Salutes are Exchanged For An Hour

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

(By the Associated Press,) Gibralter, Feb. 1.—For one hour this morning the port of Gibralter seemed to be the scene of a naval engagement at close range. The American battleships that arrived yesterday were exchanging the 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 Gibralter with twenty-one guns and when these had been returned gun for gun from a shore battery and the British battleship Albemarle, other salutes were fired to and answered by the Russian, French and Dutch warships in port. The reverberations were in cessant for an hour, and clouds of gray smoke blew over the waters. The colliers promptly took up their posi-tions alongside the Minnesota, Ver-mont and Kansas, and before the sounds of saluting guns had died away the bands on board the ships were playing "rag time" to liven up the dirty and arduous work of coal-

The Rhode Island and the New Jersey came into port at 10 o'clock this morning and were followed, an hour later, by the fourth division, the Wisconsin Illinois, Kearsage and Ken-tucky, which anchored outside the breakwater. The third division, consisting of the Louisiana, Missouri Ohio and Virginia, brought up the rear. The warship basin is too smal to permit the entrance of the entire American fleet, consequently some of the vessels had to anchor outside.

Rear Admiral Sperry, accompanied by the mebers of his staff, came ashore at noon and called officially General Sir Frederick Forresue Walker ,the military governor, General Forreister-Walker,

has been in Algiers for his health, returned especially to welcome Admiral Sperry and this afternoon, he called upon the Admiral aboard the No shore liberty will be granted the

American sailors during their stay here, except to permit them to participate in the athletic games being arranged by the crews of the British

The American officers listened to many congratulatory words from the stay, but will be followed by a cold British and other foreign officers who

Arnold to Join Sperry. Washington, D. C., Feb. 1 .- Admira 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 exteen battleships, which are to leave Gibraltar February 6. Somewhere in the bread Atlantic the ships of the several squadrons will get into wireand then with Admiral Arnold's ships as an escort, the vessels will proceed towards Hampton Roads, where they are due to arrive February 22.

ST. AGNES WAS ON

Hospital In A Blaze Yesterday

Fire Began From a Defective Drum in Third Story and the Patients Are Removed Without Any Serious Con-

Twenty patients in St. Agnes Hospital, the colored institution at St. Agnes School were hastily but carefully transferred yesterday morning was asked. to temporary- quarters in another building, while fire was raging on the third story of the hospital. None were too ill to be moved and there is no serious results from the trans-

The fire was discovered about half past eight o'clock yesterday morning, make any difference if a calf saw his 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. Learning that there were no fire plugs at St. Augustine, Chief Mangum sent out the Rescue and the

Victor Companies. The fire plugs were found to be frozen and these had to be thawed eyes and hear her teeth grittin' I git out before a stream of water could be had. The fire, which had originated from a defective drum burnt down- me names. If there's a smile on her ward and made slow progress. Finally four streams of water were turned on it and it was stopped. The turn to and begin to grease the plow roof and side of the northeast corner and hunt up the seed corn and look of the building were damaged, the for blue birds and robbins within ten fire being confined to its starting point, days. The rest of the folks can have nd the loss is said to be about \$1,000,

covered by insurance. as for me gimme the old woman every The damage was to the building time." heretofore used as the hospital, and not to the new hospital building. W. VA. NEAR PROHIBITION which is not yet occupied. The firemen did fine work as did the students of St. Augustine, 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

The department is now occupying a leased building on Fayetteville street, next the building formerly occupied by the News and Observer.
Where the new building is to be erected has not yet been made public, but the plans are to make it a modern building in every way, so as to give the students of the department the best of advantages.

No man has occasion to apologise

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of wo-tien have kindney 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. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they will cause the other orrans to become diseased. You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feel-ings, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, ir ritable and may be despondent; it

But thousan in irritable, ner dus, tired and broken-down women have restored their health and offength by the use of Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder

Swamp-Root brings new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of such troubles.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, may address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and receive sample bottle free by mail. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

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 ter measure, Mr. Keifer made an exground? This is the question that wil. haustive speech in support of his bill night.

