary of the Navy and also the photograph of the first-class armored cruiser North Carolina, given by Lt. Victor Blue to Governor Glenn and presented by him to the State, have been framed and placed in the Hall of History.

Another picture of interest just placed there is one taken in 1868 of the present school for the blind, in Raleigh, which was then the institution for deaf mutes and blind. The building is greatly changed and no one would now recognize it, another story having been added and the design entirely altered, other buildings having been added. The central part of the old building has been duplicated in the new, massive dormitory at the Catholic Orphanage at Nazareth, near here, this picture having been used by the architect in getting the design.

The more a man doesn't know the less he doubts.

Liquid Glass

For mending Glass, China, Earthenware, Marble, Ivory, Wood, etc. Never dries in the bottle. Needs no heating. Perfectly transparent. It mends to stay mended. Guaranteed water proof. Mailed to any address upon the receipt of twenty-five cents. Agents wanted.

WEATHERS & PERRY

Raleigh, :: North Carolina

The Auction Sale

of the Entire Stock of

Sherwood Higgs & Company

to continue a few days longer
Three Sales a Day
One at 11:00 A. M. One at 3:00 P. M.
8:00 P. M.

The sale will be continued only for a short while, so you had better hurry. No reasonable offer will be refused on merchandise at private sale.

W. H. PACE, - Trustee for Sherwood Higgs & Co.

SPRING CLOTHING

Our store is fast filling up with the NEW SPRING STYLES. All we ask is a look at the up-to-date styles that we can show you in each line.



CROSS & LINEHAN CO.

UP TO DATE CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS

Places and Dates Arranged by the Anti-Saloon League.

Gov. Robt. E. Glenn—
March 26, Oxford.
March 29, Selma, Sunday night.
March 30, Trenton, Monday.
March 30, Dover, Monday night.
March 31, Vanceboro, Tuesday.
April 4, Funchay Springs, Saturday.
April 5, Old Fort, Sunday afternoon (2:30).
April 5, Marion, Sunday night.
April 6, Rutherfordton, Monday.
April 6, Caroleen Mills, Monday night.
April 7, Shelby, Tuesday (2 p. m.)
April 8, Lincolnton, Wednesday (10 p. m.)
April 10, Star School House, Thursday (10 a. m.)
April 10, Hickory, Thursday night.
April 12, Franklinton, Sunday.
April 13, Louisburg, Monday.
April 19, Richlands, Sunday.
April 20, Jacksonville, Monday.
April 21, Warsaw, Tuesday night.
April 22, Clinton, Wednesday.
April 25, Cornwell, Saturday.
April 27, Windsor, Monday (court week).
April 28, Nashville, Tuesday (court week).
April 28, Spring Hope, Wednesday.
May 1, Robersonville, Friday.
Judge J. C. Pritchard—
March 21, Salisbury, Saturday.
March 28, Marshall, Saturday.
Chairman John A. Oates—
March 22, Cove City, Sunday.
March 27, Union Meeting of Eastern Association (3 p. m.)
March 27, Warsaw, Friday (1:30 p. m.)
March 28, Union Meeting of South River Association (10 a. m.)
March 28, Union Meeting of Bladen Association (11 a. m.)

Cheery Children

A cheery child will grow into a useful man or woman. Let them have a good start in the morning. Give them all they want of Elijah's Manna, the sweet, crisp, flake food made from White Corn. Their eyes get bright because it "tastes so good," they become cheery because Elijah's Manna does not make them "late to school"—it's all ready cooked. The food of the Old Prophet is good for everybody, and especially for making children cheery.

Sold by grocers in Pony package 5c. Large family size 15c.

Elijah's Manna

It is easily the most delicious flake food made. Trial proves! Be sure the food comes to the table crisp. When package is allowed to remain open the moisture of the air makes it tough. In such case heat that it be dried in an oven as per directions on package, then it is delicious.

Manna is made by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

INCORPORATIONS

New Cotton Mill for King's Mountain.

Company, for Charlotte, Greensboro and Bessemer City. Capital of \$200,000 for Greensboro Boiler and Machine Company.

Charters of incorporation were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State as follows:

The Anna Cotton Mills, Incorporated, of King's Mountain, Gaston county, with \$95,000 total authorized and \$11,000 subscribed capital stock. The object of the concern is to manufacture wares, yarns, cloth and other fabrics. The incorporators are J. S. Mauney, F. Dilling, J. M. Williams, C. A. Dieling, D. M. Baker and S. A. Mauney.

The Durham and Murphy Land Company, of Charlotte, with \$50,000 total authorized and \$10,000 subscribed capital stock, the incorporators being: J. A. Denham, J. E. Murphy, and J. C. Murphy.

The Greensboro Wall Paper Company, with \$7,500 authorized and \$700 paid in capital stock. The incorporators are: W. J. Halladay, Sr., H. H. Halladay, A. C. Owen and W. J. Halladay, Jr.

The Spot Cash Store Company, of Bessemer City, with \$1,000 subscribed capital stock and privilege to increase it to \$25,000. The incorporators are: W. M. Harris, A. B. Kimball, J. R. Watts, T. H. Baxter and others.

The Greensboro Boiler and Machine Company filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capital stock to \$200,000, from \$50,000 and creating \$75,000 of cumulative preferred stock.

VERY ANNOYING

This Hardly Expresses What Raleigh People Say of It.

Any itchinness of the skin is annoying. Little danger in itching skin diseases. But they make you miserable. Doan's Ointment is a never-failing cure.

For Piles, Eczema, all itching troubles. Raleigh citizens endorse it.

W. D. Brown, 310 So. Salisbury St., Raleigh, N. C., says: "I willingly endorse Doan's Ointment, as I used it and found it to be a preparation of merit. I suffered tortures from itching piles and though I used any number of remedies, I was unable to obtain relief from the constant itching. Finally I turned to Doan's Ointment and procuring a supply from the Bobbit-Wynne Drug Co., I started its use and the first application afforded me relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.