NEW LAWS ENACTED

Summary of the Work Done By Legislature.

MANY RAILROADS CHARTERED.

Thirty Counties Allowed to Improve Their Roads-The Important Resolutios-Insurance Legislation -A Mass of Miscellaneous Measures.

The important laws enacted by the legislature are summarized by the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer as follows:

The Important Resolutions. The following are the most important resolutions which were adopted: Requesting Congress to vote for the Appalachian Forest Reserve and asking the Governor to go to Washington in the interest of that meas-

Endorsing the second Hague Peace conference.

Endorsing the Jamestown Exposition, appropriationg \$20,000 more to it and allowing the North Carolina building to be sold and the proceeds used by the commission.

Making a \$5,000 gift to the cruiser North Carolina. Urging Congress to improve the

upper Cape Fear river. Also urging it to prohibit polyg-

To secure a change in the constitution so Senators will be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Bills were passed eliminating whistey from the following counties: Burke, Lincon, Catawba, McDowell, Madison, Cherokee, Macon, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Rutherford, Northampton, Stanly, Scotland, Cumberland and Mecklenburg.

Road Improvements.

Thirty counties were allowed to improve their roads and very large bond issues allowed to be voted on for this purpose in the counties of Franklin, Forsyth, Durham, Rowan, Wake, Granville and Buncombe, ranging from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

At no session of the Legislature have charters been granted to so many railways; the following is the list; North Carolina Union, Southport, Northern & Western, Raleigh & Winston-Salem, Northampton & Hertford; Western Carolina, Bladen & Northern; Rockingham & Caswell; Randolph & Comberland: Graham County, Washington & Vandemere; Nantahala, Dover & Southbound; Tuckaseegee, Elkin & Alleghany; Virginia & Eastern Carolina, Virginia & Carolina Southern, Deep River & Farmers Creek, Alleghany & Piedmont Southern, Southwestern, Greens boro, Seaboard & Great Western. Mattamuskeet, Kinston & Carolina, Monroe & Southern, Franklin & Smoky Mountain. Bills were also passed allowing Buncombe, Henderson and Rutherford counties to subscribe stock for a competing railway between Asheville and Rutherfordton; to allow the consolidation of the Aberdeen & West End, the Asheboro & Montgomery and the Jackson Springs railways; to allow the conversion of the Wilkesboro & Jefferson turnpike to a steam or electric railway.

For Schools.

In the way of schools and school matters, bills passed incoporating the Stonewall Jackson Training School or reformatory. To establish a reformatory. To establish a manual training

To establish a teachers training school in the East.

school in the mountains.

A school of Technology at Spray. To aid the Elhannan Orphanage at

To allow elections to be held in townships or school districts upon the subject of compulsory education. To require deaf mutes to attend the State school at Morganton and to

limit the attendance to North Carolina children. To require 16 weeks attendance

each year of children between ages of 8 and 14 years.

To provide a safe and adequate water supply for all schools, public and private.

Creating a system of public high schools, the number for each county to be fixed by the State superintendent of public instruction to be not less than one or more than four.

Railway Matters. A great deal of attention was given railway matters, and the following are the important bills which passed:

To fix the maximum passenger rate at 2 1-2 cents per mile. To regulate freight rates and pre-

vent unjust discrimination: To prevent public dringing in passenger cars. To require railways to keep pas-

senger cars clean. To allow conductors and station agents to arrest drunk, disorderly or

boisterous persons. To allow railways to construct belt lines at towns.

To require one director and one incorporator of all railways to be a citizen and resident of this State, To allow the corporation commis- approves.

sion to require union depots in towns of 2,000 persons. To require street railways to pro-

negroes and whites. To prevent stealing of goods in transit, and also to prevent stealing of brasses and other railway proper-

e corporation commission. Miscellaneous Measures.

Other important bills of a miscelaneous character are as follows: To restore dentists to their former lignity as doctors.

To allow judges and magistrates to exclude all persons except those concerned in trials for felonious assault. insurance commissioner before the to receive, buy, hold or sell real or personal estate.

To regulate sales of leaf tobacco on warehouse floors and require reports to the agricultural department To prevent usury and extortion. To extend for two years the time

for settling the State debt. To promote public decency by punishing people for using indecent signs, writings and pictures in public. To allow the Governor to appoint special police for water power, transportation and construction compan-

To provide for the care of the mentally deficient by providing special institutions for them.

