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TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

Ex-Governor Is Dead.

Wilmington, Special.—Ex-Governor Daniel L. Russell died Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home in Brunswick county after an illness of several weeks, resulting from a recurrence of the attack which he suffered four years ago, necessitating an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Daniel Lindsay Russell was born at Winnabow, Brunswick county, August 5th, 1845, and was, therefore, in the 63rd year of his age. His parents were Daniel L. and Carolina Sanders Russell, the mother having died in the only son's early infancy.

Began Political Career Early. When only 19 years of age he was elected to the Legislature of North Carolina from his native county and served two terms before attaining his majority.

Removed to Asheville. Tryon, Special.—Lee R. Fisher, of Lynn, who recently surrendered to Sheriff W. C. Robertson, of Polk county, and who has been in jail at Columbus, was taken to Asheville and lodged in jail there by order of Solicitor Spahnour.

Barn Burned in Halifax. Scotland Neck, Special.—Thursday morning just before day the barns and stables of Mr. J. E. Hancock just outside of town, were burned, the loss being from \$300 to \$500.

Rich Gold Mine in Yadkin. Winston-Salem, Special.—Mr. W. T. McKay, one of the owners of the gold mine at Courtney, Yadkin county, was in the city, and had several samples from his mine on exhibition.

Incorporations. The Rockingham Hotel Company, of Rockingham, with \$75,000 total authorized and \$17,000 subscribed capital stock, chartered Thursday, the incorporators being T. C. Leak, J. P. Leak, W. C. Leak, H. C. Wall, W. N. Everett, M. L. Hinson, A. S. Dockery and L. G. Fox.

Hotel Company Organizes. Rockingham, Special.—The Rockingham Hotel Company, the company just chartered, met and organized Thursday night and elected Messrs. W. C. Leak, president; R. A. Johnson, vice president; H. C. Wall, secretary and treasurer, and W. C. Leak, R. A. Johnson, H. C. Wall, A. S. Dockery, M. L. Hinson, S. S. Steelt and W. N. Everett, directors.

Fire at Lexington. Lexington, Special.—At 11 o'clock Friday night, fire was discovered in the retail department of the Everhart Grocery Company and before the flames could be checked the stock and building together were damaged to the extent of \$6,000 and perhaps more, the same being fully covered by insurance, the total amount of stock and buildings amounting to \$13,000.

Live Stock and Contents of Barn Burned. Wilmington, Special.—News reached the city of the burning of the barn and stables of G. E. D. Parker, of Chinoquee, Duplin county, with some 300 bushels of corn and other property on Wednesday night.

Death of a Colored Minister. Oxford, Special.—Rev. Walter Paitillo, colored, died suddenly in Oxford Tuesday morning from a stroke of apoplexy.

Grand Lodge Adjourns. Hendersonville, Special.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows concluded its annual session here Thursday shortly after noon and many representatives left immediately for their respective homes.

Date For Second Hearing. Winston-Salem, Special.—President F. J. Lippert, of the board of trade, has received a telegram from the secretary of the inter-State commerce commission stating that the hearing of the case of the board of trade and the City of Winston against the Norfolk and Western Railway will be completed in this city June 2nd.

Bishop Atkins To Preside. Asheville, Special.—Methodists all over Western North Carolina will learn with pleasure that Bishop Atkins has been designated to hold the next annual Western North Carolina Conference, which meets here November 18.

Postmasters Invited. Raleigh, Special.—Postmaster Briggs has received an invitation from the Greater Charlotte Club inviting the North Carolina Association of Postmasters, of which he is president, to hold its annual convention this year at that city.

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AGREAT CONFERENCE

Governors of Many States and President Meet in Council

IS A NOTEWORTHY GATHERING

Notable Conference, the First of Its Kind in the History of America, Begun Under Auspicious Circumstances in the White House.

Washington, Special.—Two ideas destined to mark material progress in America's future resulted from the first of the three days' conference at the White House at which President Roosevelt, the Governors of 44 States, Cabinet officers, Supreme Court judges, Senators, Representatives and experts are participating, in efforts to reach conclusions on the best methods of conserving the natural resources of the United States.

The first is that a permanent organization between the States and the nation is necessary and will likely result from the present conference to accomplish the end sought. The second, suggested by Secretary Root, is that there is no limitation by the constitution to the agreements which may be made between two States, subject to the approval of Congress.

The second idea fully developed, it is predicted, would result in the conservation of the energies and resources of the nation through uniform and unconflicting laws, both national and State.

The idea that the conference should be perpetuated developed in the form of resolutions adopted for later consideration by Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, Governor Folk, of Missouri, and many others, but a preliminary move to save time sent them to a committee for consideration.

