

OUR FEET IS AT GIBRALTAR

Salutes are Exchanged For An Hour

MAJESTIC WARSHIPS THERE

Vessels of Various Navies Exchange Noises With Those of Uncle Sam. That Function Having Been Postponed From Sunday Out of Respect for the Day.

(By the Associated Press.) Gibraltar, Feb. 1.—For one hour this morning the port of Gibraltar seemed to be the scene of a naval engagement at close range.

The American battleships that arrived yesterday were exchanging salutes with the shore and the foreign warships in the harbor that were omitted because of Sunday.

The Connecticut saluted the port and the flag of Vice Admiral Sir James Goodrich, the commander of all the naval establishments at Gibraltar with twenty-one guns and when these had returned gun for gun from shore battery and the British battleship Albemarle, other salutes were fired to and answered by the Russian, French and Dutch warships in port.

The Rhode Island and the New Jersey came into port at 10 o'clock this morning and were followed by the American fleet, which are to leave between February 8 and 10, to meet Admiral Sperry's two squadrons of sixteen battleships, which are to leave Gibraltar February 6.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Admiral Arnold's third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, now concentrating at Guantanamo, is under orders to leave there between February 8 and 10, to meet Admiral Sperry's two squadrons of sixteen battleships, which are to leave Gibraltar February 6.

ST. AGNES WAS ON FIRE

Colored Hospital In A Blaze Yesterday

Fire Began From a Defective Drum In Third Story and the Patients Are Removed Without Any Serious Consequences.

Twenty patients in St. Agnes Hospital, the colored institution at St. Agnes School were hastily but carefully transferred yesterday morning to temporary quarters in another building, while fire was raging on the third story of the hospital.

The fire was discovered about half past eight o'clock yesterday morning, the flames coming from the roof. The alarm from box 19, corner of Jones and Elm street carried the department there, but on arrival it was found that the fire was outside of the city limits.

The fire plugs were found to be frozen and these had to be thawed out before a stream of water could be had. The fire, which had originated from a defective drum burnt downward and made slow progress.

The damage was to the building heretofore used as the hospital, and to the new hospital building, which is not yet occupied. The firemen did fine work as did the students of St. Agnes school, male and female, who moved the patients to temporary quarters and got out all the furniture and household effects.

FOR A NEW BUILDING.

Medical Department of State University to Have New Home.

The medical department of the State University, located in Raleigh is to have a new home, one of its own.

The department is now occupying a leased building on Fayetteville street, next the building heretofore occupied by the News and Observer.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women suffer the kindly trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feeling, headache and loss of ambition. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they will cause the other organs to become diseased.

Swamp-Root brings new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of such troubles. Many send for a sample bottle to see the Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for them.

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'TIS GROUND-HOG DAY

Will He See His Shadow and Go Back

No Matter What the Ground Hog Does the Weather Man Gives Out the Comforting News That the Weather is to be Warmer.

Will he see his shadow today when he emerges from his hole in the ground? This is the question that will be settled before the sun goes down tonight.

The reference is of course to Mr. Ground-Hog. Or is it Mrs. Ground-Hog, or Miss Ground-Hog? At any rate this is Ground-Hog Day, and when the sun comes out the day in the way of shadows the country is to learn whether or not we are to have a late or an early spring.

The popular myth or rural tradition has it that on the second of February the ground-hog, sometimes known as the wood-chuck, comes out of his hole after its hibernation, and that upon what is done depends the fate of the weather.

The ground-hog has been attached to its movements and what happens will be a matter with interest. Yet no matter what happens today there is good news from the weather man, who last night said that it would turn warmer today and that the present cold wave would end this section of the country good-bye, though it may prove to be only "an eyelet."

Better Than the Ground-Hog. Here is what Joe Kerr, a writer in a contemporary, says is something better as a prophecy than the ground-hog, his account being in the following words:

"Do I believe in the ground-hog?" replied the old farmer, with a smile, as the question was put to him. "Wall, I can't say as I do. Mebbe here's some as do and mebbe they'd hup all right, but I reckon it's folks in the cities. I've noticed that they git all sorts o' notions into their heads."

"But there is a ground-hog, isn't he?" "Mebbe, but no farmer can swear to it."

"But tradition tells us that the ground-hog comes out of his burrow on the second of February."

"Like enough he does, but I never heard of any farmer fool 'nuff to watch for him."

"Then you can't believe that if he sees his shadow he will go back in the hole and stay for six weeks?" "Was asked.

"What's his shadder got to do with it?" "I can't say."

"No more can I. He's a fool of a ground-hog business," replied the old farmer, "but I'm tellin' you that I've got a better thing. When I git up on the mornin' of February 2nd I take a good long look at the old woman's face."