To prevent the sale of adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines and liquors. To increase the number of State

challenges in all cases less than cap-To allow the Governor traveling

To allow judges to send criminal Progress in Case For Kidnapping Son boys under 16 to the reformatory or county home.

To extend the crime of vagrancy so as to include keepers or inmates of disorderly houses. To prevent and punish trusts and

To authorize the State board of health to provide for preventiva

treatment of tuberculosis by means of a hospital in Moore county. To regulate the writing of prescripions by physicians.

To protect electrical power transmission lines. To require the penitentiary to pay

its ebt bonds of 1899, amounting to \$110,000 and to pay \$175,000 of its earnings into the treasury to go to the central fund. To separate tuberculosis prisoners To require the commissioners of

agriculture and the board of agriculture to be practical farmers. To require registration of trained

To protect makers and dealers in mineral waters. To amend the law regarding remov-

al of cloud on titles. To protect primary elections and conventions and punish fraud there-

To pay half fees to officers and witnesses where no true bill is found. To extend time for obtaining land

To regulate osteopathy and create a State board of examiners. To protect hotel and boarding

house keepers. To prescribe the hours of service for railway employes operating

trains. To establish State board of equalization for the assessment of real

To regulate the hours of the labor of children in factories. To amend the landlord and tenant

To so amend the general road law that county commissioners can let the working of roads by contracts by

To enable the State to make proof of the possession of whiskey licenses, issued by the government in prosecuting offenders.

To kimit the poll tax to \$2 in cities To provide for the display of the State flag on all court houses, schools and other public buildings.

To exclude minors under 18 from pool rooms, bar rooms, etc. To prohibit corporations from preventing public improvements by other corporations by preventing occupancy of land for right-of-way.

To place all telephone lines under the coropration commission. To promote the oyster industry. To punish fraud in giving worthless checks, drafts and orders.

To create the office of fish commis-To require express companies to

pay claim for loss or damage to To secure immigration in North

Carolina; appropriating \$10,000, half from the State, half from the agricultural department. To secure a statue of Zeb Vance

to be placed in statuary hall at the Capitol at Washington. To fix the salaries of State officer and to require fees to be turned into

the State Treasury. To make general election day legal holiday.

To make the pension appropriation \$400,000, an increase of \$125,000. There were bills of course, carrying increased appropriations for all the State institutions, some forty in

number. Insurance Legislation.

A great many insurance bills were introduced but only a small percentage of these passed. Those which did pass are as follows:

To amend the Revisal by allowing companies having over \$100,000 capital to invest the excess in such manner as the insurance commissioner

To regulate the use of the reserve of 'life companies by allowing it to be used for re-insurance, to be availvide separate accommodations for able in case of the insolvency of the stantly killed his brother, Elbert company.

To define fraternal orders. iron safe claus to buildings and fix- had been drinking excessively, at the

To greatly enlarge the powers of in insurance companies for political AN purposes. To require fire insurance companies

> to furnish blank proofs of loans in case they demand such proof. To regulate the form of life in surance contracts by requiring the form of all policies under \$500 to be submitted to and approve by the

> company can issue said policies, this act to be effective July 1. To allow the insurance commissioner to employ an actuary and accountant to calculate and check up the books of the insurance companies To impose a general penalty for all provisions of the insurance law

> for which no special penalty has been imposed. To provide for the volunteer firemen of the State in case of injury or sickness, due to service at fires by levying a tax of 1-2 of 1 per cent upon the premiums of fire insurance companies, but in order to secure this the town must comply with the

fire waste law. To declare that the agent of a life insurance company is the agent of the company and not of the policy

THE TRIAL OF HARRISON

of Senator Beasley.

Elizabeth City, Special.-The trial of Joshua Harrison for the kidnapping of the young son of Ex-State Senator Beasley began here last week and is attracting a great deal of attention. Mr. J. W. Poyner testified on Saturday. His testimony was along the line of previous witnesses, and dealt with the location and the search by which the prosecution intends to disprove the drowning the-

The prosecution produced more tangible evidence when Mr. Millard Morrisette was called. He testified that he was on the road the day the boy disappeared; that he met a mule and buggy going at a rapid gait (description of mule and buggy tallies with Harrison's) that he saw a boy in the buggy, light complexion, had on blue cap (Kenneth wore blue cap); did not notice man particularly. His evidence was unshaken under cross examination by E. F. Aydett.

