

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

Not Thought a Loan.

Raleigh, Special.—Considerable interest is being manifested in official circles here in the bill recently introduced in Congress to require the States that participated in 1836 in the distribution of the surplus in the United States Treasury during Jackson's administration to repay these loans to the government. It seems that North Carolina received about \$1,500,000, and that it was variously invested in banks, railroads and other stocks, and the whole thing swept away as a result of the Civil War and subsequent corrupt Reconstruction administrations. A small part of the money was spent in digging the "Club Foot" Canal, connecting East Carolina sounds. The State has absolutely nothing to show for the loan, which it has never considered in the light of being a fund that would have to be repaid to the National Treasury. The old Cape Fear Bank and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroads were among the enterprises that received some of this fund in the way of stocks purchased by the State. The bank collapsed, and the railroad stocks were exchanged by the State for State bonds in reducing the State indebtedness.

Killed by Falling Timber.

Wilmington, Special.—E. M. Gregg, a well known merchandise broker, while talking to a friend on the street here Monday morning was caught under a collapsing pile of brick and building material on the site of the new Woolwin building, near Third and Princess streets, and instantly killed. The accident occurred as Mr. Gregg was on his way down to business and stopped for a talk with Mr. John Hand at the Woolwin building. Mr. Gregg was standing with his back to the pile of debris when, for some unknown reason, it gave way and came crashing down. Mr. Hand jerked his associate to one side but was too late. A heavy window frame on top of the brick struck Mr. Gregg on the back of the head, killing him instantly. Mr. Gregg was about 55 years old and belongs to a leading South Carolina family. He leaves a wife and one little daughter.

Charlotte Invites Governors.

Charlotte, Special.—The central committee which is directing the programme of exercises to be held here on the twentieth of May in celebration of the 134th anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, has invited the Governors of the Thirteen Original States to come to Charlotte for the three days' festivities. Governor Eben S. Draper has accepted. The people of Charlotte are preparing to give Mr. Taft the greatest reception ever accorded a President of the United States in a Southern city.

Big Month's Work at Spencer.

Spencer, Special.—The Spencer shops of the Southern Railway turned out during the month of March 58 locomotives for service on the five divisions running into Spencer, which is said to be the largest month's work in the history of the shop. Of the 58 engines leaving the shops 56 were in for heavy repairs, costing in some instances \$2,000 each. The force of employees at Spencer has been greatly increased and it is said every man worthy of work is being employed. In the boiler department the force is the largest in the history of the Spencer shops. The monthly pay roll at Spencer is said to be \$150,000.

Work on New Electric Line.

Burlington, Special.—The work of feeding the line for the Burgham Interurban Company, which will connect Burlington, Graham and Haw River, and convert them, virtually, into a triple city of from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, is progressing nicely.

Farmer Kills Self.

Fairmont, Special.—C. A. Ammons, who lived near Fairmont, near Frank Faulk's, committed suicide Friday night at a barn near his home by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. His body was found Saturday morning. It was evident that the deceased had placed the muzzle of the gun against his chin and pulled the trigger with his toes. The load entered under his chin and came out on the left side of his head, tearing his left ear off.

Fugitives Recaptured.

Raleigh, Special.—Deputy Sheriff John Wilkins brought from Cleveland county Monday two escaped convicts to be recommitted to the penitentiary. They are Will Linnick, a white man, who was serving one year for larceny, and was recaptured on a stolen horse and will, therefore, have to serve fifteen months' additional time, and Charles Williams, colored, who will resume a ten years' sentence for burglary.

Thrown Under Moving Train.

Greenville, Special.—George Cherry, the 12-year-old son of Mr. G. E. Cherry, came near being killed by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train here Tuesday afternoon. The boy went to the station to mail a letter, and being late the train had begun moving before he reached there. He ran up to put the letter in the mail car and taking hold of the car was jerked down and thrown under it. He was thrown far enough under the car to miss the track and thus the wheels did not run over him. As soon as he fell the boy grabbed an iron rod underneath the car and was dragged on the cross-ties until the train could be stopped, which was done as quickly as possible. One leg was broken and the boy was also badly cut and bruised about the head and body. Catching the iron rod is all that saved his life.

McKay Must Hang.

