

### NEW TAR HEEL LAWS

Enacted at the Recent Session of the Legislature.

### ELECTROCUTION -- NOT HANGING

Epitome of Most Important Laws of General Interest to the People of North Carolina--Many Changes Made.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

The Observer has the satisfaction of presenting a lucid review of the last legislature's work by Mr. Thomas W. Alexander, of the Charlotte bar. Mr. Alexander, writing very effectively, gives information otherwise unavailable to the general public. His readers are fortunate in the trained ability which he combines with appreciation of their requirements. There will be surprise at some almost overlooked legislative acts, here pointed out and shown in the proper perspective.

The volume contains 1440 pages, or 325 separate enactments, together with 54 resolutions.

Chap. 18 authorizes county commissioners to establish and maintain "diphtheria dispensaries, or sanatoria."

Chap. 32 changes time for filing material man's lien.

Chap. 49 affects the sale of property under mortgage. The boundaries of a lot wherever disputed are to be fixed by authority of Chap. 51. Guardians are permitted to cultivate the lands of their wards by Chap. 57.

A caveat need not be published longer than four weeks, instead of five as formerly, by Chap. 74.

Chap. 97 the test farms of the State are to be sold.

An act to "regulate the registration and sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" will give dealers and manufacturers some wholesome reading.

By Chap. 150 every city and town is required to appoint inspectors of electric gas and water metres.

The funds of tax collectors are governed by an amendment in Chap. 211.

There is a change and enlargement of licensing physicians by Chap. 218.

An act to facilitate the release of mortgages and deeds of trust "is of some convenience, but you have to liquidate just as before."

Gold, through freight trains may be operated on Sunday if they are careful not to stop too long at any station, Chap. 285.

That the Baptist are alive to the situation is foretold by Chap. 294, which declares it a misdemeanor to "offer for sale within 1-2 miles of any meeting of the Lower County Line Primitive Baptist Association, at any time during the three days and nights of the meeting, any confectionaries, candies, lemonade, coca-cola, pepsi-cola, soda water, ginger ale, or any cold or soft drinks or confections of any kind, whatsoever, of any kind."

The State board of health is authorized by Chapter 359 to furnish diphtheria antitoxin under certain conditions.

Hanging as a mode of capital punishment is abolished and hereafter all convicts in capital cases will be sent to the State's prison in Raleigh and electrocuted.

The practice of optometry will hereafter be under a board of examiners, whose duty it is to license practitioners.

The general school law was changed in several respects.

The "Daniel Boone Association" to perpetuate the memory of that great old North Carolinian was created by Chapter 490.

Chapter 555, an act to provide for standard weight packages of meal and flour and to prevent short weights is another wholesome piece of legislation, while "Stock or poultry law" is thoroughly regulated.

Chapter 628 allows the registers of deeds of the several counties of the State to appoint deputies. Hotels, schools, hospitals, etc., are administered to have fire escapes by Chapter 677. County commissioners may now receive reward for the apprehension of persons attempting arson. Chapter 678 provides for the register of deeds to check the index "satisfied" in regard to mortgages and other encumbrances when same are paid and thus will result in the saving of a great deal of time in title searching.

An act to regulate the packing of fish and the sale thereof will be read along the coast with some interest. Chapter 677 authorizes clerks of court to increase allowance from \$20 to \$50 to mothers of indigent children.

Chap. 42 raises salary of Commissioner of Labor and Printing to \$2,000.

By Chap. 83 the sum of \$68,056.70 is returned to the State's prison department out of its former earnings. Judges of Superior Courts now get \$100 per week extra for holding special terms to be paid by the county in which same are held.

Chap. 83 is very comprehensive in attempting to render secure from fires woodlands above the contour line of 2,000 feet.

By Chap. 176 the property of people discharged from insane asylums is to be governed.

The assistant State Librarian gets a raise to \$900.

The oath of road overseer is affected by Chap. 110.