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 upon the events of the day in the way whether or not we are to have a late ing the United States. of shadows the country is to learn or an early spring.

The popular myth or rural tradition has it that on the second of February the ground-hog, sometimes out of its burrow after its hibernation, greed to and a conference asked. that is done depends In deference to the wishes of Presthe fate of the weather. The saying goes that if the ground-hog sees its shadow on the second of February when it emerges, that it will at once withdraw to its burrow and will renain there for six weeks longer, as he sign to it by its shadow is that here is to be more cold weather the mplication being that the country is to have a cold spell before warm and sunshiny days arrive, the return to he ground of the ground-hog saying hat the sunshine which has aroused it from its torpidity has not come to

That is the prophecy that ground-hog has attached to its movements, and what happens will be observed 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 oday and that the present cold wave would bid this section of the country good-bye, though it may prove to be only "au revoir."

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

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

"But there is a ground-hog, isn' "Mebbe, but no farmer can swear to

"But tradition tells us that the ground-hog comes out of his burrow on the 2nd 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 his burrow and stay for six weeks?" "What's his shadder got to do with

"I can't say "No more can I. He's a fool of a ground-hog if he don't make his burto see his shadder there? Would it

"Then I can take it that you don't believe in the old saying?" "I hain't sayin' yes nor no to the ground-hog business," replied the old man, "but I'm tellin' you that I've lowing proviso That no person who 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. If I see a scowl between her ready for six weeks of snow and hail and jawin' and faultfindin' and callin' face instead, and she makes extra good slapjacks for breakfast I just call the attention of the authorities

The House Adopts the Bill Against Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The oners and long-term men. This prohibition amendment to the State class of convicts is a desperate one, constitution prohibiting the manufactready to take desperate chances and ture and sale of intoxicants within tempted to do so by the apparent freedom. Being worked with short-gates foday by a vote of 62 to 13. Eleven members were absent. The measure will go at once to the Sentions. Their escape is a menace to the where its fate is in doubt. Eleven Senators can kill the amendment and nine are openly op-posed to it while two are aid to be in doubt.

If passed by the Senate the amendment will not become effective until ratified by popular vote. There is little doubt, however, of its adoption if submitted to popular vote, as already about two-thirds of the counties are without saloons.

Many a man who boasts that he is self-made would be a pretty poor job if it had not been for the shaping his wife gave him.

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

are other changes desired in regard to prisoners, the authorities did not deem it expendient to precipitate these changes, and so no opinion was rendered by the Attorney-General.

"We feel that it is our duty to bring the subject to the attention of the law may be understood and obeyed, or, if in the wisdom of the law makers the working of such prisoners should be a constitutional amendment to that effect." If passed by the Senate the amend-

Decline to Accept the Convenes Superior Court Senate Amendment at Wilson

House Votes Two to One Against the Proposed Increase of \$500,000 Made for Aeronautics-Representatives Have More or Less Fun Over Taft is Avondupois.

(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 an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill striking out the appropriation of \$12,000 for that purpose. The bill was sent to conference after a humorous debate in which several members took occasion to refer to the bodily proportions of the President-

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 of almost two to one withdrew the increase of \$500,-000 then made. After undergoing this and other amendments the army appropriation bill was passed and consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill immediately begun. Under license of debate on the lat-

be settled before the sun goes down to- for a ship canal from Toledo to Cincinnati along the Miami and Erie 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 enter-The desirability of purchasing auto-mobiles for the White House was the bone of contention when Mr. Tawney (Minnesota) called up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and moved known as the wood-chuck, first comes that the Senate amendments be disa-

> dent-elect Taft the bill, as it passed the House, carried an appropriation of \$12,000 for automobiles, but Senate struck out the provision. Bartlett (Georgia) wanted amendment voted on separately, marking 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

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

was afforded.

