The anti-prohibitionists have pitchtheir tents in Durham, and have promised to make things warm from how until the 26th of May.

The railroads, tobacco and liquor trusts should be able to save some are both against them.

A new question has bobbed up for solution. Is an independent Webster's Democrat a Democrat? Weekly does not think so.

Two years ago Mr. Francis D. Winston was grooming for the gubernatorial race, but so far Mr. Winston has not even reached the first

The News and Observer says that in North Carolina there are three distinct kinds of Conservative Democrats. That makes thirteen kinds. Are there any more?

"Magazine writer, comparing Massachusetts and Kentucky, remarks that Massachusetts makes shoes and boots, while Kentucky makes booze done if an earnest effort toward this breeds "class consciousness" and and shoots."

Simmons says the talk of his candidacy for chairman of the Demois a piece of rank absurdity. That is just the view some others take of it.

ington says that "Uncle Joe" Cannon will withdraw from the presidential race and throw his strength to Secretary Taft.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to make October 12th a Na-That is the anniversary of the day on which Christopher Columbus landed near the American soil.

The Durham Herald wants to know real Democrats get so high up in the party. What the public wants to know is, what is a real Democrat?

Don't you reckon some folks are glad that the State Constitution prohibits a man being Governor of the State for two successive terms?-Wilmington Star. It should prohibit some men from being Governor at

Governor Glenn can't succeed himself as Governor and he has decided of the Hepburn law which gives to body, whether a commission, or a he can't beat Overman for the Senate, but he has declared in favor of the re-election of all the State officers. All right, Governor, maybe sion to examine the books of the adopt a national incorporation law, there will come a time some day.

A small lion escaped from a show in Durham Monday and created considerable excitement among the natives until it was re-captured. A small lion should not excite the Durhamites when they are accustomed direct and real connection with the not be a leap in the dark; it would dear at 30 cents. to "tigers" every day in the year.

The editor of the News and Observer doesn't seem to understand how decent men can vote the Republican ticket. If the editor of the Observer will stand at the polls in and there will be more this fall than doing an inter-State business. ever.

York, is a delegate to the Democratic diate action is imperative, the trial Government to correct the most pro-Convention at Denver. Wonder if he will carry that gold telegram with him. Glenn should go from this recommended should be enacted. many abuses that still remain em- a wilderness; no system, no beauty, State and take Cleveland's free sil- They are blind who fail to realize phasize the need of further and more no success. ver telegram with him to make the the extreme bitterness caused among thing complete.

if the Democrats are unsuccessful at the polls in the Presidential election the complaint against the use of the commerce. The States cannot conthis year it is difficult to see how they injunction is unwarranted, yet that frol it. All they can do is to control will even win.

The outlook for Democracy certainly looks hopeless. Even many of the Democratic papers have said | * they have no chance of carrying the country this fall.

of the tobacco trust, railroads and other interests. Mr. Craig says it that Kitchin is the friend of the trusts and railroads. The only way to settle the question is to watch the the State Convention.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS. PRESIDENT'S

Mr. Roosevelt Sent a Special Message to Congress Monday.

Wants the Anti-Trust Law Strengthened-"Class Consciousness" and Labor Organizations Two of His trict of Columbia-Favors Postal Savings Banks.

On Monday afternoon President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress in which he outlined many of his views and suggested some needed legislation that should be enacted by this Congress. We give below a portion of the message:

Text of the Message.

In my message to the Congress of measures which I believe the majority of our countrymen desire to have enacted into law at this time. These measures do not represent by any means all that I would like to see ance" left too long without remedy end is made. Since I wrote this message an em-

ployers' liability law has been enacted which, it is true, comes short of what ought to have been done, but purpose in strengthing it is to secratic National Executive Committee which does represent a real advance. Apparently there is good ground to national government over the busihope that there will be further legislation providing for recompensing all vidual, and especially of corporate, employees who suffer injury while wealth, which at the present time will never be on an equality with the Centennial of that city. engaged in the public service; that A dispatch sent out from Wash- there will be a child labor law enact- business of the country; and we beed for the District of Columbia; that the Waterways Commission will be continued with sufficient financial abuses, rather than merely by trying publishin' newspapers on a credit, support to increase the effectiveness of its preparatory work; that steps will be taken to provide for such investigation into tariff conditions, by the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives and by government experts in the executive ner try to remedy this danger, in service, as will secure the full in- spite of the sullen opposition of formation necessary for immediate these few very powerful men, and action in revising the tariff at the with the full purpose to protect them hands of the Congress elected next in all their rights at the very time fall; and finally, that financial legis- that we require them to deal rightlation will be enacted providing for temporary measures for meeting any trouble that may arise in the next year or two and for a commission of lodged somewhere in the executive experts who shall thoroughly investigate the whole matter, both here combinations which will further the