Marriage may now be performed by a "minister authorized by his Church" in addition to being ordained.

Real estate sold under execution deed of trust or mortgage will have to be advertised only "once a week."

Chapter 709 requires clerks of court to make entries descriptive of land where judgment affects same.

Druggists will have to refrain from selling cocaine indiscriminately. This amendment is a very worthy and important one as police claim that the habit is growing among the negroes and is responsible for much crime, the effect being to give the user a great deal of "nerve."

Chapter 722 provides for the "registration of deaths in municipalities" and is very exacting in details.

The militia of the State will read with great interest Chapter 745, where many innovations appear.

It is now unlawful to manufacture, sell or give away duplicate switch lock keys.

Funeral directors and embalmers are hereafter exempt from jury duty, especially in capital cases.

A parent guilty of abandonment of his children will hereafter forfeit custody of same.

The law of general assignment for benefit of creditors is materially changed.

Banks are granted immunity on forged checks unless notified in six months.

"An act regarding corporations" is one relating to corporations selling securities. An act of great importance is Chapter 504 which is designed to protect employees of corporations engaged in industrial commerce and to allow them the exemptions allowed by law.

An act which overrules the case of H. M. Victor vs. Louise Mills, et al., 148 N. C., 107, is Chapter 507 by which a corporation may insure the life of any officer or agent for its own benefit.

An act to "require all employers of female employees to provide seats therefor" will be appreciated by clerks and others who are now compelled to stand all day.

The giving of worthless checks, drafts or orders is declared to be prima facie evidence of fraud by Chapter 647.

Another law in regard to corporations is one making stockholders personally liable for costs of dissolution.

All dealers in seed or grain should not fail to read the law on "impure or misbranded agricultural and vegetable seed."

Chapter 658 goes after employers who blacklist discharged employees.

Express companies will have to make prompt settlement of cash on delivery shipments hereafter.

The "State Association of County Commissioners" is incorporated.

Life insurance companies are prevented from forfeiting life policies without notice in the future, while domestic insurance companies should read Chapter 9220.

A new legal holiday, April 12, is established in commemoration of the "Halifax Resolutions." The 20th of May is of course one already.

Building and loan associations will be interested in reading Chapter 898.

A proviso that no bank shall commence business with less than \$5,000 capital is provided for in Chapter 911.

Fire insurance companies are required to make deposits with the State to protect their contracts, etc.

**Taxation.** The objects for which the State taxes are levied are declared to be for the expenses of the government, support of charitable and penal institutions and specific appropriations and interest on State debt. The poll tax is fixed at \$1.29 while the ad valorem tax is 43 cents on the \$100 valuation; corporations to make payment to the State Treasurer of certain taxes. All exemptions granted are repealed except where the proceeds go to charity, etc. A graduated inheritance tax is prescribed, ranging from 75 cents on the \$100 valuation to \$5 on the same, dependent upon the degree of kinship.

"Was your gross income from salaries, fees, trades, professions, and property not taxed, in excess of \$1,000?" is a stiff question to answer at the rate of \$1 per \$100. Theatres have a graduated tax along with theatrical companies, circuses, etc.

Attorneys, physicians and dentists are charged \$5. Real estate, coal dealers, undertakers, horse dealers, fortune-tellers, gift enterprises, dealers in futures, druggists selling liquor, and so on through the list of occupations. The revenue act is very similar to the former act and presents no novel features.

The general law in regard to motor vehicles (with exception of New Hanover county) provides for a \$5 registration fee payable to the Secretary of State, \$3 of which is refunded to the county in which the motor vehicle is operated, and for \$1 annual renewal fee. All motor vehicles must bear a designated number and display the same in front and rear. There are many provisions in regard to operating and using motor vehicles, such as requiring all male occupants over 15 years old of an auto to get out and help hold a refractory horse when encountered on the highway, etc.