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. Taft, he declared. was demanding the adoption of a dangerous method of travel not only to himself but to citizens. 'Let us bold," he exclaimed, "and vote down this thing.'

He asserted that Mr. Taft while man of large build, could ride a horse and could get into a carriage. If the carriage platform was not big enough, he said, it could be made so. "We already havebuilt him such platform." commented (Illinois) amid laughter.

"But you are trying to get him hat platform," responded Mr. Sims. The amendment by the Senate striking out the automobile provision was disagreed to 27 to 185 and the bill, after al! other amendments had been rejected was sent to conference

Spenia y Board of Charities t the Legislature

Miss Daisy Denson, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, in her annual report discusses many phases of the work of her department, recommending no small number of reforms, none of which is more interesting than her bringing the attention of the General Assembly to those sections of the Constitution relative to the working of certain convicts on the public roads. On this subject Miss Denson 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 1357, chapter 24, Vol. I, of the Revisal of 1905 (chapter on county prisons and convicts on public roads), there is the folhas 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

"The Constitution, Art. XI, says

which seemingly are prohibited by the Constitution and the statute are so worked, we deemed it proper to to the matter and to ask for an opinion from the Attorney-General The directors cheerfully forwarded desired information and signified the ground-hog if they want to, but their intention to abide by the ruling. They reported that at the four railroad camps there were 298 convicts, of whom 192 had been sen-

"There were forty-two escapes from the camps and were life pristhe 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

Jurist in Charge to Grand Jury Delivers Powerful Argument on Benefits of Prohibition, and Condemns 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 judge's charge to the grand jury was timely, and as one good old Christian expressed it "as good as a ser-

From the time the judge began his talk until its close a pin could have been heard to fall in the large court

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 intemperance 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 go a long way toward breaking hem up. Some say that prohibition will not prohibit, but I insist that it will if juries do their duty."

He urged the grand jury to visit the graded schools, also to visit the county home and see that the inmates in that institution are properly cared for; also to go to the stockade and ail 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 ury to search for those crimes which feed upon these causes, to-wit: enthe prohibition laws. Investigate th condition of the school and conduct of the school officials, etc. He said he had seldom, if ever, seen a boy or young man on the criminal docket who lived in a home where father and mother were both living. That the the office of solicitor and making the to sentence a criminal to prison and he should be discharged competent board say he is fit to turned out and not till then. In seaking of why it is

prohibition should continue. emphasized three principle auses of crime-intemperance, Ignorance and neglected children-and urged theg rand jury to search for those crimes which border upon these auses-to enforce the prohibition laws; investigate the condition of the schools; conduct of the school officials superintendents of the county schools and homes. He said he had seldom or ever seen a boy or young man on the criminal docket who lived in a homew here father and mother were both living.

The Judge further said: "That the true principle of punishment should be to sentence a criminal to prison to be turned out—and not till then. Judge Allen quoted from Williamson's History published during the vear 1812, where he says: "Trere is not and never was a nation on the face of the earth so much endangered

zens of the United States.' He quoted from Boise on Crimes the names of two men and the lives led ty their descendants showing the difference between leading temperate and intemperate lives.

Of Max Jukes who was born 1720, who was a drunkard and pauper. One thousand and two hundred of his descendants have identified as inmates of penal and charitable institutions—estimated to have cost the country one thousand dollars each; three hundred and ten were in poorhouses; three hundred died in childhood; four hundred and forty viciously diseased; fifty notorious prostitutes; seven murderers; sixty habitual thieves, and one hundred and thirty convicted of crime.' Jonathan Edwards who was born in 1703, thi sancient history goes on to say, in comparison of this temperate

man with the drunken Max Jukes: "There were one thousand three hundred and ninety-four descendants, hundred and ninety-five co'lege 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 authors of books; more than one hundred lawyers; thirty judges; three United States Senators; several Governors; mayors, ministers to foreign ountries; fifteen railroad presidents; eighteen editors of periodicals—and none of crime.

The above illustrations tell which better for all-temperate lives.

