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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The Democrats might make a hit next time by advocating woman's suffrage.

The mockingbird is not singing over "Democratic Good Government" in Raleigh.

Hoke Smith says Democracy needs a new leader. Isn't there need for a new Democracy also?

The Herald says that Durham will have a wet and a dry ticket. Then it will at least be a seasonable ticket.

It has been announced that the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence will be celebrated this year May 20th.

Do some of the members of the Legislature come to Raleigh just to have themselves appointed a Justice of the Peace?

If the Democrats were in power in Congress, do you suppose that they could pass a tariff bill that would please everybody

Since the Democratic Congressmen are finding such fault with the tariff bill why don't they offer one of their own make?

Does anyone know just how many members of the last Legislature succeeded in having themselves appointed Justice of the Peace?

A Georgia man borrowed a friend's pocket-knife with which to commit suicide. You might rightfully call that borrowing trouble.

Some of the Democratic members have protested against the passage of the new tariff bill, yet they have failed to offer a perfect bill in its place.

We haven't seen the water wagon in Raleigh in many days. Is it possible that the recent municipal primary knocked them off the water wagon?

The Democratic "bolters" in Congress may have also thought that Speaker Cannon was a "Czar", but evidently they did not think their leader any better.

In Persia the Reformers killed 34 persons in one town. That may be a good way to reform some towns, yet we would not like to see the fad become popular in this country.

In speaking of the discussion on the tariff bill now before Congress, a Democratic exchange says Democrats are sawing air. Trying to live up to their platform we suppose.

An exchange says that a Massachusetts lady tears the leaves out of novels and eats them after she has read the books. Great Scotts! Wouldn't it play the Dickens with her if she should try to digest Hawthorn's.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, says the Democracy must have a new leader and he calls on Mr. Bryan to abdicate. Wonder if Hoke imagines that he hears the people calling him to that position.

A mass meeting was held in Raleigh a few days ago to put out a citizens' ticket in opposition to the "ring." After the meeting was in progress it was announced that it was strictly a Democratic affair. Aren't the Republicans of Raleigh "citizens?"

The two Raleigh Democratic papers are responsible for the statement that the Democratic authorities in that town are attempting to turn some mighty dirty political tricks.—Durham Herald.

They are the same tr[illegible]s that have been worked on the R[illegible]'cans all along; but, then, you kno[illegible] v are not dirty until the tricks are [illegible]ed on other Democrats.

It seems that the Democratic party has come to the pass where they have to watch each other in order to get their rights even at a Democratic primary. The Raleigh Evening Times on Monday afternoon, the evening before the primary, sounded the following warning to its friends in the party:

"When you go to the polls tomorrow, keep your eye on the other fellow."

BILKINS IN LONDON.

The Major and Bob Reach the Metropilis of the World Safely—They Feel at Home—Finicky Readers—Bob Finally Succumbs to Sea-sickness—The American Flag Commands Respect — Meets Another Clever Irish Policeman, and Explains the Secrets of Prohibition

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

London, E. C., Mar. 29.1909.

"Awl ends well that goes well," or "Awl iz well that ends well," or sumhow that sayin' iz that you "blarsted" Americans hev hit, fer I am "'Hinglish now, don't-cher-know?" Yes, I'm a full-blooded Englishman now, an' I am in London, the biggest city in the world—me an' Bob. But we air makin' ourselves at home. We soon unloaded the cattle, an' I registered off that blasted cattleship an' we hev had time ter sorter git rested up an' look erround a little. The reader will notis that my letter iz dated rite up ter this week, but, ov course, hit wuz written several days earlier so az ter reach you in gude time fer publication; an' then, too, I thought they orter be somethin' fresh-lookin' erbout hit, fer you blarsted Americans air so wretched particular erbout what you read an' what you eat bein' fresh. I user know a man in Wake County that wouldn't read a book nor a magazine bekase hit wuz not printed the same day he mite hev cared ter read hit. But I axed him if he had heard erbout George Washington bein' dead an' he sed "no; when did he die?" Then I told him if he had bin a-readin' the papers that I wuz actin' az agent fer he would hev got awl the particulars soo after hit happened. Then he subscribed fer a year an' which sorter put him back in gude standin' with me an' the ballance ov mankind. But he spiled the whole business by sayin': "Yes, I've bin a-hearin' that George Washington wuz powerful poorly an' expeckted ter die every minit. But they hain't bin much passin' fer a week or two an' I've bin powerful busy an' hain't oin anywhar ter hear anything. I reckon he left a big family, didn't he?"