Mr. J. L. Turner next testified that he crossed the road on that day in front of a mule and buggy and saw man throw blanket around boy. Spoke to man and called him. Mr. Turner saw boy's legs through crack in curtain; had on blue stockings (Kenneth had on blue ones.) A severe crossexamination by ex-Governor Aycock

failed to shake evidence. Mr. Perry next testified that he saw of something; heard a soothing voice saying, "Here, there;" believes voice was Harrison's. The cross-examination failed to_shake his evidence.

Mr. J. J. Pierce next testified that he lived in Norfolk at the time; saw boy on the street car with two young men, one drunk; recognized him and said "Hello, Kenneth," boy never spoke; had not heard of boy's disappearance at the time; communicated with boy's father. The cross-examination failed to shake evidence.

Mr. A. L. Evans next testified that he heard Harrison say that Mr. Beasley ought to be tarred, feathered and tied to a stake, and that he would | the business of another. like to apply the torch.

At the afternoon session of the T. L. Baum, who said he had lived in Currituck county all his life and Joshua Harrison. Witness said that after the disappearance of Kenneth Beasley Harrison spoke to him about the matter several times and would always broach the subject as soon as they got together. Witness said he cautioned Harrison about plied: "It's catching before hangwas his friend and would swear to a this witness and a colored man went Harrison asked witness if he knew prices. why Beasley was not going to the

Beasley boy."

Harrison replied: "So you me credit for that?" Witness replied: "I do."

After the prosecution rested its a number a witnesses among whom were Joe Harrison, Tomas Harrison, sons of the accused man, and his wife. Their evidence tends to show that the defense will try to prove an alibi Mr. Maithias Dudley and Mr. Mercer testified that they had met a mule and the man driving, Were positive it

Fratricide at Andrews.

was not Harrison,

Andrews, N. C., Special .- In an af fray near here Sunday night Avery Pullman, aged 21 years, shot and in Pullman. The diseased was about 30 years old, and when sober was an To prohibit the application of the industrious citizen. Both young men time of the trouble, and report has To prevent the diversion of funds it that they had been gambling.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907.

Penalties Provided For Trade **Restraining Combinations**

COMPETITION MUST BE OPEN

Pull Text of the Measure, Embracing Amendments, Which Finally Passed the State Legislature.

Following is the full text of the anti-trust bill as passed by the Legislature, which has just adjourned, and the suplemental act, also adopted and ratified by that body:

An Act prohibiting conduct within the State of North Carolina which intereferes with trade and com-

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to directly or indirectly be guilty of any

of the acts and things specified in any of the sub-sections of this section. (A) For any person, firm, corporation or association to make a sale or sales of any goods, wares, merchandise, articles or things of value, whatsoever, in North Carolina, whether diagent or employes upon the condition that the purchaser thereof shall not | books or records as may be required, said road in North Carolina, a rate deal in the goods, wares, merchandise articles or things of value, of the competitor or rival in the business of such solicitor to proceed to prosecute per mile, and for transporting childthe person, firm, corporation or asso-

ciation, making said sale. (B) For any person, firm, corporation or association to directly or in- a fee of \$200, to be taxed against directly, wilfully destroy or injure or undertake to destroy or injure the business of any opponent or business rival in the State of North Carolina. wi'l the puropse or intention of attempting to fix the price of anything of value when the competition is re-

(C) For any person, firm, corporaiten or association which directly or indirectly buys or sells within the State, through himself or itself or through any agent of any kind, or as agent or principal or together with or through any allied subsidiary or dependent person, firm, corporation or associtation, as much as 50 per centum in quantity of any article or thing of value which is sold or bought in the State to injure or destroy or undertake to injure or destroy the business of any rival or opponenet by lowering the price of any article or thing of value sold, so low or by raising the price of any article or thing of value bought, so high as to leave the mule and buggy on that day; the an unreasonable or inadquate profit man had a storm blanket over a lump | for a time and with the purpose of increasing the profit on the business when such rival or opponent is driven out of business, or his, their or its

business is injured (D) For any person, firm, corporation or association dealing in any thing of value within the State of North Carolina to give away or sell at a place where there is competition, such thing of value at a price lower than is charged by such person, firm, corporation or association, for the same thing at anohter place, where there is not sufficient reason for charging less at the one place than at the other, with the view of injuring