Wilmington Man Commits

Wilmington, Feb. 1.—Because she would not consent to return with him portant bills: during the year, many of which were to Atlanta, Ga., or surrender to him their 17-months-old child, Edward A. Mizer, a young white man living here for the past six weeks, Sunday at Second and Nun streets, 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 sospital; then turned the pistol upon himself, blowing his brains out.

New R. F. D. Carrier.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—William J. Stephenson has been appointed regular, Alonzo Stephenson ub, rural free delivery carrier route at Benson

Are doctors good for anything?
Foolish question! Yet some people act as if a medicine could take the place of a doctor! The best medicine in the world cannot do this. Have a family doctor, consult him frequently. If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds, we would not offer it to you.

1.0. Ayer to ... Lowell. Kenny

Under DOME

The bill which Representative Mc-Donald, of Moore, introduced in the House yesterday amending the law of the directors of the bank by such relative to freight trains on Sunday, provides that when a solid through train with loaded cars, reaches a point bordering on 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 illicit stills detected and cap-

Mr. Rodwell says, while there is no doubt in his mind that all sheriffs will do their duty, yet it is unreasonable to suppose and 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

The bill introduced in the House vesterday by Mr. Connor, of Wilson, relating to expenses of the Governor amends the act of 1907, allowing the Governor six hundred do'lars for traveling expenses by repealing the provisions restricting the amount to official visits to State institutions.

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

Among the other prominent Macs and Robesonians without the Mac who have been in Raleigh lately in the interest of the proposed new county of North Robeson is Mr. D. P. McEachern, of Red Springs. is nothing new we are asking," said Mr. McEachern. "When I was a boy in 1854 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 mus' have the new county.'

When akked about the proposed constitutional amendment abolishing his county Senator Neal said: "That is afternoon's session of the committee. logical and economical solution of will be settled to stay settled, purpose of these who are so persistently fighting to put solicitors on a salary is to get them out of the way of a measure re-districting the State. proposed amendment accomolishes this purpose, and at the same time enables each county to have its criminal docket more efficiently and economically prosecuted. whereas, to out the solicitors on a salary would, it 's estimated, entail an additional an-nual drain on our State treasury of some \$9,000, and that at a time when for publ our educational, penal and charitable institutions are crying out for much needed help, not to mention the old soldiers. Furthermore, to put the so-licitors on a salary basis would be quivalent to converting them into biennial lobbyists for an increase in salary, for who ever saw an officer ho was drawing his par from the public 'crib' who for one moment thought he was getting enough? The adoption the amendment proposed give us a more efficient prosecution of the criminal dockets of our counties more economical prosecution, save our State treasury from an annual extra drain of some \$9,000, and above all give us a wise, commonsense, and economical solution of the whole sollitorship business, and the beauty of it s it would stay settled and future legislatures would not be bothered with this aggravating question. To study the question is to believe in it."

The joint sub-committees of Snate and House Finance Committees were in session until dark yesterday afternoon considering the sections of the machinery act. The sub-committee is going over every section of the present law, with a view to recommendations to the full committees, as to such amendments as they may deem necessary to meet the demands for more revenue. this connection they have found that more revenue can be practically realized by the State for ligitimate public purposes by curtailing some of the present large expenditures of some of the departments.

Appropriations Committee.

While it has not been definitely announced it is understood that the Joint Senate and House Committees on Apnext Thursday night to hear from the neads of the various State Educationd institutions in regard to their needs and in connection with the bills in troduced for the maintainance and support of, and the improvement in buildings of those institutions.

Out Inspecting or at Home. There were but few committee meetngs yesterday afternoon. A great many members had not returned from their uSnday trip home, while many others were absent on a visit of inspection of the State educational institutions at Greensboro.