"I see a scowl between her eyes and her teeth grittin' I git ready for six weeks of snow and hain' and jawin' and faultfindin' and callin' me names. If there's a smile on her face instead, she makes extra good flapjacks for breakfast I just eat and begin to grease the plow and hunt up the seed corn and look for bluebirds and robins within ten days. The rest of the folks can look at the ground-hog if they want to, but as for me gimme the old woman every time."

W. V. A. NEAR PROHIBITION. The House Adopts the Bill Against Liquor. Feb. 1.—The prohibition amendment to the State constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants within the State passed the House of Delegates today by a vote of 42 to 13.

UP ON AUTOS

Decline to Accept the Senate Amendment

TO BE NO AIRSHIP CAB

House Votes Two to One Against the Proposed Increase of \$500,000 Made for Aeronautics—Representatives Have More or Less Fun Over Taft's Avionopsis.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—The House locked horns today with the Senate on the question of automobiles for the White House, and refused to accept the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill striking out the appropriation of \$12,000 for that purpose.

The hopes of the army for sufficient money to continue its experiments in aeronautics were blasted when the House reconsidered its action of last week, and by a vote almost two to one withdrew the increase of \$500,000 then made.

Under license of debate on a matter measure, Mr. Keifer made an exhaustive speech in support of his bill for a ship canal from Toledo to Cincinnati along the Miami and Erie canal.

Mr. Ansberry, of Ohio, spoke in advocacy of a ship canal from Chicago to Toledo and Mr. Larrinaga, delegate from Porto Rico, urged a duty on other than Porto Rican coffee entering the United States.

The desirability of purchasing automobiles for the White House was the bone of contention when Mr. Taftney (Minnesota) called up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and moved that the Senate amendments be disagreed to and a conference be called.

In reference to the wishes of President-elect Taft, the bill, as it passed the House, carried an appropriation of \$12,000 for automobiles, but when the Senate struck out the provision Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) wanted that amendment voted on separately, remarking that he was in favor of it.

Mr. Clark (Missouri), the minority leader, and Mr. Sims (Tennessee) supported his contention with the result that the opportunity they desired was afforded.

"The meaning President," said Mr. Taftney with a significant smile, "desires to abandon the use of horses for reasons which you can all understand."

In a vigorous speech in support of the Senate amendment Mr. Sims (Tennessee) said he did not favor the automobile as a means of travel in a great city. Mr. Taftney declared, was demanding the adoption of a dangerous method of travel not only to himself but to citizens.

He asserted that Mr. Taft while a man of large build, could ride a horse and could get into a carriage. If the automobile was not big enough, he said, it could be made so.

"We already have built him such a platform," commented Mr. Mann (Illinois) amid laughter.

Mr. Clark (Missouri), the minority leader, and Mr. Sims (Tennessee) supported his contention with the result that the opportunity they desired was afforded.

On this subject Miss Denison says: "The Constitution, Art. XI, says that 'No convict shall be farmed out who has been sentenced on a charge of murder, manslaughter, rape, attempt to commit rape, or arson.'"

"Again, in section 19, chapter 24, Vol. 1, of the Revised of 1905 (chapter on county prisons and convicts on public roads), there is the following proviso: 'That no person who has been convicted and sentenced on a charge of murder, manslaughter, rape, attempt to commit rape, or arson, shall be assigned to county roads under this chapter.'"

"As we found that these classes were being assigned to county roads, we deemed it proper to call the attention of the authorities to the matter and to ask for an opinion from the Attorney-General. The directors cheerfully forwarded the desired information and signified their intention to abide by the ruling. They reported that at the four railroad camps there were 298 convicts, of whom 192 had been sentenced on these charges."

"There were forty-two escapes during the year, many of which were from the camps and were life prisoners and long-term men. This class of convicts is a desperate one, ready to take desperate chances and tempted to do so by the apparent freedom. Being worked with short-term men, the latter must of necessity be subjected to greater restrictions. Their escape is a menace to the community. It is contrary to the spirit of the law and probably illegal. As this question affects radically present conditions, and as there are other changes desired in regard to prisoners, the authorities did not deem it expedient to precipitate these changes, and so no opinion was rendered by the Attorney-General, so that the subject is now before the General Assembly, in order that the law may be understood and obeyed, or if in the wisdom of the assembly the working of such provisions should be restricted, there should be a constitutional amendment to that effect."

To save your faith from formalism translate every article into an act.

JUDGE ALLEN'S STRONG CHARGE

Convenes Superior Court at Wilson

PROHIBITION IS PRAISED

Jurist in Charge to Grand Jury Delivers Powerful Argument on Benefits of Prohibition, and Confirms Unscathingly the Evils of Intemperance—Some Comparative Data.