**HOUSE FIGHTS AMENDMENTS.** Tariff Question Shifted to a Joint Conference Committee.

Washington, D. C.—The tariff question has now been shifted from both houses of congress to a conference committee. The house adopted a rule whereby all of the eight hundred and forty-seven amendments of the senate were disagreed to and the conference requested by the senate granted. Eighteen republicans voted against the rule and one democrat for it.

### TAFT TO VISIT SOUTH

President Will Come to Savannah, Macon and Augusta.

### WILL MEET PRESIDENT DIAZ

Announcement Is Made of the Plans of President Taft for His Tour West and South.

Philadelphia, Pa.—President Taft, while here, announced some of the tentative plans for his trip west in the fall. He also wrote to President Diaz of Mexico that he would be glad to welcome him at El Paso, Texas, probably on October 15. The president expects to start west on his fifty-second birthday, September 15. He will head direct from Beverly, Wash., stopping at Denver, Salt Lake and Spokane on the way. From Seattle the president will go to Portland, Ore., thence to San Francisco, to Los Angeles, where he will visit his sister; to San Diego, to New Mexico and Arizona, to Texas, where he will spend several days on C. P. Taft's ranch near Corpus Christi, to Houston, to New Orleans, stopping for a time in the Toche country of Louisiana; to Jackson, Miss.; to Birmingham, Montgomery, to Macon, Ga.; to Augusta, to Savannah, to Wilmington, N. C.; to Richmond, Va., and then home to Washington.

Macon, Ga.—Members of the Macon Chamber of Commerce were made happy in the dispatches from Washington, announcing that President Taft expects to come to Macon this fall on his return from a western trip that is already planned. A formal invitation had already been extended the nation's chief executive and citizens of Macon were then assured that the matter would not be forgotten.

Savannah, Ga.—A grand public reception will be one of the features of President Taft's visit to Savannah in the fall, if present plans mature. To Colonel G. Arthur Gordon and Rev. Dr. Charles A. Strong, who visited the president, then president-elect, at Augusta, is given credit for the promise to come here. A river trip on the revenue cutter Tamacraw and an automobile trip are suggested for him.

### \$10,000,000 FOR EDUCATION.

Rockefeller Gives to General Education Board.

New York City.—John D. Rockefeller increased his donations to the general education board by a gift of \$10,000,000 and also released the board from the obligation to hold in perpetuity the funds contributed by him. The gift, announced by Frederick T. Gates, chairman, brings Mr. Rockefeller's total gifts to \$32,000,000. The gift was contributed, according to the statement made by Chairman Gates because the income of the present fund available for appropriation has been exhausted and a large income to meet educational needs of great importance had become necessary.

Mr. Rockefeller's action in empowering the board and its successors to distribute the proceeds of the fund contributed by him upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members was said to have been taken in recognition of the possibility, now remote, that at some future time the object and purpose of the Rockefeller foundation might become obsolete. Under the original conditions imposed, the fund would have had to continue in perpetuity regardless of whether a public demand for its continuation exists or not.

### MAN HAS TWENTY-FOUR WIVES.

Bigamist Goes to Jail and Wives Are Released.

San Francisco, Cal.—John Madson, wanted for bigamy in nearly every large city in America, and in many of the smaller ones, is in the hands of the police here. The authorities have established his marriage to ten women and his engagement to fourteen others. Each of the 24 women duped by Madson is said by the police to have lost more or less money through him.

Madson is said to have deserted each of these women within a few hours after marriage. Among the women to whom he was either engaged or married was one each in Jonesburg, Ark.; Gettysburg, Ohio, and New Orleans, La.

The strange history of Madson, who is an aged man, extends over only a few months. Almost without exception his victims have been widows or divorced women of middle age. Madson may be taken for trial to Stockton where one of his wives resides, but in the meantime the police here are trying to secure a complete confession from him.

### CONSUL ATTACKED BY MOB.

Bolivian Mob Stoned Argentine Legation.