My last letter wuz written on the cattle steamer az we cum over, an' I think I sed sumthin' erbout bein' seasick, an' I mentioned that Bob had escaped bein' sick up ter that time. I wuz then hopin' that Bob would prove ter science an' the ballance ov mankind that mules air proof ergainst sea-sickness. But hit didn't turn out that way. He wuz so blessed stubborn, however, that he didn't git seasick till we wuz over half way acrost the ocean. But, if they ever wuz a suck mule that mule Bob. He rolled and kicked an' grunted till I couldn't hardly keep from cryin'. I went an' talked with the captain ov the steamer an' he sed he wuz sorry but they wuz no help fer hit. I got into the stall an' rubbed hiz neck and sides an' tried ter cheer him up a bit. But he wouldn't hardly notis me at awl. Bein' a powerful tender-hearted man, an' havin' bin through the same trouble several days before, I could sympathize with Bob. But he wuz not sick near az long az I wuz an' wuz soon eatin' hay and other provender. Now that Bob iz a regular, naturlaized sailor, Ex-President Roosevelt will be tryin' harder than ever ter buy him ter take over the water when he goes on that huntin' trip through Africka. But he can't git him. I've got a tour mapped out fer Bob that will keep him busy fer a gude many days, if we meet with no accident.

We landed at a wharf on the river called "Thames" and, ov course, hit didn't take long ter unload the cattle fer London hez five million ov people ter feed countin' the suburban an' transient population, an', like the ballance ov us, they git hungry now an' then.

After unloadin' we sailors wuz paid off, an' I bid the officers gude-bye. They sed they wuz sorry I wuz goin' ter leave them, an' that I had made a faithful sailor-cowboy, which made me blush. I soon led Bob out ov the steamer over the gangway an' wuz on English soil, or rocks, rather, fer they is not much soil in the streets ov London. If I hadn't bin in Durham, North Carolina, an' then in New York, I guess I would hev gotten lost rite erway in London. But I made up my mind before I started on this trip erround the world that I'd make use ov the United States flag when I got in foreign countries an' see if I couldn't git erlong awl rite, an' so I got a supply ov small flags erbout 2 by 4 inches while I wuz in New York an' before I landed here I pinned one on the lapel ov my coat. An' I find that they work like a charm. The explanation iz simple. Hit iz known in awl civilized countries that the United States will go ter war fer the sake ov one ov her loyal citizens, if necessary. The same iz true ov England; in fact, we borrowed the idea from England, inherited hit. A man can wrap a ge English or United States flag erround hiz body an' walk through the streets ov any city in a foreign land, even in China or Russia, an' he will be absolutely safe from attack, from insult or anything objectionable, unless, ov course, some crazy person mite insult or attack him, which mite happen anywhar. And that iz one reason why the English an' American people air so loyal to their flag—because their respective governments, notwithstanding each government hez

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE TARIFF BILL

The Debate Still Going on in the House.

PETITIONS AGAINST CUT IN LUMBER

House Will Hold Day and Night Sessions—Two Members Almost Come to Blows—Senate Considering the Payne Tariff Bill, but Has Agreed On Nothing as Yet—President Taft Gives a Dinner to the Warring Factions.

Washington, March 27.—In order to expedite discussion of the tariff bill in the House, unanimous consent to-day was given that the sessions hereafter shall begin at 10 instead of 11 o'clock a. m.; that a recess should be taken at 6 and that resuming at 8 o'clock the sessions should continue until 10.30 p. m. each day. The request for unanimous consent was made by Mr. Payne, who said that there were already forty or fifty members who had indicated their desire to speak.

Protection Had Origin in South.

That the national wealth has been doubled is one of the effects which Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, attributed to the operation of the Dingley bill.

Speaking of the placing of certain raw materials on the free list of the Payne bill, Mr. Keifer favored a reasonable duty on hides. "If hides are not to be made dutiable, then boots and shoes and leather manufactures must go on the free list," he said. "Why should not the raiser, breeder and feeder of cattle have the same protection on their products as is given the shoe manufacturer and the tanner on their products?"

Protection and the South was discussed by Mr. Slemp, of Virginia, who said that the protection policy, historically, had its origin in the South.

Senate Considering the Bill.

The Senate finance committee is considering various systems of regulating tariff intercourse with other nations. While the Senate committee has it in mind to give the executive a margin in the application of rates, as between friendly and unfriendly countries, it is understood that the committeemen don't favor the Payne minimum and maximum principles, and only a few of them look with favor upon the reverse of this proposition. It was suggested yet that some entirely new principle may result.