(E) For any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in buying trial of Joshua Harrison, convening or selling anything of value in North at 2:30 p. m., the first witness was Carolina to make or have any agreement or understanding, express, or implied with any other person, firm, that he was well acquainted with corporation, or association, not to buy or sell said things of value within certain territorial limits within the State with intention of preventing competition in selling or to fix the price or prevent competition in buying of said things of value with these limits, provided nothing herein shall his rash statements, to which he re- be construed to prevent an agent from representing more than one ing." and that he believed witness principal. But nothing in this proviso shall be construed to authorize lie to save him; that some time after two or more principals to employ a common agent for the purpose of to Harrison's for some wine and suppressing competition or lowering

Sec. 2. That any corporation, Legislature. Witness replied that he either as agent or principal, violating did not, whereupon Harrison said: any of the provisions of this act shall "Well, I do, I am responsible for it." be guilty of a misdemeanor and such Witness replied: "I will give you corporation shall, upon conviction, be credit for it, just like I gave you fined not less than \$1,000 for each ered't for the disappearance of the and every offense, and every person violating any of the provisions of this give | act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 for each and "I will acknowledge, then," said every offense, and every person vio-Harrison, "that I am responsible for lating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be fined case Saturday the defense introduced not less than \$500 or imprisoned within the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. That any person being either within or without the State permits any agent or associates in business in this State to violate any of the provisions, of this act shall be buggy in the road but did not know guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon States District Attenney's office ir force from and after July 1, 1907." conviction, shall be punished as pro- this city. vided in Section 2 hercof.

> that the violation of such provision Sec. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to

hibited in section one of this act are

continuous, then, in such event, after

the first violations hereof, each week

enacted and declared to be in full THE RAILWAY RATE LAW 4 CO. B. RIFLES USED force in this State except as may be inconsistent with the other provisions

of this act.

Sec. 6. That if is shall be made to appear upon affidavit to any solicitor, the affidavit may be made upon information and belief and when made. upon information and benief it shall state the ground upon which the offidavit is made and if reasonable in this State that any corporation has transportation companies in regard to violated or is violating any of the the new 2 1-4 cent rate adopted by provision of this act within the judi- the General Assembly, the belief is cial district of such solicitor, it shall be the duty of such solicitor to apply to a judge of such judicial distriet or a judge holding the courts of is confiscatory. Indeed, it is said such judicial district, for an order to that the matter will be taken up because such corporation, its officers fore the law becomes affective and and agents, or either of them, to appear before such judge at a time and place to be named by him, which ion that passegenrs will not ride on time shall not be less than 5 days the cheap rate this year. from the issuing thereof to show cause why such corporation, its officers and agents or either of them should not produce before such judge at a time and place to be named, all | do enact; the papers, books and records of such corporations and if the judge shall be satisfied that such productions should be made, he shall make an order requiring such corporations, its officers and agents or either of them after provided, shall charge, demand to produce all of its papers, books or receive for transporting any pasand records to be examined by such senger, and his or her bagrage not judge. If any corporation, its offrectiy or indirectly or through any cers, or agents, shall fail to appear any station on its railroad in North or shall fail to produce such papers, Carolina to any other station on its

solicitor in the presence of such he or it shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the corporation, and in case of the conviction of an individual a fee of \$100 to be taxed against said indivi-

dual. Sec. 7. This act shall be in force from and after July 10th, one thousand, nine hundred and seven. In the General Assembly read three

times and ratified, this the eleventh day of March, A. D., 1907. FRANCIS D. WINSTON, President of the Senate E. J. JUSTICE,

Speaker of the House of Repres entatives. Examined and found correct. G. L. LIVERMAN.

For committee. Supplemental Act. An act supplemental to a bill which has passed the Senate and House of

Representatives to prohibit conduct in the State of North Carolina which interferes with trade and commerce. Whereas, An act of the General Assembly has passed the Senate and House of Representatives, entitled as shown in the caption above, and

Whereas, Provision is made in the said act for investigation and prosecution for the offenses therein named. Whereas, In said act it is not provided that a person subpoensed to

testify shall be immune from prosecution for or by reason of matters disclosed by his or her testimony, and Whereas, It may be difficulty, if not impossible, to discover or punish for crimes committeed in violation of said act if witnesses are permitted to refuse to testify upon the ground that

the testimony might tend to incriminate the witness.