La Paz, Bolivia.—A furious mob attacked the Argentine legation. Troops were called out to guard the Argentine minister. The trouble is the outcome of the decision rendered by President Alcora of Argentina in the boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia.

Great crowds which had been parading the streets finally turned in the direction of the Argentine legation, which they surrounded. There were shouts of rage, and stones and missiles were hurled at the building and the government found it necessary to open out troops.

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### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE GUARDED.

New York City.—The stock exchange was guarded by a score of extra policemen and plain clothes men to prevent the carrying out of a plot to blow up the handsome building with dynamite. Word of the plot was communicated to the police and since then the building has been surrounded by police.

### NEW COTTON PEST IN LOUISIANA.

Logansport, La.—Many farmers in this section of Louisiana report that a new pest, known as the Mexican flea, has appeared in great numbers in their fields, and that the resulting damage is greater than from the ravages of the boll weevil.

### AMERICAN DELEGATION TO WED PRINCE.

London, England.—The Austrian embassy here announces the engagement of Prince Miguel of Braganza, eldest son of Duke Michael, the pretender to the Portuguese throne, to Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. James Smith of New York.

Miss Anita Stewart is the daughter of Mrs. James Smith, who was formerly the wife of W. R. Stewart. Mr. Smith died while traveling in Japan two years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$30,000,000.

### "ELEVATOR ALLOWANCE" BARRED

Re-Shipping Prohibited Under Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission.

### TARIFF BILL IS PASSED

Measure Went Through Senate By Vote of 42 to 24.

UP TO THE HOUSE NOW

Insurgent Republican Senators Resented Threat That They Would Be Read Out of Party.

Washington, D. C.—The so-called "elevator allowance" to dealers in hay, grain and grain products at Nashville, Tenn., was declared to be unlawful discrimination in a decision announced by the interstate commerce commission.

The complaint was brought by commercial houses in Atlanta and other Georgia cities, which alleged that the carriers have granted to Nashville undue preference in the handling of grain, grain products and hay from Ohio and Mississippi river crossings to southeastern destinations, thereby eliminating competition with the southeastern territory.

The commission held that the circumstances and conditions prevailing at Nashville are not so dissimilar from those prevailing at other points in the southeast as to warrant a continuation of this privilege at Nashville without undue discrimination, to the prejudice and disadvantage of points in that territory not having a similar privilege.

It was held further that "this privilege operates as a device by which traffic may move at less than the lawful tariff rate."

The defendants which include practically all of the lines operating in the southeastern territory, are ordered to cease paying by September 1, next, any allowance or elevator allowance, or handling grain, grain products or hay at Nashville, or for rebilling or reshipping such products at Nashville. They are directed to file with the commission in accordance with the order.

### FISH KILL MOSQUITOES.

Tip Minnows Swim on Water's Surface and Exterminated Malaria.

Washington, D. C.—The United States is importing fish into the Panama Canal zone to eat up mosquitoes. These fish belong to the group broadly known as tip minnows, so-called from always feeding at or near the surface of the water, for which the structure of their mouths and gills is especially adapted.

This habit, in connection with their small size, is of special value, as it enables them to secure their food by pursuing the larvae of the kind, water, either fresh or brackish. The disease of malaria in Barbados has been attributed to the presence of these fish by their destruction of the larvae of malaria carrying mosquitoes.

### BEISTOL VOTES FOR LIQUOR.

"Wets" Win by Majority of 32 Votes in Virginia Town.

Bristol, Va.—By a narrow majority of 33 votes out of a total of 647 votes polled, the anti-prohibitionists won the local option election held here, following one of the most hotly contested campaigns of its kind known in the south. There were 407 votes against and 439 in favor of granting license.

The "wets" declare that the victory here, following the recent one against prohibition in Petersburg, Va., will have the effect of checking the statewide prohibition movement in Virginia and will have some influence toward preventing further inroads of the prohibitionists in the south. They say, too, that the winning of the fight is but the opening wedge in the greater fight for reclamation of lost territory in the south.