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilson, N. C., Feb. 1.—Wilson Superior court convened this morning with Judge Oliver H. Allen on the bench. The change to criminal jurisdiction was timely, and as one good old Christian expressed it "as good as a sermon."

From the time the Judge began his talk until his close a pin could have been heard to fall in the large court room.

He started out by saying: "I can always tell a temperance county in a very short while by looking into the faces of the people in the court house. Neglected children and interferences go hand in hand, and is the cause of nine-tenths of the crimes which are committed in our State."

"Gentlemen, blind tigers may be with us, but if you do your duty it will be a one-way town, breaking them up. Some say that prohibition will not prohibit, but I insist that it will if juries do their duty."

The grand jury to visit the county home and see that the inmates at that institution are properly cared for; also to go to the stockade and ascertain whether or not the inmates are humanely treated.

He emphasized three fruitful causes of crime: Intemperance, ignorance and neglected children and urged the grand jury to search for those crimes which feed upon these causes.

In speaking of why it is best that prohibition should continue, he emphasized three principle causes of crime—intemperance, neglected and neglected children—and urged that grand jury to search for those crimes which border upon these causes.

The Judge further said: "That the true principle of punishment should be by the use of a criminal docket, and he should be discharged whenever a competent board says he is fit to be turned out—and not till then."

He quoted from an editorial in the "Hillsboro News" during the year 1812, where he says: "There is not and never was a nation on the face of the earth so much endangered by the use of strong drink, as the citizens of the United States."

He quoted from Boise on Crimes the names of two men and the lives led by their descendants—showing the economic and leading temperate and intemperate lives.

Of Max Jukes who was born in 1720, who was a drunkard and a pauper, one thousand and two hundred dollars each; three hundred and ten were in poorhouses; three hundred died in childhood; four hundred died violently diseased; fifty notorious prostitutes; seven murderers; six habitual thieves, and one hundred and thirty convicted of crime."

Jonathan Edwards who was born in 1703, his ancient history goes on to say that he was a man of God, a man with the drunken Max Jukes:

"There were one thousand three hundred and ninety-four descendants, identified in 1800, from records—two hundred and ninety-five college graduates; sixty-five professors; many principals of schools; sixty physicians; one hundred or more clergymen; seventy-five officers in the army and navy; one hundred and thirty-five lawyers; thirty judges; three United States Senators; several Governors; mayors, ministers to foreign countries; eight editors of periodicals—and none of crime."

The above illustrations tell which is better for all—temperate lives.

KILLS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF

Wilmington Man Commits Awful Crime

Wilmington, Feb. 1.—Because she would not consent to return with him to Atlanta, Ga., or surrender to him the 17-month-old child, Edward A. Mizer, a young white man living here for the past six weeks, Sunday afternoon shot her in the back, in a prominent residence section, intercepted his young wife, a daughter of John H. Land, as she was on her way to the First Baptist Sunday school; shot her twice, resulting in her death an hour later at the hospital; then turned the pistol upon himself, blowing his brains out.

Are doctors good for anything? Foolish question! Yet some people act as if a medicine could take the place of a doctor!

Under The DOME

The bill which Representative McDonald, of Moore, introduced in the House yesterday amending the law relative to freight trains on Sunday, provides that when a solid through train with loaded cars, reaches a point bordering of the State Saturday night, enroute for a point beyond the State, it may run without stopping, through the State, except to coal or water, on Sunday.

Mr. Rodwell, of Warren, introduced a bill in the House yesterday, allowing to sheriffs a fee of ten dollars for convict stills detected and captured.

Mr. Rodwell says, while there is no doubt in his mind that all sheriffs will do their duty, yet it is unreasonable to suppose an unjust to demand that sheriffs could detect and destroy these blockade outfits, when the cost of the same had to come out of their own pockets.

The bill introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. Connor, of Wilson, amends the act of 1907, allowing the Governor six hundred dollars for traveling expenses by repaaling the provisions restricting the amount to official visits to State institutions.

Ex-Senator E. F. MacRae, the bachelor member of the "God Blessed Macs" of the Legislature of 1907 is proposed to attempt to divide Robeson county and is here to fight any and all divisions of the State of Robeson.

Among the other prominent Macs and Robesonians without the Mar who have been in Raleigh lately in the interest of the proposed new counties of North Robeson, Robeson and Red Springs, "This is nothing new we are asking," said Mr. MacRae.

"When I was a boy in 1851 I remember how proud I felt to sign my name to a petition to establish the new county. The war, Reconstruction and warm political contests compelled us to desist for awhile but now we are in earnest and must have the new county."