our financial system on an efficient should be the establishment of posthe commission supervision and conon the law at its most vital point, managed. Forest reserves should be established throughout the Appalachian Mountain region wherever

navigable rivers. There seems, however, much doubt about two of the members I have recommended: the measure to do away with abuse of the power of injunction and the measure or group of measures to strengthen and render both more efficient and more wise November he will see how easy it the control by the National governis for so many to vote the ticket, ment over the great corporations

conservation and improvement

First, as to the power of injunction and of punishment for contempt. Judge Alton B. Parker, of New In contempt cases, save where imme- which it has enabled the Federal fancy farmers an' their work. should be before another judge. As nounced of the great and varied jist like anything else, hit kin be regards injunctions, some such legis- abuses which existed in the business lation as that I have previously world twenty years ago-while the a way that makes a farm look like large bodies of worthy citizens by ly, the Bureau of Corporations has the use that has been repeatedly amply justified its creation. * * * made of the power of injunction in The Governor of Georgia says that labor disputes. Those in whose judgment we have most right to trust are of the opinion that while much of sible is a dual control of national it is unquestionably true that in a intra-State commerce, and this now number of cases this power has been forms but a small fraction of the used to the rave injury of the rights of laboring men.

Every far-sighted patriot should protest first of all against the growth in this country of that evil thing which is called "class con-Mr. Kitchin and his friends have sciousness." The Demagogue, the accused Craig of being the candidate sinister or foolish Socialist visionary who strives to arouse this feeling of the business is done, for any attempt class consciousness in our working to separate this control must result people, does a foul and evil thing: isn't true, and has attempted to show for he is no true American, he is no self-respecting citizen of this Republic, he forfeits his right to stand abuses that now exist and the others with manly self-reliance on a footing of entire equality with all other efficient governmental body has ademovements of certain individuals at citizens, who bows to envy and greed, who erects the doctrine of class

hatred into a shibboleth, who substitutes loyalty to men of a particular status, whether rich or poor, for loyalty to those eternal and immutable principles of righteousness which bid us treat each man on his worth as a man without regard to his wealth or his poverty. But evil though the nfluence of these demagogues and visionaries is, it is no worse in its consequences than the influence exercised by the man of great wealth money this year if Craig and Kitchin SOME NEEDED LEGISLATION or the man of power and position in the industrial world, who by his lack of sympathy with, and lack of understanding of, still more by an exhibition of uncompromising hostility to. the millions of our working people, tend to unite them against their Topics-Child Labor Law for Dis- fellow- Americans who are better off in this world's goods. It is a bad thing to teach our working people that men of means, that men who have the largest proportion of the lished twice a month at 10 cents a substantial comforts of life, are necessarily greedy, grasping, and coldhearted, and that they unjustly demand and appropriate more than their share of the substance of the many. Stern condemnation should farmers would sell cotton at two be visited upon demagogue and visionary who teach this untruth, and even sterner upon those capitalists who are intruth grasping and greedy March 25, 1908, I outlined certain and brutally disregardful of the rights of others, and who by their actions teach the dreadful lesson far more effectively than any mere preacher of unrest. A "class griev-

> therefore class resentment. The strengthening of the antitrust law is demanded upon both moral and economic grounds. Our cure more effective control by the ness use of the vast masses of indilieve the control can best be exercisto destroy them when they have alof the word this movement for thorough control of the business use of should be. this great wealth is conservative.

* * We should in a sane manfully with others.