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

Corporations Committee. The House Corporations Committee, Morton, Chairman, held a long session yesterday afternoon and dis-

To incorporate the Union Power Transportation Company of Raleigh. To incorporate the Asheville and East Tennesse R. R. Company. To allow the Western Carolina Power and Transportation two years extension of time in which to or-

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

ganize.

sonic Temple of Charlotte. Senate bill to incorporate the Mer-Senate bill to incorporate the Mercantile Banking and Trust Company of Elizabeth City, was referred to a special sub-committee composed of members a letter he had received

by One "BROMO QUINNE," that is

Perry. Lemwood and Price to examine some provisions giving unusual powers, which were objected to. One of the sections provided that in case a stockholder is indebted to the bank, this indebtedness should be a lien on the stock, and that no stock shall be transferred without consent of the directors of the bank by such Marked Decrease in Cases

Lumberton is going to send a big

delegation to Raleigh when the ques-

tion of making a new county out of

a part of Robeson comes up on the eleventh of February. The delegation

from Lumberton will come to make things lively in its fight to "hold

President Wm. E. Springer, Secre-

ary H. T. Fauman and other mem-

ers of the executive committee of

he East Carolina Truck and Fruit

Growers' Association, will arrive in

Raleigh tonight and tomorrow will

appear before the Agricultural Com-

mittee of the House' and Senate in

support of the bill recently introduced

by Senator Emple for the protection of the trucking industry in Eastern

The Senate committee on Public

Roads yesterday passed favorably up-on the Morton automobile bill, regu-

lating the running of automobiles on the public roads of most of the coun-ties in North Carolina.

Counties, Cities and Towns.

Chairman protem McDonald, of Moore, in the absence of Chairman

ee, of the House committee on

Cities, Counties and Towns, proved to be also an excellent presiding officer

at the meeting of the House commit-

There was a large attendance pres

nt, owing to interest in the matter

of setting a special date when the

oills creating the new counties of Hoke and North Robeson would be

heard before the committee. It seems

hat an impression or statement had gone out that these duties had been

agreed upon as next Thursday or Friday. When the matter of fixing the

until the session this afternoon.

Among the bills acted on and re

manager of the Madison county dis-

To allow Hub Springs to Issue bon-

for public improvements.

To establish a road in Madisor

To validate certain bonds of

To authorize the City Council

To allow the City Aldermen of

To empower the city of Asheville

of gas and electric light metres and

to purchase the Auditorium property. To aim in the development of Ashe-

ville by permitting the City Council

to devote one-fortieth per cent of the

taxes to inducing manufacturing

To incorporate the town of Hidden-

To incorporate the town of Tanis,

To authorize Robeson county to is-

ue bonds to fund its floating indebt-

To allow the Commissioners of

Warren county to repair its bridges.

The committee considered a bill al-

lowing Harnett county to issue bonds

to re-build bridges across Cape Fear Piver, destroyed by the floods last

A provision, exempting these bond

from county taxation caused a halt.

and the bill was held up or further

The Child Labor Bill.

Representative Hinsdale's bill to

egulate the working of women and

children in manufacturing establish-

nents in North Carolina, has been

nade a special order before the com-

mittee on Manufactures and Labor,

That the hearing will be an import

ant one goes without saying, for there will be delegations from the workers

and the mi!l owners before the com-

Today there will be a conference

nere of at least fifty representatives

of the North Carolina Cotton Manu-

facturers' Association, preparatory to

arranging a special programme of ar-

angement for a common assault on

the bill before the committee on Wednesday. That those cotton mill

men composing the Manufacturers'

Association, are confident of defeat-

ing the bill, is eminenet from the fol-

owing article in yesterday's Charlotte

Observer, which has always stood

strong and stout against the enact-

ment of any law which looked to the regulation of labor conditions in the

"There is little probability that the

opposed to it and it has no active

hampion other than its author.

Those familiar with the complexion

State. Neither will it pass the House, although this body is more in-

manufacturers and mil: men as a unit

On the other hand there are many

has small prospects of passage.'

them.

nittee for and against the measure,

ountrol the installment of same,

Robeson and save the State."

Carolina.

tee last night.

or the other.

own of Beaufort.

plants to locate there.

and the consideration.