Raleigh, Special.—Friday, May 21, has been fixed by Governor Kitchin for the execution of Junius McKay, for the murder of Alex McKay, at Lumberton, Robeson county, for the murder of Alex McKay. The conviction was at the November term of Robeson court, 1908, and the murder was during the previous February. The body of Alex McKay was found in a side street of Rowland, thrown into a hole, and Junius McKay had during that same evening repeatedly threatened to kill him as a "liquor spy." Justice Brown in writing the opinion of the Supreme Court affirming the conviction in consequence of which the hanging day is set, declared that there was the strongest sort of evidence of murder in the first degree, and that the finding of the jury and the courses pursued by the trial judge were regular and correct in every way.

Locomotive on Fire.

Fayetteville, Special.—The citizens of Raeford were startled Tuesday by seeing an engine on the Aberdeen and Rockfish railway rush through that growing town at a rate of fifty miles an hour, with a great sheet of flame issuing from its tender. The wood in the tender caught fire and the engineer and fireman were unable to extinguish it. They cut the engine from the rest of the train, and ran it some little distance up the road. Before the engine could be brought to a standstill the fire became so hot that both engineer and fireman had to jump to keep from being roasted alive. The engine, left to itself, rushed madly onward, and did not stop until it had cleared Raeford some little distance.

Rocky Mount Postoffice.

Rocky Mount, Special.—For the fiscal year closing March 31, the postoffice in this city has showed a net gain in receipts over the same time last year of \$896, according to a report just sent in to the department at Washington. For the year just brought to a close the receipts were \$13,396.86, but including the money orders receipts which has about doubled over the same time of '07 and '08. Whiskey orders have played their part in the large increase in the receipts in the money order department.

Wadesboro Station Next.

Wadesboro, Special.—Mayor Brock has received a letter from President Garret of the Seaboard Railway stating that work will begin on Wadesboro's new passenger depot in about three weeks' time. Wadesboro has waited patiently since July, 1907, for this action.

Receipts From Insurance Department.

Raleigh, Special.—State Commissioner of Insurance Young paid into the State Treasury Tuesday \$14,193.10 receipts of the department for March. The fiscal year runs from April and the total collections were \$234,492.63, a gain of \$10,000 over previous years.

New Staff For Penitentiary.

Raleigh, Special.—The new board of directors of the State prison Wednesday in compliance with a suggestion from Governor Kitchin, elected J. J. Laughlinghouse, of Pitt county, superintendent, to succeed J. S. Mann; T. W. Fenner, of Halifax, clerk, to succeed T. M. Arrington; T. P. Sales, of Raleigh, warden to succeed Capt. J. M. Fleming; Dr. I. G. Riddick, of Youngsville, physician to succeed Dr. J. R. Rogers. Both of the new and old boards were in session Wednesday for a formal transfer of the affairs of the prison.

New Court Opens.

Salisbury, Special.—With Justice B. B. Miller on the bench, and Kerr Craig representing the State, Rowan county's new court, established by the last Legislature, opened here Monday. The opening of the court attracted a large crowd, including the members of the Salisbury bar. Five cases were disposed with by Judge Miller in the first session of the court.

WASHINGTON NOTES

South Carolina Wins Suit.

The famous South Carolina dispensary case, involving the disposition of about \$900,000 of dispensary funds held by the State dispensary commission, was decided in the United States Supreme Court Monday in favor of the commission.

The case was instituted by the Wilson Distilling Company and the Fleischmann Company in the United States Circuit Court for the district of South Carolina to collect debts contracted by the State in the purchase of liquor in the State from 1892 to 1907 while the dispensary system was in vogue.

The commission, consisting of W. J. Murray, John McSwain and Avery Patton, was appointed in 1907, when the State resolved to go out of the liquor business. This commission was empowered by the Legislature to collect all moneys due the State and to pay all of its debts.

That the tariff bill in its final form will provide for a permanent tariff board was confidently predicted Tuesday by H. E. Miles, chairman of the executive committee of the committee of 100 appointed at the recent Indianapolis tariff convention to foster such a scheme.

Mr. Miles announced that Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee, has informed him that he favors some such arrangement, and added that "Senator Aldrich may be expected to distinguish himself by working out the problem." Senator Root, according to Mr. Miles, has also declared himself in favor of the tariff board.

"The mistakes in the present bill," said Mr. Miles, "some of great consequence, some small, and one whole schedule known to be radically wrong, with no chance of making it right in either house at this session—this and the general need of world markets are making the need of this tariff board clear to every one."

