

IS AFTER THEM

Uncle Sam Going After the Liquor Sellers.

MAKE NEW REGULATIONS

The Complaints Made to President Taft From the Southern Prohibition States Cause Him to Direct That Steps Be Taken to Stop Illicit Sale and Manufacture of Potable.

Washington, March 28.—War on "blind tigers" and on "bootleggers" has been declared by the administration. Hereafter persons engaging in these forms of liquor traffic are to be dealt with much more drastically than heretofore.

This stand of the government has particular reference to violation of the internal revenue laws in "dry" country, where local enactments prohibit dealing in liquor.

Loud complaints had come to President Taft from various "dry" districts notably in the South and West, that the prohibition laws were evaded through the operations of the "blind tigers" and the "bootleggers," and in response to demands for remedial measures, he directed that steps be taken to stop the practices so far as lay within the Federal power.

New regulations were drawn under the supervision of Mr. Cabell, the commissioner of internal revenue, and approved by Secretary MacVane today. They set out that as the peddling of liquors is not contemplated by the internal revenue laws and no provision is made for the issuance of any stamp legalizing such practice, peddlers of liquors, or "bootleggers," are not to be regarded as coming within the class of unintentional violators, and should be arrested and reported for prosecution whenever selling liquor in such manner.

Heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment or both are prescribed for violations of the law.

As a supplemental measure of assistance to the States in the enforcement of their prohibition laws, a method has been provided by which they may obtain information gathered by the Federal government by internal revenue violators.

AN APPEAL

All the Children of the Confederacy Urged to Attend Meeting.

At the meeting of the Pamlico Chapter, U. D. C., March 19, it was decided that this means be used to request each member of the Children of the Confederacy who has reached the age of eighteen years to join the Daughters.

This act will be that of love to the memory of their noble organizer and leader, Mrs. Maggie A. Call, whose great life-work was devotion to the "Lost Cause," who "though dead, yet liveth in the beautiful work of the Washington Gray Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy."

The U. D. C. will most gladly welcome each and every one at the next meeting, April 19, or at any succeeding one.

LENA WINDLEY, Recording Secretary.

TO RALEIGH

The Tuberculosis Exhibition to be Given in Capital City.

Raleigh, N. C., March 29.—Dr. Albert Anderson announced today that he had communicated with the Tuberculosis Exhibition management at Greensboro and asked for a definite date for the exhibition to be shown in this city.

According to the arrangements which have been made with Director Routsahn at Greensboro the active campaign will begin in this city the first week in April with the exhibition to be opened about the 13th of the month and to continue until about the 25th.

GEN. W. P. ROBERTS PASSES.

Youngest Brigadier General in the Confederate Army Dead.

Norfolk, Va., March 27.—General W. P. Roberts, of Gateville, N. C., who bore the distinction of being the youngest brigadier general in the Confederate army, died here today as the result of a fractured hip sustained in a fall at his home recently.

OPENING SERVICE

A Good Sized Audience Greeted Rev. Mr. Smith at the First Methodist Church Last Evening.

The first service of the series of meetings to be held in the First Methodist Church this week was held last evening. The sermon was delivered by Rev. G. F. Smith, of Wilson. It was a most thoughtful sermon and much enjoyed. There will be services again this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Smith will again preach. Beginning this afternoon there will be services held from 4 to 5 o'clock. Everybody in the city is cordially invited to attend all of these services.

FOOD PROBLEM

Something of a departure in the way of government investigation and publication has this week made its appearance from Washington. This is a pamphlet issued by the Department of Agriculture designed to aid the housewives of the country in solving some of the problems brought sharply to their attention by the present high range of food prices. The pamphlet deals particularly with the economical use of meat in the home. It contains some forty-two pages of reading matter dealing with practically all sides of the meat situation, and can be had free of cost by application to the Secretary of Agriculture or to senators or congressmen. The matter contained therein covers the practical as well as the scientific side of the food problem, one feature being some twenty pages of recipes for preparing meat alone or with other materials in the production of appetizing dishes. In the book stress is laid upon the nutritive value of the less expensive portions of meat, and an effort is made to inculcate economy as well as to inform those using the book as to the best methods of food preparation. The wide circulation and observance of the suggestions contained in this pamphlet should do something to mitigate the strain under which householders find themselves as a result of the record-breaking heights touched by practically all meat products.