Just what are the objections raised against the principle of the Payne bill which makes the rates established the minimum, and permits the executive to apply a 20 per cent retaliatory increase to any nation which fails to give the United States the advantage of her most favored clause has not been made clear. All of the proceedings thus far by the Senate committee, however, make it evident that the provisions of the Payne bill respecting this administrative feature are likely to be disapproved.

Indications are that the bill will be passed by the House and sent to the Senate by April 15th. The opposition in the House to the cut on lumber is growing and it is not improbably the Dingley rate will be restored. In the debate on the lumber schedule the claim has been made by the protectionists that the reduction from two dollars to one dollar on lumber will give an advantage to Canada by reason of the fact that Canada employs at least 50 per cent Oriental labor in her saw mills and therefore has the cheaper labor; enabling her to nudersell the American manufacture of lumber in this country. Petitions against the cut in lumber schedule are coming in daily. If a vote is taken on a cut in lumber it will probably narrowly escape defeat even if it should pass. Lumbermen say if they lose in the House they will carry the fight to the Senate.

Almost a Fight in the House.

Washington, March 26.—There was almost a fight on the floor of the House to-day when Representative Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, thinking that Representative Adam M. Byrd, of Mississippi, had called him a member of the Lumber Trust, said that Mr. Byrd did not know a profanely small amount about it.

President Taft as Peacemaker.

Washington, March 26.—President Taft brought representatives of all the warring factions in the lower House of Congress together to-night at the first formal dinner at the White House.

The personnel of the guest list was something of a tribute to the President's capabilities as a diplomat and his ambitions as a peacemaker. Representative Champ Clark, Democrat leader of the House; Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, the Democrat who broke away from his party in the notable fight on the House rules; Representative A. P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, insurgent leader among the Republicans in the House, and Representatives Payne, of New York, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, "stalwart" members members of the so-called Cannon "machine," were among the noted figures about the table set in the state dining room. The decorations were Killarney roses.

The dinner was the largest the President and Mrs. Taft have yet given.

DO THE PEOPLE RULE?

Not if the Democratic Machine Can Prevent It.

The Lincoln Times.]

The last Legislature clearly demonstrated that the Democratic party in this State is afraid to trust the people with their own government. The News and Observer of March 21st discloses the disgraceful fact that the Legislature has appointed one thousand four hundred and thirty one justices of the peace in the State, notwithstanding the people has elected their justices throughout the State.

What justification is there for this outrageous destruction of local self-government? Absolutely none. If the law does not provide for the election of a sufficient number of justices the Legislature should have amended the law so that the people could name them at the polls.

There are three reasons why these justices were appointed over those elected by the people, and only three. In Republican territory they were appointed to thwart the will of the people and punish them for daring to oppose the will of the Democracy; in some instances appointments were made to pay off campaign obligations and reward the "faithful"; and in still other cases these appointments went to weak-kneed fellows in the hope that they could thus be soft-soaped and kept in line. There was absolutely no justification for this act on the part of the Legislature and many right-thinking men will spurn these appointments made in defiance of the people's expressed will.

The most outrageous aspect of the whole thing is that the campaign slogan of the party that perpetrated this outrage was, "Shall the people rule." By their own act they have answered the query, "Not if the Democracy of North Carolina can prevent it."

MRS. MARY FARMER IS ELECTROCUTED.

Woman Who Murdered Sarah Brennan Meets Death in Electric Chair at Auburn, N. Y.

Auburn, N. Y., March 29.—Mary Farmer was punished for the murder of Sarah Brennon by death in the electric chair in Auburn prison at 6:15 o'clock to-day. Five women and a score of men witnessed the execution. The woman left in the hands of her father confessor, the Rev. J. J. Hickey, a confession completely exonerating her husband, James D. Farmer, also under sentence of death.

Five women witnessed the electrocution of Mrs. Farmer. Besides the women there were a score of men, physicians, officials, and newspaper reporters.

Why Not a Duty on Lumber?

The Charlotte Observer.]

All the men prominently connected with the forest conservation movemnt, including Chief United States Forester Gifford Pinchot, agree that free trade in lumber, so far from tending to conserve American forests, might actually promote their destruction. Forester Schenck, of the Biltmore estate, whose opinion can be questioned no more for its honesty than for its intelligence, holds that timber, like anything else, is best conserved when rendered valuable, not when cheapened. Our forests have been recklessly slaughtered hitherto because they had little value; now that their products bring good prices, conservation teaching makes rapid headway. Germany's scientific forestry system, he points out, was born of high-priced timber. Mr. Pinchot, chiefly for the reason that this country's remaining timber is still three times Canada's does not think that free lumber would affect prices materially If he did expect such a result from the removal of duty, he would take a stand in opposition. These expressions, coming from such men and thoroughly reasonable besides, carry with them very great weight indeed.