The fixing of rates for the new tariff bill was begun Tuesday by the Senate committee on finance. Night sessions will be held. It was agreed that no person shall be heard by the committee from now on, except that limited time may be given to some Senators during the forenoon sessions.

Wednesday was a bad day for the Republican organization of the House of Representatives. By a coalition between some Republican "insurgents" and the Democrats, the ways and means committee was bowled over and the advocates of free crude oil and its products for the Payne bill won a signal victory over an amendment by Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, placing the insignificant duty of one per centum ad valorem on those articles, was adopted by a substantial majority.

The barley schedule of the Payne tariff bill again was threshed out. The pending amendments were one by Mr. Miller, of Kansas, increasing the Payne rate from 15 to 25 cents a bushel, and the old one by Mr. Alexander, of New York, fixing the rate at 10 per cent ad valorem.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Midland, Texas, had a \$300,000 fire Thursday.

Representative Hillburn introduced a bill in the Florida Legislature Thursday in favor of a constitutional restriction of the manufacture and sale of liquor except for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes.

Madame Modjeska, the famous Polish actress, died in Los Angeles, Cal., Thursday, at the age of 65 years, of Bright's disease. The body will at a later period be taken to Cracow, Poland, for interment.

Fred Bell, only six years old, killed Ethel Thomas, three years old, at Union, S. C., Thursday and tried to hide away the body. Fred is in prison charged with murder.

Kate O'Dwyer, a "bad angel," broke the iron shackles from her and saved herself out of chain gang prison at Athens, Ga., last Sunday night.

Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma is standing trial charged with fraudulent connection with the Muscogee town lot affair.

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal was opened for navigation Friday.

Crazy Snake is not captured yet, and the pursuit is to be continued.

The Attorney General of Kansas has handed down the opinion that in that State a married woman may or may not take the name of her husband and that he may even take her name.

The Arkansas State Senate Tuesday passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on persons drinking intoxicants on trains in the State or on station platforms. This will probably affect buffet cars, although intended only to stop rowdiness.

Indalecio Alarcon, of Chicago, on last Sunday stabbed himself 12 times about his heart, cut his throat, took carbolic acid and threw himself out of a third story window, but lives to say that he does not know how to account for his condition.

Daniel W. Johnson, 18 years old, attempted to blackmail his Sunday school teacher, Asa G. Chandler, in Atlanta, Ga., recently, but was quickly caught. Trashy novel reading, he says, caused him to do it.

A cruiser of the Pacific Squadron picked up 40 passengers of the wrecked steamer Indiana in the Pacific Monday.

Pope S. Hill, a lawyer of Macon, Ga., Monday was found murdered in a lumber office as the third victim slain in litigation over the Dodge timber lands in Georgia.

Washington Notes.

Diplomatic relations have been strained between the United States and Nicaragua and a crisis is expected.

STORM DOES DAMAGE

Detroit and Michigan in Path of Hurricane, Which Swept Over North and West.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—At least eight persons lost their lives in the storm that visited Detroit and Michigan Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Three men were drowned in a foolish venture to cross the Detroit river in a row boat.

At Jennings, in Missaukee county, three young men—Bernard Carson, Charles Jacobson and John Torrey—were killed by being caught under a wall that was blown down by the wind at the Mitchell Bros. Mill.

Eight-year-old Benjamin Hellmer was killed by lightning near Cona Tuesday night, and Ray Miller was killed at Brightwood when he was struck by a roof that had been blown off.

The damage to roofs, chimneys, plate glass, etc., will probably reach \$50,000 in Detroit and Michigan. The wind velocity reached seventy miles an hour.

Chicago, Special.—Reports of Tuesday night's storm damage received here are that ten persons are known to have been killed in Mississippi and at least fifteen were injured.

At the Terrell plantation, east of West Point, Miss., a number of negroes were killed.

At Wabash, Ind., Mrs. James A. Hayes and four children were pinned down beneath the wreckage of their home, which caught fire. The mother was badly burned, being rescued, and will die. The children were seriously hurt. The high wind was followed by a cloudburst. Many bridges were washed away. A dozen houses were demolished in Wabash. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

At Peru, Ind., four factories and several school buildings, many small structures, were wrecked by the wind.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Weather Bureau officials report the highest wind velocity in the United States at Pittsburg Wednesday when the maximum recorded was sixty-eight miles an hour. Wires were blown down in every direction and for a time there was not a wire out of the city. An airplane owned by the Eagle Aeroplane Company was about ready for flight. When the wind struck the tent it was kept in and blew both the tent and the airship away, demolishing both.