Power should unquestionably be branch of the Government to permit and in the great commercial coun-public interest; but it must always tries abroad, so as to be able to be remembered that, as regards the recommend legislation which will put great and wealthy combinations through which most of the inter-State and permanent basis. It is much to business of to-day is done, the burbe wished that one feature of the den of proof should be on them to financial legislation of this session show that they have a right to exist. No judicial tribunal has the knowltal savings banks. Ample apppro- edge or the experience to determine priation should be made to enable the in the first place whether a given Inter-State Commerce Commission to combination is advisable or necessary carry out the very important feature in the interest of the public. Somebureau under the Department of trol over the accounting systems of commerce and Labor, should be the railways. Failure to provide given this power. My personal belief means which will enable the commis- is that ultimately we shall have to railways would amount to an attack though I am well aware that this or husband. Awl you hev to do iz may be impossible at present. Over ter send ten cents an' git the names and would benefit as nothing else the actions of the executive body in ov several hundred rich girls who could benefit, those railways which which the power is placed the courts want to marry an' support a husband. are corruptly and incompetently should possess merely a power of Sum of them air worth az much az it can be shown that they will have a present To confer this power would fer a husband, though he mite be merely be to carry still further the trol of corporations which was re- ergo that cost \$30,00. While they ed, the value of this Federal legisla- work ter git a meal. before another judge. As regards tion has been shown by the way in

> thorough-going legislation. Similar-The decisions of the Supreme Court in the Minnesota and North Carolina cases illustrate how imposcommerce carried by the railroads through each State. Actual experiin one way or another sooner or later . The nation alone can act with effectiveness and wisdom; it should have the control both of the business and of the agent by which

quate power of control over them. (Continued on Page 2.)

in grotesque absurdity. This means

that we must rely upon national leg-

islation to prevent the commercial

that are sure to arise unless some

LETTER FROM BILKINS.

Cheap Papers are Worthless Papers -Frauds and How They Reach the People-Fraudulent vs. Honers in New York-Night Riders in Kentucky-A Girl Burglar.

Enterprise.

Bilkinsville, N. C., April 27, 1908. I wuz lookin' over a Northern paper terday, an' noticin' the suscripshun price, hit struck me that even a plain ole sitizen like me may be able ter give the fellers that publish newspaper sum advice, fer I hear that the newspaper business iz not very profitable az a general thing. The paper I wuz lookin' at iz pubyear, three years fer 25 cents, \$1.00 fer a life subscription. Hit iz what they call a literary or "story" paper, an' hit iz a large paper. Now that iz about the same az if sum ov the cents a pound, wheat at 15 cents a bushel an' corn at 5 cents a bushel. Most people would buy frum the farmers that sells at the low prices an' the business would be ruined Same way with the merchants; if

would soon be bankrupt. Ov course them cheap papers can't take the place ov local papers. But they helps to demoralize the business an' dissatisfy the people. A gude many people don't know whetheF it costs \$300 a year or \$3,000 a year ter publish an ordinary weekly newspaper with a small circulashun an' they don't care much whut

they didn't sell at a livin' profit they

it may cost. seems that the newspaper business, boro in October on the occasion of change—a big change—an' sum way grets, declaring it would be impossifixed ter stop the foolish habit ov ble for him to accept the invitation. ed by preventing the growth of publishin' cheap newspapers an' ov hardly half the papers sent out being ready grown. In the highest sense paid for, though they compete with other papers that are paid for, or

> Sumtimes them cheap papers air used ter advertise frauds. That hurts the advertising business. A young boy will read anadvertisement that sez if he will send 10 or 25 cents the advertiser will mail a remedy that will cause a heavy black moustache ter grow on the upper lip ov the boy in 2 or 3 weeks. The boy sends the money an' either gits nothin' or gits a worthless vial ov powder or liquid, an' the moustache does not appear. Another advertiser guarantees ter send a sure hair-grower an' promises that hit will grow a heavy growth of brown, curly hair upon any bald head in a month or two. The baldheads read the advertisement a few times an' sum ov them send on a dollar or two. an' instead ov growing a lot ov curly hair the stuff takes out ov root the few scatterin' hairs they had left upon their shiny scalps. They air out ov sum money, lose confidence in the advertisements found in the cheap papers, an' they then look upon awl advertizers az frauds, which iz

not the case. If you will read sum papers you will find purty nigh everything advertised, from \$20 buggies ter a wife review analogous to that obtaining a hundred thousand dollars, an' acin connection with the work of the cordin' ter matrymonial agency, they Inter-State Commerce Commission at air willin' ter give every dollar ov hit

I see that sum ov the sports had theory of effective governmental con- a big dinner in New York sumtime sponsible for the creation of the In- wuz eating a number of canary birds ter-State Commission and for the en- wuz turned loose in the dinin' room largement of its powers, and for the an' they flew erbout and sung sum creation of the Bureau of Corpora- sweet songs. Ov course eatin' is a tions. The inter-State commerce very nice little game. But I never legislation has worked admirably. It thought that rich extravagance wuz has benefited honestly managed and best fer the country. Hit dissatisfys wisely conducted railroads; and in them that would love ter make a spite of the fact that the business of display, but can't, an' hit discourthe country has enormously increas- ages them that air poor an' hev hard