### THE GOSPEL OF PEACE.

Preached by President Taft, Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce.

Bluff Point, Vt.—With the arrival of President Taft, Ambassador Jusserand and of France, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, Secretary of War Dickson and Vice Admiral Uriu of Japan, the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain took on international scope.

Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce and President Taft all committed their respective countries to policies of peace. In the address of old Ticonderoga, which had witnessed some of the bloodiest battles in all history, they expressed the hope that never again would the peace of the great nations of the world be interrupted by a war.

### FARMERS LOSE \$30,000,000 YEARLY.

Says Colonel Scott in Address to Farmers' Union.

Conyers, Ga.—The speech delivered by Colonel Leonidas F. Scott, editor of the Conyers Free Press, before Oak Grove Local Farmers' Union, has aroused a great deal of interest among the farmers of the section. Colonel Scott made the statement that the south loses \$30,000,000 a year from the one source of carelessly packing a bale of cotton.

### TRAIN OVERTURNED.

Santa Fe Train Crashes Through Bridge into Water.

Kansas City, Mo.—Swollen by unprecedented rains and by melted snows from the mountains, brought down through the Missouri valley, the rivers have left their banks and caused damaging floods in many parts of Missouri and Kansas.

Train No. 5 of the A. T. and S. F. Railroad met with a wreck at Pomona, Kansas. Of the ten coaches which made up the train, four—a baggage car and three day coaches—left the track and rolled into eighteen feet of water.

The overturned coaches are supposed to have been empty.

### VIRGIN BIRTH DENIED.

Despite Denial Fish Is Ordained by Presbyteries.

New York City.—The Rev. George Fish, one of the three graduates of the Union Theological Seminary who in a recent examination, denied the virgin birth of Christ, the historical identity of Adam and Eve, the raising of Lazarus from the dead, and the resurrection of the body of Christ, was, nevertheless, ordained by the New York presbytery by a vote of 10 to 7.

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### UP TO THE HOUSE NOW

Insurgent Republican Senators Resented Threat That They Would Be Read Out of Party.

Washington, D. C.—The tariff bill passed the senate by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were Beveridge of Indiana, Burket of Nebraska, Clapp of Minnesota, Crawford of South Dakota, Cummings of Iowa, Dooliver of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin and Nelson of Minnesota. McNary of Louisiana was the only democrat recorded in the affirmative.

Mr. Gore delivered a final denunciation of the entire system of protection as exemplified in the bill.

The failure of the senate to keep the promise made to the people by the republican party respecting a revision of the tariff downward, was the theme of Beveridge as the debate on the pending bill was drawing to a close.

Mr. Beveridge was answered by Mr. Aldrich, who said he had often seen men interpose their own judgment as the judgment of their party.

Mr. Aldrich declared that the pending bill was a fulfillment of the party's pledge. If senators wished to vote against the bill, he said, they should not attempt to speak for their party.

Mr. Crawford delivered a vigorous protest against any attempt upon the part of Chairman Aldrich to prevent republican senators from the exercise of their judgment.

Senator Clapp also joined in the protest against any effort on the part of the present senator from Rhode Island to control his actions.

The bill was then put on its passage and it was passed by a vote of 45 to 34.

Much interest was aroused in the senate over the adoption of the amendment of Senator Bradley removing the restrictions on the free sale of tobacco in the hand.

This action was the result of many years of agitation and of much active recent campaigning.

The Bradley amendment authorizes anyone, the grower, any person to whom he may make transfer, or any one else, to sell tobacco in the hand without paying a tax, but requires that when the sale exceeds ten pounds, a record shall be kept for the benefit of the internal revenue service.

The present law permits the grower to dispose of his product, but does not allow his vendee to transfer it without paying a tax of six cents a pound. The prohibition has been the cause of much disturbance, culminating in the forays of the night riders in Kentucky and Tennessee.