In New York City wires were blown down and snapped off, one coming in contact with a barrel of oil causing a \$125,000 fire.

ROOSEVELT WRITES LETTER.

Says Splendid Work is Being Done Messina and Reggio With the Lumber Sent From the United States—Pays Tribute to Those in Charge.

Rome, By Cable.—Just before his departure Wednesday evening on the steamer Admiral for Mombassa, ex-President Roosevelt wrote the following message to the American people:

"Before leaving Messina I desire to say that I am sure the American people do not realize the splendid work that is being done at Messina and Reggio with the lumber sent from the United States. I have visited the American camp and seen 250 huts already completed, and arrangements have been perfected for the rapid construction of 1,250 more. The whole work, which is under the general direction of Ambassador Griscom, has been organized and perfected by Lieutenant Commander Belknap, with the assistance of Lieutenant Pashanan, Ensign Wilcox and Spofford, Dr. Donelson, Paymaster Rogers, 40 enlisted men of our navy and a number of stalwart American carpenters. In addition there is a fine group of Americans, such as J. Elliott, Winthrop Chandler, J. Bush and B. Hale, who are giving their time and energies to help the philanthropic work.

"I wish to say I consider that the American people are deeply indebted to each and every one of these men. I cannot exaggerate the pleasure it gave me to see the officers and enlisted men of our navy adapting themselves to strange and unexpected circumstances and successfully performing with ability and thorough good will this most difficult task. Our nation can well be proud of them."

Butlers Are Convicted.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The Superior Court Tuesday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty in the case charging Marion Butler and his brother, Lester F. Butler, with criminal libel in publishing in The Raleigh Caucasian articles reflecting on the personal and official integrity of ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams during his term of office as Chief Justice of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Territory. Judge Long fined Marion Butler \$500 and half the costs and Lester Butler \$250 and half the costs.

PAYNE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Four Democrats Vote for Bill and One Republican Against It—Deep Interest Taken in Final Vote and Republicans Make Joyous Demonstration Over Result

After three weeks of consideration the Payne tariff bill was passed by the House of Representatives Friday night by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin, of Tennessee, voted against the measure, and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, Messrs. Broussard, Estopinal, Pujo and Wickliffe voted for it.

An attempt made by Champ Clark, the minority leader, to recommit the bill with instructions was signally defeated.

The day was filled with excitement from the moment the session began at noon until the last minute. The members were keyed up to the highest pitch and a practically full membership remained on duty throughout. The final vote demonstrated the capacity of the Republican organization to get together.

The general public was greatly interested in the proceedings and the galleries were packed. Both the diplomatic and executive reservations likewise were fully occupied, one of the conspicuous observers being Mrs. Taft, wife of the President.

When the bill actually was passed the Republican cheered lustily, some dancing up and down the aisles and patting their fellow members on the back. After adopting a resolution that until further ordered, sessions shall be held only on Mondays and Thursdays the House at 8:20 p. m. adjourned.

At the suggestion of Chairman Payne, the action of the House in fixing a rate of one per cent ad valorem on crude petroleum and its products was by unanimous consent reconsidered and the articles placed on the free list.

The committee amendments increasing the Payne rate on barley from 15 to 24 cents a bushel as well as the duty on barley malt from 25 to 40 cents a bushel were adopted.

One minute before 3 o'clock an amendment was adopted giving farmers the right to sell their tobacco in the manufactured state without paying the tax.

All efforts to change the tariff on lumber from the existing schedule of the Dingley bill failed.

Hides are on the free list also, having run the gauntlet of opposition.

The bill now goes to the Senate whose committee has its amended form ready to report and the senior body will immediately proceed to its consideration.

OUTRAGEOUS SEIZURE OF JUDGE'S EFFECTS

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—A special meeting of the Atlanta Bar Association has been called to make what reparation it can for the invasion and dismantling of the home of United States Circuit Judge W. B. Sheppard under a writ of attachment. Lawyers as well as citizens declare the affair was an outrage.