JUSTICE BREWER

Died Last Night at 10 O'cl. in National Capital.

HAD STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Was Second Oldest Member of the Court, Judge Harlan Being His Only Senior—His Death Raises a Serious Question in Connection With the Trust Cases.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—David Josiah Brewer, associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, died tonight at 10:30 o'clock as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His death followed within a minute or two, before he could be carried to his bed. Mr. Brewer was with him when the end came. Justice Brewer was 73 years old.

The end came altogether unexpectedly. Although he had not been feeling well for the past few days, the aged jurist was up and out today, apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was in equally good spirits at dinner and spent the evening in reading.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he retired to his room and within a few moments Mrs. Brewer heard a heavy fall and went to investigate the cause. She found her husband prone upon the floor of the bathroom. He did not regain consciousness and died before a physician, hastily summoned, could reach the house.

The two daughters of the aged jurist, Mrs. James F. Karrich and Mrs. H. B. Jettmore, were summoned at once, but reached the residence too late.

Justice Brewer came to the Supreme court of the United States from the Federal court in Kansas. He was the second oldest member of the court, Justice Harlan only being his senior. He was regarded as the most democratic of all the members of the court, most affable, approachable and accommodating. He was the one man on the bench who had proof copies of his opinions prepared for the newspapers and this he did constantly.

Justice Brewer's death raises a serious question as to the action of the court regarding the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company suits and it is not improbable that the cases will have to be retried, since there now remain but seven justices to pass upon them. Justice Moody not having participated in the trials by reason of continued illness.

David Josiah Brewer was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 26, 1837, the son of New Josiah and Amelia Field Brewer. He was graduated from Yale University in 1858 and the Albany Law School in 1859. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Iowa, 1884; Washington, 1885; Yale, 1891; University of Wisconsin, 1890; Wesleyan University, 1891; University of Vermont, 1904; Bowdoin College, 1905.

Justice Brewer was appointed to the Supreme court by President Benj. Harrison to succeed Justice Stanley Matthews, taking his seat January 6, 1890.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED

Yeggmen Riddle the Postoffice at Richmond.

WAGON USED BY ROBBERS

The Big Safe Opened and Between \$20,000 and \$50,000 Worth of Stamps Carried Off—Robbers Used the "Plunge and Squeeze" Method to Open the Safe.

Richmond, Va., March 28.—Professional yeggmen last night drilled the safe of the Richmond postoffice, using what is known to them as the "plunge and squeeze" method of gaining entrance to the immense double-door safe and carried off between \$25,000 and \$50,000 worth of stamps. As far as known no money was secured.

The exact amount stolen is being ascertained by a force of clerks now at work. More than a million two-cent stamps were stolen along with many stamps of the 5 and 10-cent denomination.

The postoffice was entered through a window on the street level. A book case was between the window and the door of the vault and the case was so turned as to obstruct the view of the watchmen or the police. Detectives and policemen are now at work on the case and government officers are on their way to take up the work.

The loss will reach anywhere from \$25,000 to \$50,000, according to the estimate made by Postmaster Edgar Allen, Jr. There is no question but that a wagon was used to take the swag away from the building. The loss was not discovered till about 7 o'clock this morning. The watchman knows nothing of the presence of any men around the building during the night.

Washington Notified.

Washington, March 28.—The postmaster general's office was notified today by Postmaster Allen of the robbery which occurred at the Richmond, Va., postoffice last night.

Within an hour after the message had been turned over to the postoffice authorities, inspectors F. B. Robertson and J. C. Koons left here for Richmond. An hour later they were followed by Inspector in charge of the Washington division, J. R. Harrison, and by Inspector E. R. Bartley.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ATTEND EGG HUNT

Annual Occasion at Washington Park Yesterday Afternoon Greatly Enjoyed by the Juveniles.

Fully fifteen hundred people attended the egg hunt at Washington Park yesterday afternoon. When the signal pistol was fired which turned loose the army of children in quest of the coveted eggs, it was a sight of a lifetime to see them sweep across the field. No line of battle in war charging the enemy presented a more formidable appearance than did the young ones as they charged the shore of the beautiful Pamlico. An effort was made to see that every one of the eggs or at least treated by those who had been more fortunate, and certain it is that nearly every one received one or more.