Therefore, The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Section 1. That no person who subpeonaed and required by the State to testify under the provisions of the acts passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled. "An net to prohibit conduct within the State of North Carolina which interferes with trade," shall be prosecuted or convicted on account of matters disclosed by the testimony of such witness, nor shall the testimony of such witness be received or used in any court in any prosecution against

him or her. Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 11th day of March, A. D., 1907.

FRANCIS D. WINSTON, President of the Senate. E. J. JUSTICE, Speaker of the House of Repres

Examined and found correct. WILSON,

For the committee.

To Assist in Prosecution of Peonage Cases.

New York, Special.-It was announced that United States Attorney General Bonaparte has appointed Vlarance S. Houghton, of this city as deputy United States attorney general to assist in the prosecution of the Peonage cases which the government is instituting. He will assist Mary G. Quackenbos, who was appointed an who encourgaes or wilfully allows or assistant district attorney some time ago to take charge of the cases. Mr. Houghton was formerly in charge of the criminal branch of the United | "Sec. 7. That this act shall be in

Sec. 4. That where the things pro- Ranchman Assassinates Sweetheart and Two Other Women,

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Special-Dispactes from Rio Verde state that shall continue shall be a separate of la prominent ranchman of that place nemed Juan Futano assassinated his sweetheart, the landlady and her repeal of restrict the common law daughter at the house where she was doctrine preventing unlawfu: -umbi- living. Jealousy is ascribed as the nations in trade, which is he say to motive for the deed,

full Text of the Measure Limiting Passenger Fares to 2 1-4 cents per

While railroad officials and railroad ittorneys are not having anything to say about the probable action of the strong that they will resist it in the Federal courts on the ground that it there are many who express the opin-

The new law, which should go into effect the 1st of July, follows: "The General Assembly of North Carolina

Section 1. That no railroad company doing business as a common earrier of passengers in the State of North Carolina, except as hereinexceeding in weight 200 pounds, from in excess of two and one-quarter cents such corporation, its officers or agents | ren twelve years of age or under, one-The said solicitor in case of the con- half of the rate above described: Proviction of a corporation shall be paid vided, that the corporation commission of North Carolina is hereby authorized and empowered to permit the committee records and Lieut. all independently owned and operated Hawkins, of the ordinance departrailroad companies in North Carolina | ment, and C. A. Spooner, expert inwhose mileage of road is sixty miles spector of gauges used in the manuor under, to charge a rate for trans- facture of muskets at the Springfield porting passengers not in excess of arsenel, are ready to go on the stand for said road; and also to permit all examined concerning them. railroads constructed within the twelve months preceding the first day course of construction, for a term of two years from and after July 1, 1907, and also such railroads as may be constructed within two years from January 1, 1907, to charge such rate in excess of the rate above prescribed as the said commission may determine to be reasonable. A charge of any passenger when the same is have been procured within a reasonable time before the departure of the

train; and no railroad company shall be required to accept a single fare of less than five cents. "Sec. 2. In the case that any railroad company operating as a common or operated by lease or other agreefor carrying passengers thereon as at points above Cincinnati, although prescribed by this act shall be deter- | the suffering of the homeless and unmined for said railroad by the rate | employed will continue several days. prescribed by this act for the rail- The Cincinnati administration has road company which owns, controls asked for authority to issue bonds or operates the same; and the North | for \$150,000 for the relief of floed Carolina corporation commission sufferers. shall publish the rates fixed by this act for the several railroad companies operating in this State, on or before

the first day of June, 1907. "Section 3. That mileage books of ed in his own blood, the body of a 1,000 miles in each book shall be kept | young white man, 35 years old, was on sale at such railroad ticket offices | found in the public highway, four in North Carolina as shall be named | miles from Charlotte, by a negro and designated by the corporation farm hand at 8 o'clock. The negro commission of North Carolina, and said he heard two shots and the when such mileage book is purchased it shall be good in the hands of any person or persons named therein on roadside and a team standing nearall railroads on which the fare is the by in the road. Shortly afterward same as or less than the fare on the the sheriff, acting upon information road of the company selling such of neighbors, arrested J. T. E. Kimmileage book; and when the mileage | ball, who lives near the scene of the is detached from said book by any crime and locked him up, charged other railroad company than the one | with the murder. which sold it, the said mileage shall be redeemable on demand by the rail-

road company which sold it. "Sec. 4. That any railroad company violating any provision of this upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of

the court. "Sec. 5. That any person or persons, except those permitted by law, who accept free transportation shall be guilty of a midemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 6. That section 2618 of the all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repeal-

Telegraphic Ticks.