### TRAMP SAVES 200 LIVES.

Man Goes Unrewarded in Subsequent Excitement.

Canon City, Colo.—The lives of more than 200 persons on a west-bound Rio Grande train were saved by an unknown tramp, who was left unrewarded.

The train had just passed Swallows, a little station two miles east of Canon City, and was going at a 40-mile-an-hour gait when it was flagged. The tramp called the engine driver's attention to a serious undermining of the tracks just below. The roadbed was found to be in a dangerous condition for two miles.

In the excitement the hero was forgotten.

### YELLOW FEVER RUMOR.

Will Be Investigated by the State of Texas.

Dallas, Texas.—Dr. W. L. Brumby, state health officer of Texas, has been sent by Governor Campbell to Cuba to make a personal investigation of the rumors of yellow fever in Havana.

Dr. Brumby, on his return, will officially report what quarantine measures he considers it will be necessary for Texas to adopt against Cuba and Mexico in order to protect the people of Texas against yellow fever.

### PROHIBITION CAUSES LOSSES.

"Dry" Wave Has Hit Brewers and Distillers in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The enormous loss of business to brewers and distillers, through the dry wave, is shown, indirectly, in the report of the local internal revenue office for the year ending June 30, this report showing a reduction of the internal revenue amounting to \$322,000.92 for that period, practically the entire loss being due to the falling off in the output of beer.

### HYGIENIC SCHOOL ROOMS

National Educators Ask for Better Surroundings for Pupils.

### THREE-SCORE-AND-TEN FOR ROCKEFELLER

Cleveland, Ohio.—John D. Rockefeller has reached the three-score-and-ten period of his life. Seventy years ago he was born on a small farm near Richford, Tioga county, New York.

Beginning life as a penniless farmer's boy, Mr. Rockefeller is now reputed to be the world's nearest candidate for a Nobel prize. He is in good health and is enjoying rugged old age. Mr. Rockefeller received several congratulatory telegrams and a few callers, who extended their best wishes. His birthday was spent in his usual manner, attending to business affairs and playing golf.

### RECORD IS BROKEN FOR SIZE OF CHEESE

Utica, N. Y.—The largest cheese ever manufactured in the Mohawk valley was shipped to a Chicago firm by the local cold storage company.

The cheese was built in the usual shape, but it measured 32 inches high and 45 inches in diameter and weighed 1,950 pounds.

It took about ten tons of milk to produce it and it was pressed into shape by a specially constructed press in a cheese factory, where it was bought by a Chicago firm through a cold storage company.

### MUST FACE TRIAL FOR TRYING SUICIDE

Memphis, Tenn.—So far as records show for the first time in the history of Memphis, the name of an alleged would-be suicide appears on the police docket formally charged with attempted self-destruction, and will be used as a test of the Tennessee statute which declares attempted suicide a felony and provides heavy punishment.

The arrest was at the instance of the superintendent of the city hospital, where the young woman was taken for medical attention.

### OFFICERS MUST EAT FOOD SENT INMATES

Topeka, Kans.—Governor W. R. Stubbs believes that the officers and employees of the various state institutions should eat the same food they set out for the inmates.

"If the grub is not good enough for the officers and employees," said the governor, "it is not good enough for growing children and invalids in the institutions. If the officers cannot live on food the state furnishes its wards, they should buy their own provisions."

### TO HONOR FOUNDER OF NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, La.—After nearly two hundred years the first statue of Bienville, founder of New Orleans, is to be placed in one of the public squares of the city. The statue, which has been taken concrete form here, is a small statue of Bienville has been placed in the exhibit room of the Louisiana Historical Society and from this model a large figure will be made.

### WOMEN CONVICTS MAY BE TAKEN FROM ROADS

Manassas, La.—Because of protests by humanitarians, women convicts serving time on the roads of DeSoto parish will probably be relieved of hard labor and returned to the jail here to finish their sentences. The authorities of the parish have been deluged with petitions seeking the abandonment of the working of women convicts.