Forty-four Governors of sovereign States of the Union sat on gilded chairs in the historic East Room of the White House and started from 10 to 11 o'clock. Five hundred other persons taxed the capacity of the room.

The President spoke in part as follows: Governors of Several States and Gentlemen: I welcome you to this conference at the White House. You have come hither at my request so that we may join together to consider the question of the conservation and use of the great fundamental sources of wealth of this nation.

With the Governors come men from each State chosen for their special acquaintance with the terms of the problem that is before us. Among them are experts in natural resources and representatives of national organizations concerned in the development and use of these resources; the Senators and Representatives in Congress; the Supreme Court, the Cabinet and the Inland Waterways Commission have likewise been invited to the conference, which is therefore national in a peculiar sense.

This conference the conservation of natural resources is in effect a meeting of the representatives of all the people of the United States called to consider the weightiest problem now before the nation; and the occasion for the meeting lies in the fact that the natural resources of our country are in danger of exhaustion if we permit the old wasteful methods of exploiting them longer to continue.

With the rise of peoples from savagery to civilization and with the consequent growth in the extent and variety of the needs of the average man, there comes a steadily increasing growth of the amount demanded by this average man from the actual resources of the country. Yet, rather curiously, at the same time the average man is apt to lose his realization of this dependence upon nature.

With those which they obtain from the actual surface of the ground. As peoples become a little less primitive, their industries, although in a rude manner, are extended to resources below the surface; then, with what we call civilization and the extension of knowledge, more resources come into use, industries are multiplied, and foresight begins to become a necessary and prominent factor in life.

Every step of the progress of mankind is marked by the discovery and use of natural resources previously unused. Without such progressive knowledge and utilization of natural resources population could not grow, nor industries multiply, nor the hidden wealth of the earth be developed for the benefit of mankind.

From the first beginnings of civilization, on the banks of the Nile and the Euphrates, the industrial progress of the world has gone on slowly, with occasional setbacks, but the whole steadily, through tens of centuries to the present day.

When the founders of this nation met at Independence Hall in Philadelphia the conditions of commerce had not fundamentally changed from what they were when the Phoenician keels first furrowed the lonely waters of the Mediterranean.

The wares of the merchants of Boston, of Charleston, like the wares of the merchants of Nineveh and Sidon, if they went by water, were carried by boats propelled by sails or oars; if they went by land were carried in wagons drawn by beasts of draft or in packs on the backs of beasts of burden.

In Washington's time anthracite coal was known only as a useless black stone; and the great fields of bituminous coal were undiscovered. As steam was unknown, the use of coal for power production was undreamed of.

The mere increase in our consumption of coal during 1907 over 1906 exceeded the total consumption in 1876, the Centennial year. The enormous stores of mineral oil and gas are largely gone. Our natural waterways are not gone, but they have been so injured by neglect, and by the division of responsibility and utter lack of system in dealing with them, that there is less navigation on them now than there was fifty years ago.

Such was the degree of progress to which civilized mankind had attained when this nation began its career. It is almost impossible for us in this day to realize how little our revolutionary ancestors knew of the great store of natural resources whose discovery and use have been such vital factors in the growth and greatness of this nation.

Finally, let us remember that the conservation of our natural resources, though the gravest problem of to-day, is yet but part of another and greater problem to which this nation is now yet awake, but to which it must awake in time, and with which it must hereafter grapple if it is to live—the problem of national efficiency, the patriotic duty of insuring the safety and continuance of the nation. When the people of the United States consciously undertake to raise themselves as citizens, and the nation and the States in their several spheres, to the highest pitch of excellence in private, State, and national life, and to do this because it is the first of all the duties of true patriotism, then and not till then the future of this nation, in quality and in time, will be assured.

Governor Glenn's Great Speech. Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, covered himself with glory before the President and the Governors. He made a very delightful speech, taking as his subject the Appalachian-White Mountain park project.

The Times calls it the one starting feature of the session. Among other things, Governor Glenn said: "When the Civil war closed upon the North told us that we were your brothers. You said that if we wanted anything to come to you and we would get it. The very first time we have come to you to assist us in preserving a great industry we are rebuffed."

Reclamation work is advised and the streams and watercourses should be protected and improved. Forestry ought to be encouraged by the States and the general government. The final work of the conference was to make it a permanency.

GOVERNORS ADJOURN

The Set Programme of the Last Day Swept Aside and the President, With Characteristic Progressiveness, Lets it be Known That Action is What is Needed and There Will be no Halting for Precedent or Red Tape.