When asked about the proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the office of solicitor and making the county attorney prosecuting officer for the county, Mr. MacRae said that is the logical and economical solution of the whole solicitorship fight.

Settled as I propose to settle it the question will be settled in a very short time by those who are so persistently fighting to put solicitors on a salary to get them out of the way of a measure re-districting the State.

The proposed amendment accomplishes its purpose, and at the same time enables each county to have its criminal docket more efficiently and economically prosecuted, whereas the present system, whereby the county solicitor is crying out for much needed help, not to mention the old soldiers. Furthermore, to put the solicitors on a salary basis would be equivalent to converting them into salaried positions for an increase in salary, for who ever saw an officer who was drawing his pay from the public crib who for one moment thought he was getting enough?

The joint sub-committees of the Senate and House Finance Committees were in session until dark yesterday afternoon considering the various sections of the machinery act. The sub-committee is going over a very large report, and will, with a view to recommendations to the full committee, as to such amendments as they may deem necessary to meet the demands for more revenue. In this connection they have had a long view to the State for legitimate public purposes by curtailing some of the present large expenditures of some of the departments.

While it has not been definitely announced it is understood that the Joint Senate and House Committees on Appropriations will hold a public session next Thursday night to hear from the heads of the various State Educational institutions in regard to their needs and in connection with the bills in relation to the maintenance and support of, and the improvement in buildings of those institutions.

There were but few committee meetings yesterday afternoon. A great many members had not returned from their usual trips home, while many others were absent on a visit of inspection of the State educational institutions at Greensboro.

First Senator W. McMullan, of the First Senatorial district, was a visitor to the Senate chamber yesterday.

The House Corporations Committee, Morton, Chairman, held a long session yesterday afternoon and disposed favorably of the following important bills:

To incorporate the Union Power and Transportation Company of Raleigh.

To incorporate the Asheville and East R. R. Company.

To allow the Western Carolina Power and Transportation two years extension of time in which to organize.

To incorporate the Carolina-Tennessee Power and Transportation Company. This corporation proposes by motor, steam and electric power to develop the roadway of Cherokee County.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY ROCKY MOUNT

Marked Decrease in Cases Before The Recorder

BUSINESS IS BETTER

Wall of the Calumny Howler Ancient Conditions in Dry Community Prove Absolutely Without Foundation Upon Test in Rocky Mount—No Blind Tigers and Only Two Drunks Since First of Year.

(Special to News and Observer.) Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 1.—A clearer manifestation of the work of prohibition is not obtainable than that marked decrease in the number of cases that have been tried in the Recorder's court of this city.

During the past year the city had fourteen saloons and from the figures of the first month it seems evident that their part in the breeding of crime in this city was a large one. During the last month of saloons the city convicted one hundred persons of misdemeanors and one hundred fines, in various amounts, were meted out, while during the following month under prohibition this number has been reduced to only two.

The Senate committee on Public Roads yesterday passed favorably upon the Morton automobile bill, regulating the construction of roads when the public roads of most of the counties in North Carolina.

The Senate committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, Chairman E. F. MacRae, of Moore, in the absence of Chairman Lee, of the House committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, proved to be also an excellent presiding officer at the meeting of the House committee last night.

There was a large attendance present, owing to interest in the matter of setting a special date when the bill creating the new counties of Hoke and North Robeson would be heard before the committee. It seems that an impression or statement had gone out that the bill had been agreed upon as next Thursday or Friday. When the matter of fixing the date as next Thursday came up, Representative Sheppard of Robeson called a business session and the date had been agreed upon. He objected to fixing any date at the meeting last night, making a motion that this question be postponed until this morning.

This motion was adopted, and the time for the argument, dispute or wrangle as the case may be, over these two bills will be up in the air until the morning of the 4th, when a member who is not in the fight, made a "guess" that the dates would be Thursday for one county and Friday for the other.

James' bills acted on and reported favorably were the following: To appropriate certain moneys now in the hands of J. H. Swan, former county clerk of the Madison county dispensary.

To allow Hub Springs to issue bonds for public improvements, and to establish a road in Madison county.

To validate certain bonds of the town of Beaufort.

To authorize the City Council of Reidsville to remove obstructions from the streets and public grounds of the city.

To allow the City Aldermen of Greensboro to appoint an inspector of gas and electric light meters and control the installation of meters.

To empower the city of Asheville to purchase the Auditorium property.

To amend the charter of the town of Henderson to include manufacturing plants to locate there.

To incorporate the town of Thickett in Hertford county.

To authorize Robeson county to issue bonds to fund its floating indebtedness.

To allow the Commissioners of Warren county to repair its bridges.

The committee considered a bill allowing Robeson county to issue bonds to re-build bridges across Cape Fear River, destroyed by the floods last year.

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