Lumber is an important Southern product, and the South probably has more cause than any other section to look with disfavor lumber altogether tariff free. Let us consider, too, that the South, as the announced intention to cut low grades only among textiles would indicate, will get something less than its fair due in any event. Then why should any Southern Congressman oppose a moderate duty—even a strictly revenue duty—upon lumber? We confess that we do not see.

Woman's Home Companion for April

The Woman's Home Companion for April is full of Easter suggestions, spring fashions, Easter entertainment and Easter dishes. Grace Margaret Gould describes and illustrates the new styles in gowns, shirt waists, hats and in drss accessories.

Fannie Merritt Farmer gives the recipes for many delightful spring dishes. It is a big magazine cram full of interesting articles, stories, illustrations and valuable information.

AN INDIAN WAR

Crazy Snake on a Rampage in Oklahoma.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Two Hundred Red Men, Heavily Armed, Rise Against the Authorities in Oklahoma and Announce That They Will Fight to the Death—Trouble Started Over Effort to Arrest Cattle Thieves—First Real Uprising for Many Years Terrorizes the People.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 28.—Five companies of Oklahoma militia marched to-night against Crazy Snake's band of Creek Indians, half-breeds and negroes, entrenched in the Hickory Hills, seven miles from Henryetta.

A battle is regarded as inevitable, as the heavily-armed troops set out either to capture or exterminate the murderous band, which since Thursday has caused the death of six men, the wounding of many others, and brought about a condition of terror. Leaving Henryetta at 3 o'clock with seven miles to go, and encumbered with arms and equipment, it was expected the troops could not reach the Indians before 7 o'clock.

Crazy Snake's men number about 200, all armed with modern rifles and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They had prepared for two months for this final stand against lawful authority. They sent out word to-day that they would fight to the death.

Crazy Snake's band strongly entrenched itself early in the day and was reinforced from time to time.

Crazy Snake is in personal command. This was established by testimony chocked out of his college-bred son by means of a nice new inch rope. Young Harjo, strung up by the determined deputies until nearly dead, gasped out that his father was in command; named the Indian who killed the deputies, told the officers how to trail the band and did everything a stoical Red Man is supposed not to do.

This first real Indian uprising of years has held this region on edge for three days. It broke out last Thursday when several deputy sheriffs went to Henryetta to arrest negro cattle thieves. They were fired on by negro half-breed friends and forced to retreat. Returning with additional forces, they were fired on by the band, then augmented by some of Crazy Snake's Indians. Three negroes were killed and five wounded, according to the official reports, although it is thought that many more Indians were wounded. This clash resulted in forty-one arrests.

Marshal Edward Baum and Deputy Sheriff Herman Odom were the deputies killed.

Oklahoma City, March 29.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians was surrounded by deputy sheriffs this afternoon near Crazy Snake's home, and a lively battle ensued. More than 200 shots were fired and one Indian was killed. Eight Indians were captured and the remainder fled with the deputies in pursuit.

There were about fifty Indians in the band, and they had taken refuge in a house. The deputies had tracked them for some distance. Advancing from all sides, the posse fired a volley at the frail house. The Indians rushed out, scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse, firing steadily, advanced and routed the band. None of those captured is seriously injured, but it is said that a number of other Indians were hit with bullets.

Crazy Snake's band apparently has broken up into numerous small groups. It seemed at nightfall that each Indian was trying to accomplish his own escape without regard for the grand dreams of the chieftain to realize which they were called together Sunday by the smoke of the signal fires. All efforts at organized resistance seemed to have been dropped.

The militiamen, too, scattered in bands, and invaded the hilly wooded region of the Creek nation in a determined effort to hunt down both leaders and members of the war party. The soldiers soon captured eight members of Crazy Snake's forces.

To-night it was thought that Crazy Snake had carried out his last night's intention of seeking refuge in the Hickory Hills and that he was supported there by some of his chief followers.

Despite all the talk about Crazy Snake, officers have yet to find anybody who has seen him since Sunday morning. Their only belief that he is commanding the Indians personally is based on the information choked out of his son by deputies yesterday when they hanged him by the neck utnil he expressed an anxiety to talk.

Up Before the Bar.

N. H. Brown, an attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., writes: "We have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for years and find them such a good family medicine we wouldn't be without them." For Chills, Constipation, Biliousness or Sick Headache they work wonders. Twenty-five cents at all druggists.

PARTY ENJOY HUNT.

Ex-President Roosevelt and Party Bag Some Game in the Azores.