A month or more ago the jurist's secretary was driving Judge Sheppard home, when the car hit a negro. The judge claims he was not negligent but agreed to pay the injured man's bill and give him \$50. The attorneys for the negro refused to accept this sum and said they would sue.

Instead of filing an ordinary suit, they waited until late Thursday evening and swore out a writ of attachment. One of the attorneys, accompanied by a constable and a force of negroes, went to the judge's home

and found Mrs. Sheppard alone with her children, one of them a baby of only six months. At once they began to seize everything in sight and loaded it on drays. They took all the furniture except the beds, the clothing of all the members of the family, the trunks and even the toys of the little ones.

All the time, Mrs. Sheppard was pleading with the men to wait until her husband returned, but they refused to listen and she says they were both rough and insolent. Next Mrs. Sheppard telephoned to the lawyer of the negro, but as soon as she explained who she was, she says he abruptly hung up the receiver, saying he talked business with men only.

Judge Sheppard was in court Friday afternoon and openly and bitterly denounced the treatment he had received as not only outrageous, but as an attack upon the dignity of the United States Court.

GOVERNMENT INJURING BUSINESS AFFAIRS

The following from Charles W. Brown, publisher of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Democrat, is in line with the sentiment expressed a few weeks ago by The Enterprise and shows that those publishers who also run job plants are beginning to sit up and take notice:

It is the fact that the government of the United States is spending the money of the people (among them printers and publishers) for the purpose of diverting business from the printers of the country a demonstration of the kind of "sugar deal" the country is going to get under the Taft administration?

I am loath to believe it. But recent events have inspired a deep distrust that only a complete obliteration of the policy and methods of the postoffice department will replace with reassurance.

If the United States government can with consistency take away from the printer the printing of envelopes on the plea that it can do the work cheaper because the printing is done simultaneously with the stamping, why isn't it just as consistent to print advertisements on postal cards for the same reason? Carry this principle out to a legitimate conclusion and you will find that every business in the country would eventually be attacked.

But the government is not printing envelopes or anything else at a profit. The Dayton envelope plant is not only taking from the printer business that belongs to him, but is taxing him to help pay for the losses incurred in running this postal inquiry.

A little figuring will prove this statement to be absolutely true. The government gets 50 cents a thousand for doing this nasty little trick, and it costs it about 70 cents per thousand to solicit orders for, print and deliver these envelopes.

But whether the government makes a profit or not is not the question. Shall the government be allowed to enter into competition with the business of the country from which it derives the revenues which enable it to live?

Shall we be compelled to contribute to a fund that is to be squandered in an endeavor to cripple us in business?

It's time our congressmen heard from us.—South Hill, Va., Enterprise.

JURY COULD NOT AGREE IN THE BOUVY MURDER CASE

Flanquemin, La., Special.—At 7 o'clock Friday night the jury in the case of the State against Fabrian F. Bouvy, charged with the murder of Prof. Fred Van Ingen, reported that it was hopelessly disagreed and was therefore discharged by Judge Schwing.

The killing of Van Ingen occurred on October 3 of last year, while he was seated by his bride of a few hours in the chair coach of a Texas & Pacific train, en route to New Orleans. Bouvy's attorneys attempted to show that he was decidedly attached to Miss Rhorer and that he was smarted under the knowledge of a great wrong which they attempted to prove Van Ingen had done Miss Rhorer before his marriage to her.

STANDARD OIL LITIGATION IS CONCLUDED

St. Louis, Special.—The Standard Oil lawyers more than made good their promise to the court to complete their arguments Friday in defense of the government's suit to have the corporation dissolved as a Sherman law violator. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, completed his address, following Mr. Rosenthal, 39 minutes before the usual time for adjournment.

The court asked Mr. Kellogg, the government's attorney, if he wished to take advantage of the half hour in which to commence his replying argument, but the Federal lawyers

VIOLENT MANIAC SHOTS UP SQUARE, THEN SUICIDES

Aurora, Ill., Special.—John Anderson, a plumber, becoming violently insane, Thursday armed himself with two pistols, a shotgun and three bombs and killed Mrs. John McVicker, narrowly missing slaying her husband, wounded Mrs. John Belford, and then committed suicide, blowing his head off with a shotgun. He started out to kill the inhabitants of an entire square in which he said malice