Sum people try ter poke fun at can't see hit that way. Farmin' is done nicely or hit kin be done in

I don't hear much erbout the guess they air still killin' people an' burnin' tobacker barns. They hev curious idees erbout life in Kentucky. If a man don't do rite they air ready ter kill him, an' if a man City Messenger. don't do wrong they air ready ter kill him. I wouldn't care ter live in a country like that. I guess Ken- One Good Result From Prohibition, and not a negro house is left stand- life and in the scuffle had two or tucky is sorter like North Carolina -viz, afflicted_with two many politicians. They keep the peeple stird State control is sure to be nullified up awl the time with sum hobby an' they fergit who made them an' let their passhuns and prejudices git the best ov them a greater part ov the

> time. Out in Chicago, which iz the wickedest sity in this country, an 18-yearold gurl burglar wuz arrested the other nite. She had been going into houses, breaking in, for sum time, stealing valuable things.

What will the girls be doing next? husbands awl the time. But they other things contrary ter the law and kept white men from the polls, az made an' pervided by the legis- but it will never occur again.

lature. The old boy must be loose inter the burglar business. Hit is bad enough fer girls ter chew gum

degrees worse, an' hit is liable ter est Advertisements-Riotous Din- git them inter prison fer a long term. My advice ter girls ir. don't becum burglars. Better cook, sew, clerk in a store, hoe cotton, or marry a wid-Correspondence of The Caucasian ower with six children. The burglar business hez never paid, an' hit will not begin ter pay at this late day

> even though girls take hit up. This iz the result ov "woman's rights" an' other false doctrines. The more "rights women insist on the more wrongs they will hev ter contend with. I am in favor of the female sex. The women hev never had half they deserve in the way ov honor an' credit. But they will not git justice nor credit fer good deeds by going ter the ballot box nor by entering the many professhups. They kin hev their influence in the home, an' ought to use hit there, but when a woman gets out ov her place she iz goin' backward, an' she will suffer in proportion to the distance she goes from the beaten path ov duty an' custom.

> > Yours truly. ZEKE BILKINS.

TAFT MAY VISIT GREENSBORO.

The President and the Secretary of Was Invited to the Centennial-Mr. Roosevelt Cannot Attend.

A delegation from Greensboro composed of various organizations and the city government went to Washington last Thursday and called on President Roosevelt and Secretary of War W. H. Taft in an ef-Fer a plain ole sitizen like me hit fort to induce them to visit Greens-

The President expressed his re-Secretary of War Taft said he would visit Greensboro during the Centennial if it was possible for him to do so.

President Roosevelt said he would send the Marine Band to Greensboro during the Centennial, while Secretary Taft gave assurances that a detail of cavalary would be sent to the city. Decorative flags will also be furnished the Centennial authorities by the War Department.

Insurance Defrauder Arrested in Philadelphia.

The following story was sent out from Laurinburg, this State, Monday night:

"W. J. Mills, who was arrested in Philadelphia, worked at this place while he was agent for the New York Life Insurance Company with while a score of negroes are reported headquarters at Charlotte. He be- to have been more or less bruised. came a fast friend of Mrs. Hattie W. In this vicinity the wind swept a Bryant, widow of the late Ben Bry- path half a mile wide and five miles ant, ex-sheriff of Richmond County. long from the outskirts of Cave Mills wrote insurance for her, pre- Springs in a southwesterly direction tending to give her one kind of pol- to Hamatie. There is not a house icy and really giving her another. left standing in the storm-swept area. This error was discovered about one Hearn's Academy, at Cave Springs, year ago, and under the workings of was badly damaged. At Cameo two Insurance Commissioner Young was negro section hands were killed, and corrected. At the suggestion of Mr. one white man is reported dead at Mills, Mrs. McYauchlin gave him Stinson. money on two occasions to deposit in the Charlotte banks, they paying a greater interest at that time than the local banks. He was faithful to North Highlands in which they were his trust until the last time, when he skipped with the money, about \$1,400. Indictments charging him with fraud and embezzlement have been found by a Scotland County grand jury. For more than a year of \$50,000 sustained. The path of Mr. J. R. Young has had charged of the storm at this point was directly this case, and after many almost over the cotton mill and cottages of successful attempts, finally succeeded in capturing his man Saturday these cottages were entirely demol evening in Philadelphia.

"Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McLauchlin pants is considered miraculous. left Sunday afernoon for Philadelphia to identify Mills. It is thought that he will be here by Friday, and if he is, he will probably be tried this week, as criminal court is in session here."

Taft or Roosevelt.

Mr. J. A. Smith, who has just returned from a flying trip to New clans of the city rushed to the scene tered the house, she received a blow York and other Northern cities, says of disaster and gave prompt relief to which knocked her to the door. On from all the talk he has heard politi- the injured, who were removed to looking up she saw a small-sized. cal, that the nominee of the Repub- the hospitals as quickly as possible, neatly-dressed negro standing over lican party will be either Taft or Hundreds were bruised and cut by her. She then started to make an Roosevelt. Not that the President is flying missiles. A public meeting outcry but her attempt was frusseeking or wants the nomination, but was held late to-day to raise funds trated by the black scoundrel, who that his enemies have done so much for the injured. lying about him and his administra- At Chipley Mrs. Frank Hopkins He then dragged her into a near tion that if it appears at the Nation-"night riders" in Kentucy now. I al Convention that there is a shadow were killed, while the husbands of bed with such force that several of of about as to complete Republican the two women were seriously in the slats were broken and the matsuccess the convention will take no jured. Practically every business tress smashed through to the floor. chances, and put up Roosevelt, who house in Chipley was more or less She fought desperately when the cannot possibly be beat.—Bessemer

(Hickory Times-Mercury.)

Ex-Governor Aycock says he has not ited in its new position without bedrank a drop in a year, and never ing damaged. expects to take another.

expects to take another. helped the liquor men carry Ashe-place.

ville, but he will never do so again. Four years ago, when Mr. Glenn ville, S. C., and a negro brakeman sent Dr. W. S. Anderson to look afwas nominated, liquor was used by were killed, and Fireman G. G. ter the condition of his sister. the barrel and many delegates got Brown seriously injured when a "After dispatching the doctor They had orter be trying ter steal drunk, but it won't be so any more. freight train on the Seaboard Air Mr. Davis, in company with Officer

in the land when girls begin ter go FIVE HUNDRED DEAD

an' dip snuff, but burglary is a few One Hundred Fatally Hurt and One Thousand Injured by Tornadees

A GREAT LOSS OF P. OPERTY

The Hurricane swept over eight Southern States-Mississippi Bore the Brunt of the Storm-Communication Between Cities is Seriously Interrupted-Property Loss Runs Into the Millions.

Probably half a thousand lives lost. hundred or more persons fatally injured, and many times this number painfully hurt, together with a property loss running up in the millions. is the record so far of a sgries of tornadoes that originated in the West Thursday night, sweeping across Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia Friday and Friday night. It left a path of death desolation and want in its wake, seriously interrupted communication between cities in the South and brought about chaotic conditions in many smaller towns.

Mississippi bore the brunt of the storm. Reports from that State indicate that the loss of life will be by far the greatest of any section through which the storm passed.

Estimates of those who lost their lives as a result of tornadoes in Mississippi place the death list near 300, with a thousand or more injured. In Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia death lists are also large, with loss of life in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Saturday night says: As a result of the storm which last night swept into Georgia after having done extensive damage in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, 25 persons are dead and at least one hundred were injured, while many others received bruises and scratches Purvis. from flying debris in a dozen towns

in this State. The storm which first appeared in this State at Columbus, on the Alabama line, seems to have moved in a northeasterly direction, striking the towns of Chipley, Harris, La Grange, Griffin, McDonough, Locust Grove, Cedartown and Cave Springs, while a portion of its fury was felt in the eastern suburbs of Atlanta shortly after midnight.

Homes Swept Away.

At Cave Springs, near Rome, where the largest loss of life occurred, nine persons were killed and nine injured,

At Columbus Mrs. Vilá Norris and her daughter were instanly killed by the destruction of a pavilion at staying. The property loss in this section will be heavy.

Griffin reports that three white women were killed and eight white persons injured and a property loss the mill operatives. Twenty-five of ished and the escape of their occu-

Ten Negroes Killed.

The boiler and engine room and the roof of the card room of the out from Wilson Monday night: Rushtown mills were blown away, as

dlebrook was lifted from its founda- let out a scream, when the black de-Prohibition has done good already, tions, carried 150 yards and depos- vil ran.