Fletcher Harris was sentenced at Danville to two years in the penitentiary for robbing the dead body of J. M. Thomas, of Roancke.

A continuous legal battle marked the Thaw trial, in which District At-torney Jerome was defeated on enarly all points.

The courts decided against Abraham Ruef on several points,

Report of the Officer of the Arsenal.

GRAY'S CONFESSION A FAKE

Microscopic Examination of Shells Picked up in Street Morning Following Brownsville Riot Shows Beyond Doubt That Four Guns of This Company Were Used in Discharging all of the 33 Shells.

Washington, Special.-Four rifles from Company B. Twenty-fifth Infantry, were used in the Brownsville affray if the ordinance department of the army can substantiate reports sent to the State committee on military affairs concerning the micropic examination of the 23 shells picked up in the streets of the towa on the morning following thes hoot-

All of the rifles in the possession of the batallion at Fort Brown on the night of Aug. 13 were sent to the Springfield arsenel and two shots were fired from each. The shells used were then compared with those picked up at Brownsville and the officers making the test reported that it has been demonstrated beyond dispute that four guns of Company B were used in discharging all of the 33 shells.

The reports were made a part of the present rate fixed and prescribed to explain their reports and be cross-

Gray, the negro who was reported in a Galveston paper to have given a of January, 1907, or at that time in version of the affair quite different from other evidence, now states that

his confession was a fake. Flood Crest in Sight. Cincinnati, O., Special.-With a stage of 61 feet it is believed that the erest of the Ohio river flood is not far away. The river has been of ten cents may be added to the fare | running out very fast because of a lack of overfullness at lower river paid upon the cars, if a ticket might | points. Losses cannot be given, although they are heavy and extensiev. The present flood has come from unprecedentedly heavy rains on a soft sand soil, the result being an excessive amount of mud which has settled on all flooded property. Personal suffering has not been excescarriers of passengers in the State of | sive on account of mild wether and North Carolina is owned, controlled although many thousands have been driven from their homes the situation ment by any other railroad company has been bearable. Reports from up doing business in said State, the rate | the river say that the worst is over

> Killed in Public Road. Charlotte, N. C., Special.-With his skull horribly crushed and bathscream of a woman. Investigating, he found the murdered body by the

Killed Man Who Ruined Home,

El Reno, Okla., Special.-W. R. Rhea, a cornice maker, returned from act shall be liable to a penalty of | Fort Worth Saturday night and Sun-\$500 for each violation, payable to day afternoon walked into the confecthe person aggrieved by such viola- tionary establishment of A. Newell, tion, and recoverable in an action to in the principal street of the city, and be instituted in the name of said per- fired five shots at the proprietor killson in any court of this State having | ing him instantly. Rhea stepped over competent jurisdiction thereof. And and put out the powder fire in Newany agent, servant or employe of any all's clothing and then stepped out railroad company violating this act in the street and surrendered to the shall be guilty of a misdemanor, and chief of police, saving: "I would kill and man who minined my home."

Verdict of Not Guilty.

Mille, Ga., Special.-R. E. Humphreys was found not guilty of the murder of J. B. Daniel. The trial had consumed four days and wide interest had been manifested. When the announcement of the verdict was received. Humphrey shook hands with the members of the jury and with Judge Rawlings, also receiving the congratulations of many of those who had thronged the court room.

Quarantine Boon to be Raised.

Washington, Special. - Archie Roosevelt's condition is still improving and Surgeon General Rixey announced that the quarantine restrictions imposed on account of the boy's illness will be raised in a few days. Archie sat up in bed. Theo. Roosevelt, Jr., arrived from Harvard and will remain at the White House until after Easter.