After the egg hunt, the races were indulged in. The following is a list of winners, the prizes, and by whom donated:

First Potato Race, won by David Smith; prize, one dozen bananas, donated by Joe F. Tayloe.

Second Potato Race, won by Jeff Lockyer; prize, one thermometer and barometer, donated by E. R. Mixon & Co. Mendel Susman, second, prize, one week's admission to Gem theater, donated by management.

Sack Race, won by Henry Handy, prize, one dozen oranges, donated by M. T. Archbell.

Boys' race under 8 years of age, won by Charlie Weeks; prize, one dozen oranges, donated by Walter Credle & Co.

Girls' race under 8 years of age, won by Fannie Nickols; prize, one week's admission to the Gem theater, donated by the management.

Boys' race under 12 years of age, won by Ralph Mott; prize, box of candy, donated by W. J. Rhodes.

Girls' race under 12 years of age, won by Mildred Smyth; prize, one piece hair ribbon, donated by Suskin & Berry.

Free-for-all race, won by L. B. Simmons, prize 25 cents in trade, at Hardy's drug store.

Pony race, Thomas Sparrow and Jim Baughan ran a tie, and in the second test Thomas Sparrow won; prize, fifty cents in trade at Bowers-Lewis Co.

DEBATE

The Preliminary Debate Preparing For the Greenville Boys Tomorrow Night in School Building.

The preliminary debate by the boys of the Washington Public Schools for the purpose of selecting the debaters for the debate with Greenville on April 29, takes place tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the public school auditorium. Several of the students will take part. The judges for the preliminary debate will be Rev. H. B. Seagriff, Major W. C. Rodman and Mr. Frank H. Bryan. The following query will be discussed, "Resolved, That the United States should subsidize her merchant marine in accordance with the terms of the Humphrey bill."

The debaters have been selected: Charlie Proctor, Charles Meekins, Grade 7A; Enoch Simmons, third year High School; Milford McKee, Benj. Morgan and Russell Cox, fourth year High School.

The public cordially invited to attend and hear the debate.

THE GALETY.

As was announced yesterday, for tonight the Galety will present "The Final Settlement," one of the Biograph's best and newest pictures. This picture has just been issued by the Biograph company and is in good condition, the light effects which make these pictures so popular being brought out superbly.

Another picture of merit for tonight is one by the Edison film company, entitled "A Woman's Strategy." This is a picture of thrilling interest and beautiful scenery, one well worth seeing.

For tomorrow night the Galety will have as its featured picture the Johnson-Ketchell fight pictures. These pictures are fine and clearly show each and every round of the sensational bout between the now champion heavy weight and the then champion middleweight. Be sure and see them; for they are well worth the price of admission.

Don't forget the prize nights this week. Save your coupons and be on hand. Good music and new songs each evening.

If the fly and mosquito have any legitimate claims to existence, we have never read of it in any of the law books.

As good be out of the world as out of fashion.—Clibber.

CONGRESS' RECORD

Not One Taft Measure Has Yet Been Passed.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT

It is the Desire of the Members That the Present Session Come to an End Soon—More Than Half of the Taft Program Will Go Over Until the Next Session.

Washington, March 28.—Congress has been in session four months, lacking a few days, yet the first administrative measure recommended by President Taft in his annual message sent to congress in December has not been forwarded to him for his signature. If the desire of the members to force an early adjournment prevails, more than half of President Taft's legislative program will go over until next session.

An examination of the record gives this result:

The house in December passed the bill to admit Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood by unanimous vote. These bills have just been ordered reported to the senate, with some amendments, but no time has been set for their consideration; the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, by a party vote, reported the ship subsidy bill, which has been on the calendar for several weeks with no indication when the leaders will bring the matter before the house. The railroad bill, which also provides for a commerce court of appeals, was reported to the house last week after having been considered by interstate and foreign commerce committee since January 20. This measure will provide a heated debate, it is believed, as the minority members of the committee, in so many words, charge that the bill, if enacted into law in its present form, would nullify the decision of the United States Supreme court in the Northern Securities case, thus permitting the railroads to merge.