Wednesday of this week.

in Hertford county.

Before The Recorder

Wall of the Calamity Howler Anent Conditions in Dry Community Prove Absolutely Without Foundation Upon Test in Rocky Mount-No Blind Tigers and Oly 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 of the marked decrease in the number of cases that have been tried in the eRcorder'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 unwhile during the following month un-der prohibition this number has been chopped in half. In January, 1908, when the city was the possessor of thirteen saloons, about one hundred cases were heard before the Recorder and ninety of this number recorded sentences, while during the month brought to a clos forty-nine was the number dealt with as violators of the law.

Of the forty-nine cases tried this month there have been only two drunks and thus far not a single lind tiger case,

New Bern Bonds for Cincinnati.

New Bern, Feb. 1.-Municipal bonds for the purpose of paving the city streets were sold at noon today to McCoy & Co., of Cincinnati. for \$52,850. There were twelve bidders all presenting fair premiums.

date as next Thursday came up. Representataive Sheppard of Robeson called a halt by saying no such date had been agreed upon. He obected to fixing any date at the meeting last night, making a motion that this question be postmoned until this devotes his life to helping others and 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 in print in connection with member who is not in the fight made servant of God, beloved by all wh know him, because of his modest "guess" that the dates would be Thursday for one county and Friday ported favorably were the following: To appropriate certain monies now in the hands of J. R. Swan, former Dear Sir and Brother: This Reidsville to remove obstructions from aw to limit the power of thehungry not to say greedy, real humans, and artificial humans called corporations, who now seem to have the laborers at the streets and public grounds of the Greensboro to appoint an inspector

their 'mercy'(?)
"I do firmly believe that an eight-hour law would be virtually beneficial "The age law, also needs amending While it is twelve years now, there served, and some parents do lie with-out fear of detection or punishment so as to get their children at the tender age of eight and ten in the factories at work for a mere pittaned. To see the pale, emaciated faces of boys and girls, and the weakened bodies of these, is sickening to those

whose hearts are set on a strong citi zenship for the future.
"I firmly believe that at present
the limit should be 14 instead of 12 years, with a provision that some cen-tral power should have supervision or control over the enforcement of the aw, so that those not telling the

oe punished.
"I carnestly appeal to you to use your great talent and influence in behalf of humanity, present and future, to enact a labor law that will improve present conditions and protect our race from a worse result in the fu-

The first three sections of the Hinsdale bill, which has created much alarm among the cotton manufactur-"Section 1. That no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work or labor in any mill or manufacturing estabishment in the State of Norsh Caro-

xteen years of age shall be employed or petmitted to work or labor in any mill or manufacturing establishment in the State of North Carolina between the hours of 8 p. m. and 5

for more than sixty hour in any one week: Provided, that this section shall not apply to male minors over eighteen years of age who are em-ployed in the capacity of engineers, firemen, machinists, superintendents. proposed bill will be passed for the sentiment of the whole Legislature is overseers, section and yard hands, of fice men, watchmen or repairers of

of the two bodies say that the bill as drawn stands not the ghost of a Moseley, from parts of the counties of Moseley, from parts of the counties of Wayne will be chance to pass the Senate, a body Lenoir, Greene and Wayne, will be which is pre-eminent for the cou-servatism of its members, who are always anxious to do what is best for the welfare and development of the Thursday, the 9th of February.

The Insurance Committees will clined to favor such measure of leg-islation than the smaller body. With the sentiment against it, the leading for the assessment against fire insurance companies, increasing this from opposing it and with scant backing one-half, as the law now prescribes, from legislators of influence, the bill to one per cent for the Firemen's benefit Fund.

MULES MEAN MONEY

members, who are not on the com-mittee, who declare that some reme-dial legislation will be enacted, even if there is no organized delegation backed by millions or money behind Some people have the idea that a mule will not respond to kind treatment. This is a sad mistake.

A good mule is just about as good as cash in the bank any season in the