Washington, Special.—The first conference of the Governors of the States of the American Union ended Friday. The final accomplishment of the conference, which has been in progress at the White House for three days cannot be set forth with mathematical precision.

Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the Governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand word "declaration of co-operation."

President Roosevelt himself answering the one criticism—that of Governor Folk, of Missouri—to the declaration, aroused the conference to its warmest demonstration of approval. He swept aside the "academic question" of where the line of authority should be drawn between the States and the nation.

Just a word on what has been called the twilight land between the powers of the Federal and State governments. My primary aim in the legislation that I have advocated for the regulation of the great corporations has been to provide some effective popular sovereign for each corporation.

The declaration, upon which the President's remarks were predicated, was presented to the conference by Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, at the opening of the session. The declaration begins: "We, the Governors of the States and Territories of the United States of America, in conference assembled,

do hereby declare the conviction that the great prosperity of our country rests upon the abundant resources of the land chosen by our forefathers for their homes and where they laid the foundation of this great nation."

Reclamation work is advised and the streams and watercourses should be protected and improved. Forestry ought to be encouraged by the States and the general government. The final work of the conference was to make it a permanency.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

In pursuance of a harmony deal with Aldrich, Mr. Foraker suspended his Brownsville fight until after the election.

The Taft managers are said to have made a deal with the corporation interests that is expected to insure his nomination.

The Wright brothers made a flight of three miles at Manetoe, N. C. The African Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in session at Norfolk, decided to elect five bishops.

Virginia Odd Fellows will raise a \$300,000 endowment fund for their orphanage and old folks' home at Lynchburg.

Twenty-nine prisoners were killed and 30 more wounded in an attempt to escape from a Russian prison. A tidal wave is said to have cost 10,000 lives at Hankow, China.

Allen Gard, Governor of a Philippine province is dead, bolo wounds at last proving fatal. Congress passed the agricultural bill on Monday.

House and Senate conferees are in a deadlock over the Pension bill. One more body was dug up on the Guinness farm near Laporte, Ind.

Japan is expected to inaugurate a still more aggressive policy in Korea. King Manuel of Portugal took the oath of allegiance. Ludovic Halevy, the French novelist and dramatic author, is dead.

Four prisoners escaped from the Spartanburg, S. C., chain-gang Monday, but two were recaptured. The General Conference of the Northern Methodist church, in session at Baltimore, had a busy day.

BIG BANK DEFUNCT

Pittsburg Institution Unable to Recover From Big Steal

WILL NOT HURT OTHER BANKS

Allegheny National Will Not Re-Open Its Doors—Institution Cannot Weather the Storm—Will Have No Effect on Business.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—It is officially announced that the Allegheny National Bank, whose former cashier, William Montgomery, is in jail, specifically charged with the misappropriation of \$594,000 while officers of the bank and of the Treasury Department are trying to fathom still larger apparent discrepancies in the bank's funds, will not re-open for business Monday.

Until late Sunday it had been expected that the institution would weather the storm and be able to continue business. To this end a number of strong financial institutions and prominent capitalists of the city offered assistance and provided \$250,000 cash while the directors provided a like amount to meet immediate needs or provide for possible emergencies.

The suspension of the bank, it is believed, will have practically no effect upon commercial or financial institutions of the city.

President to Methodists.

Washington, Special.—"Good citizenship" was the subject of an address by President Roosevelt in which he paid a notable tribute to motherhood before a large gathering of Methodists at the American University, in course of construction, just outside of the city limits.

The exercises occasioned the President more real delight than the singing by the German members of the General Conference of "Ein Feste Berg Ist Unser Gott" (A Mighty Fortress is Our God), a hymn sung by the adherents of Martin Luther during the period of reformation.

Four prisoners escaped from the Spartanburg, S. C., chain-gang Monday, but two were recaptured. The House adopted the conference report on the Army bill, granting \$7,000,000 increase in pay.

Secretary of the Navy Mearns reviewed the great armada in San Francisco Bay. Two business blocks in Atlanta, Ga., were burned, the loss being estimated at \$1,250,000.

The battleship fleet entered the Golden Gate and San Francisco went wild with delight. The Connecticut Republican convention turned down both Senators as delegates and endorsed Taft.

After a hot debate, the House decided to exclude the canteen from soldiers' homes. The battleship fleet entered the Golden Gate and San Francisco went wild with delight.

Monster Cotton Mill Engine Ruined.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—Owing to a derangement in the engine, the cylinder head of the six hundred horse-power engine which pulls some of the machinery of the American Spinning Company blew out and the engine was practically ruined.