The depot and freight cars were field nearby, rushed to the house Governor Glenn says he has not blown away at Harris, a small sta- and caught up his gun and let drive tasted a drop in two years, and never tion three miles from Chipley. One both loads at the fleeing negro. He report says that six white persons says he thinks at least one load took Hon. Locke Craig, a few years ago, and two negroes were killed at that effect, as the scoundrel threw up his

very slowly, telegraph and telephone free have been prostrated in all Irections.

A vivid electrial display accomcanled the terrestial rain and wind Many houses in the city were struck by lightning and their inhabitante given had scares, but no one was injured. A large suburban electric car, making its last trip to College Park, was blown from the track at East Point and its passengers comwilled to walk two miles in the blind-

A later despatch from New Orcans gives the following account of

The most utter misery of every sort was found to-day at Purvia, Miss., by relief parties Despite the fact that of the 2.500 inhabitants which this little town boasted yesterday mora-

ing there remained only about nine ared to-day, still there were not sufficient accommodations in the wrecked village for even the wounded. Old negro mammies and little blaca children lay maimed and helpless under the broiling Southern rays. Some had broken bones, some were partly crushed and others had been wounded by sticks and splinters. There was not enough shelter in the town to protect them from the sun and many of the walls which remained standing had no roofs, and, by a queer freak of the tornado, many of the trees which had not been uprooted had been snapped off a few feet above the ground. A grove of pines was mutilated in this manner so that it appeared as if a giant scythe had swept through the grove about twenty feet above the ground.

The greater part of Purvis' population to-day were refugees in Hattiesburg and Lumberton, Miss., about 150 of them being badly injured. Of those whoremained in town many appeared distracted and told remarksble stories of their townsfellow who had been killed. Some gravely asserted that a third of the population

Many hurried funerals were held to-day and a count of the visible dead revealed 34, about half of them negroes. Many other negroes were reported killed in the vicinity of

The manner in which the tornado acted at this village was apparently enough to unbalance the reasoning

powers of some of the witnesses. instead of entering the town at one side and passing out at the other, the town whittled and seesawed about once or twice judging from the lay of the debris to-day, the wind veered so much as to nearly double on its trail. The result was terrible for the inhabitants, many of whom were caught and either injured or killed after they had apparently escaped. Scores sought safety in running and the story is told of a young woman who ran away from the storm as it struck one street corner, but who was killed as she reached the next corner where

some timbers fell on her. The usual freaks were played by the wind, one roof having been transferred from a roof to a near-by building. Twenty-seven prisoners were in the little town jail. The roof was lited completely off the jail, leaving rain and debris beating upon the exposed prisoners, but so terrorstricken were they that not one gained his freedom. None of the prisoners was seriously injured. The wreckage which remained on the sight of a lumber mill near town consisted quite largely of splinters from the size of toothpicks up to

small sticks. The State to-night is furnishing tents, neighboring towns supplies, and with martial law the town is practically safe from looting.

WOMAN FIGHTS FOR HER LIFE.

Mrs. Robert Wells Attacked in Her Home by a Negro-Received Many Bruises and Several Cuts.

The following dispatch was sent "This morning about 10 o'clock was the commissary room. The Oak Mrs. Robert Wells, who resides in Hill Baptist Church and Levotie Old Fields Township, went into her Chapel Hill Baptist Chapel were de- kitchen garden to gather vegetables stroyed, while a score of other build- for dinner. After doing so she reings sustained great damage. Physi- turned to the house. Just as she enslapped his hand over her mouth. and Mrs. Forrester and ten neroes room and slammed her down on the damaged; the hotel, in which there wretch grabbed her around the were eleven guests, was blown down, throat, got out his knife and enbut none of its occupants were injur- deavored to put an end to her existed. All the warehouses were damaged ence. Heroically she fought for her ing. The residence of H. A. Mid-three fingers badly cut. Then she

"Hearing her screams, her brother. Mr. Robert Davis, who was in a arms at the crack of the gun. Mr. Engineer Samuel Neisler, of Abbe- Davis came post-haste to Wilson and

One time a drunken red shirt gang Line ran into a washout at Tucker, Warren, went in one direction, while hain't got no rite ter be stealin' terrorized many sections of our State 16 miles from Atlanta, early to-day. Mr. John Lucas with his hounds Reports from other points suffer from the stockade went in another ing from the tornado are coming in direction in search of the mouster."