President Taft's pet measure to grant federal charters to corporations doing interstate business, his anti-trust bill, and his conservation bills are still before the house committee where they have been for three months. The postal savings bank bill, which was introduced in the house and senate at the opening of the session last December, have made some progress in that the senate has passed the measure and it is now before the house committee on postoffices and postroads. Friends of the bill say the house committee will report it, with numerous amendments early in April, but just when it will be called up no one in authority seems to know. House insurgents say the delay in the president's legislative program can be charged to the regulars, who have resisted the movement to liberalize the rules whereby the house majority could enact legislation. Now that the speaker has been eliminated from the rules committee, much of the lost time will be made up in securing early action on the administration's measure now on the calendar. With but two remaining appropriation bills—sundry civil and general deficiency—to be reported to the house, and the naval bill now having the right of way, the house ought to be free of the supply bills by April 10. This does not include, however, an omnibus public building bill, in which every member of the house is interested. It will readily be seen, according to these facts, that there is enough important legislation recommended by the president to keep congress in session for at least three months longer.

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THE GEM.

Tonight the Gem offers an unusual strong melodrama, The Double Six. This subject does not offer any clue to the picture, nor does it disclose the many interesting details. Very much of human nature is depicted in this film, and it is so well done that practically everyone is ready to applaud vigorously. A very important character part is taken by a small child who shows marked dramatic talent.

The Motor Cyclist is another film d'knockout. This picture is sufficiently well described in its title, as may be imagined, it affords opportunity for endless difficulties, all of an amusing character. Much fun develops as the film proceeds.

Ben Alls Bey's Dancing Drops is a good comedy picture well acted, which creates roars of laughter.

Indiscreet Letter, a trilek comedy, in which an Xray plays an important part. This picture is unique in this respect and commands much attention.

Good orchestra music and a nice comfortable house made so by the cool breezes from electric fans. The Gem is the place when you are looking for recreation and comfort.

A female diplomat is a woman who can say mean things in a pleasant way.

APRON PARTY

The Philathenian Library at the First Church State Social at Pastor's Home.

There will be an Apron Party under the auspices of the Philathenian class of the First Church State Social at the home of the pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, tonight. Young men who wish to do so can buy a tie for 10 cents which will match an unhemmed apron worn by a young lady. When the tie is matched, the young lady will be asked to teach the gentleman how to hem the apron, and the one who does it most neatly will receive a prize. It is supposed that the one who does it least neatly will also receive a "prize." To those who come, yet do not wish to participate in this part of the entertainment, ice cream will be sold.

FEMALE COPPERS.

The mayor of Indianapolis has made a successful entry into the spotlight by inaugurating the female copper idea. The mayor is in dead earnest, even if his critics persist in taking him as a joke. In defense of his position he marshals a fine array of logic. Arguing on the principle that it takes a thief to catch a thief, he believes the most effective way to ferret out malefactresses is to put members of their own sex on their trail.

The Pittsburg Post points out the disaster that would follow the innovation in the following editorial:

"Mayor Shank of Indianapolis may or may not be a suffraget—to use the term figuratively—but he at all events is not afraid of innovations. He announces that he is in favor of the employment of women policemen, and has gone so far as to compile his views on the subject to console.

"Are the policemen of Indianapolis so gallant that they will not arrest female offenders or, as some would say, the ladies? No, not exactly; but it does seem that it takes women to catch women. At least that appears to be Mayor Shank's unalterable conviction; hence his agitation for policewomen.

"Women can catch men. That is why bachelors are few. Also, it may be admitted that it is highly desirable that they should continue catching men. It is pleasant for the men. But right there comes the rub. Suppose cities should begin having policewomen or, as some would say, lady policemen or police ladies. Wouldn't men who had never infringed the law in their lives straightway begin to commit breaches of the peace and other misdemeanors in the presence of the beautiful Bobbies in the hope that the latter would arrest them? Well, we wonder. Unless a painful and laborious search were instituted to find homely women for the force, disorder in the sections patrolled by it would become epidemic. Imagine the fun it would be for the average American young man to be arrested and personally conducted to the bastille by—well, say a Junoesque blonde.

"Avant, Shank. Your scheme would be a temptation to crime." The two noblest things, which are sweetness and light.—Swift.

As a general thing, those who have the most respect for their opinions of others, haven't any of their own.

Mr. Roosevelt laid much stress on what he had seen and heard since he emerged from the jungle. He pictured the improvements in the land that have been made since the English took control, and spoke strongly of the benefits that accrue to a subject race under the guidance of such a nation as Great Britain. He frequently compared the development of Egypt with the same work that the United States government is doing within its own borders, and also compared the government of Egypt with that of the Philippines.

Mr. Roosevelt drew on the history of the United States for three examples of futile assassination—the nationalists being in the majority. Strong police guards kept them back, and struggled hard to prevent congestion.

The fear that the occasion would be seized by the opponents of England's rule for a demonstration led the authorities to strain every resource of prevention.

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MARRIED TOMORROW.

The marriage of Mr. William H. Ellison and Miss Muse Blount will take place at St. Peter's Church on Wednesday afternoon, March 30, at 2:30 o'clock. A reception will follow at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Blount, Second street, from 3 to 4:30. No cards in the city.

THE DAILY NEWS HAS MADE GOOD

The Editor and Reporter Subpoenaed to Testify Before Mayor C. H. Sterling.

This morning the editor and reporter of the Daily News were subpoenaed to appear before the Mayor to testify as to any information they might have regarding the illegal sale of whiskey in Washington. As a result of the disclosures made George VanMoon is bound over to May term of the Criminal court for retailing. Bond fixed at \$100.

The news has made good its statement that whiskey was being dealt out at certain places in the city, and unless there is a change in the avocation of some other people disclosures will be made which will lead to the conviction of some of those violating the law.

If the good people of Washington want this evil stamped out they can do so with an organized effort. It will continue so long as everyone simply stands on the street corner and says I know whiskey is being sold but don't want my name used as saying anything about it. Some will say, "If I bought it I would not tell it." Be men and stand for something. You cannot serve two Gods.

VIOLET LUNCHEON.

Mrs. John H. Small today at 1 o'clock gave a violet luncheon in honor of Miss Muse Blount, who is to be married tomorrow at 2:30 to Mr. William Ellison, and her bridal party. The color scheme was violets. The luncheon was served in courses and Mrs. Small again proved her charms as a hostess. Those present were: Mrs. N. S. Fulford, Mrs. Dunn, Kinston; Miss Higgs, Greenville; Miss Mary Clyde Hassell, Miss Lizzie Hill, Miss Katie Bragaw, Miss Beattie Conoly, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Blount, and Mrs. Worthington, of South Carolina.

SHOOTS NEGRO.

Chief of Police Alfred Bailey, of Bath, brought to the city this morning Bill Lee, colored, charged with the shooting of Peter Grist, also colored, last Saturday night. The entire load of shot entered the leg of Grist and his condition is said to be serious. Lee was lodged in jail in default of bail.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

He Insures the Nationalist Movement.

SUBJECT OF THE ADDRESS

The Former President Spoke on the "Futility of Political Assassination"—Speech a Most Important Event—The Natives Cheered Him Enthusiastically.

Cairo, March 28.—Unaffected by the storm of protest from the nationalists against his condemnation of their methods and principles, Theodore Roosevelt, in his address before the University of Egypt today—the most important event of his visit to Egypt—censured the entire nationalist movement, and held the leaders of it directly responsible for the assassination last month of Premier Boutros Pasha, who was killed by a student.

The excitement over the visit of the former president reached its crest when he delivered this speech. He was closely guarded, unbeknownst to him, and in the audience was scattered a strong force of secret police.

His subject was "The Futility of Political Assassination." The students of the university, many of whom are radical, listened attentively, at times applauding enthusiastically. The others of the audience, which included some of the best known men, Egyptian and European, in the country, at times betrayed enthusiasm.

Mr. Roosevelt drew on the history of the United States for three examples of futile assassination—the nationalists being in the majority. Strong police guards kept them back, and struggled hard to prevent congestion.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Gem Theater.
- Galety Theater.
- Mother Gray Powders.
- Laxative Bromo Quinine.
- J. K. Hoyt—Wash Skirts.
- W. Credle & Co.—Tea.
- T. W. Phillips & Co.—Dry Goods.
- McKee-Richardson Haw. Co.—Furn. Tools.
- Doan's Kidney Pills.