Ponta Delgada, Island of Sao Miguel, the Azores, March 30.—The steamship Hamburg, with former President Theodore Roosevelt aboard arrived here unexpectedly at eight o'clock this morning. The vessel stopped briefly to give Mr. Roosevelt an opportunity of seeing the beautiful scenery of the island with its springs and gardens. There was great excitement among the people, all of whom were eager to obtain a glimpse of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt came ashore at 10 o'clock in the morning. A large crowd assembled at the dock and gave him an ovation. He was greeted by Edward A. Greevy and William W. Nicholls, respectively the American Consul and Vice Consul at St. Michaels, with whom he drove around Ponta Delgada in an automobile. In this trip Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by the members of his party.

The Hamburg steamed out of Ponta Delgada at 11.30 o'clock. Her next stopping place is Gilbraltar, where she is due Thursday.

On leaving Horta yesterday Mr. Roosevelt was given an enthusiastic send-off by the English, German and Portugese residents of Horta. While at Horta, the other members of the Roosevelt party went on a shooting expedition and got sixteen birds of five different species.

ITALIAN TRIES TO KILL ROOSEVELT.

Attempted an Attack on Him While Crossing the Ocean.

London, March 29.—A dispatch to the Standard from Horta says that when the steamer Hamburg arrived it was learned that at attempt had been made aboard to assault ex-President Roosevelt, but that it was frustrated, and his would-be assailant placed in irons.

The Daily Mail's Horta correspondent says: "Reports are current, and I repeat them with reserve, that an attempt has been made on the life of ex-President Roosevelt."

New York, March 29.—Giuseppi Tosti, a steerage passenger on the Hamburg, is the man who threatened ex-President Roosevelt, according to a special dispatch from Horto to the World.

The incident happened soon after the Hamburg was losing sight of America. The Tosti broke from his companions in the steerage and started for the upper deck, where Mr. Roosevelt was standing with his son Kermit.

"He has let them take away my child," Tosti is said to have shouted in English. "Now he shall pay for it."

Sailors seized Tosti, quickly mastered him, carried him below and by the captain's orders, put him in irons. The incident, it is stated, is known only to Mr. Roosevelt and a few of his fellow passengers.

Tosti, after his imprisonment, refused for four days to eat, crying "Roosevelt is trying to poison me." The ship's doctor now must taste all food offered to Tosti before he will eat it.

ORGANIZED LABOR BILL.

Was Introduced in Congress Monday by Mr. Wilson—Bill Will Hardly Be Considered During the Extra Session.

Washington, March 29.—The bill on which organized labor center most of its energies at the next regular session has been introduced to the house by Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Representative Wilson's bill is both an anti-injunction measure and a measure intended to exempt labor organizations from the operation of the Sherman law. It would also make the boycott legal. It would prevent the issue of injunction in labor disputes unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right. Moreover, the bill would exclude labor from consideration as property. A further feature of the bill is that it would permit agreements and combinations between farmers.

While the Federation of Labor will make a hard struggle to get something done at the regular session, the outlook cannot be regarded as good.

One feature of the Wilson bill provides that no agreement to do or not to do a thing in a labor dispute sh ll be punishable or actionable unless the thing agreed on would have been actionable if done by one man. This is a feature of the English trades dispute act of 1906.

White Girl Prisoner Chained With Negroes.

Athens, Ga., March 29.—Convicted of being an "undesirable," Kate O'Dwyer, a handsome young white woman, has been sent to the county chain gang and is now serving in chains with negroes.

Superintendent Kelly admits that he has placed irons on the girl and that she is forced to sleep in shackles. He also admits she is chained with negroes.

Horrified prominent citizens have employed counsel to sue out a writ of habeas corpus for Miss O'Dwyer and the case will be heard by Judge Brand.

THE PRESIDENT WILL VISIT CHARLOTTE.

Will Be the Queen City's Guest at the May 20th Celebration.

President Taft has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Charlotte to visit that city on the occasion of the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, May 20. Charlotte will now have two causes for celebrating. The President will not visit any other cities on this trip, but will return to Washington that night.

WAR ON HONDURAN FRONTIER.

Guatemala and Honduras Again at the Old Game of War—Situation Viewed With Alarm in Mexico.

Mexico City, March 30.—Private telegraphic advices received here today are to the effect that Guatemala has concentrated a large portion of her army on the Honduran frontier. The Honduran minister to Guatemala demanded an explanation and was told that President Cabrera desired to check the exiled Honduran revolutionists from crossing the border and fomenting an uprising against General Davila, President of Honduras. This concentration of troops has not been confirmed from other quarters.

The situation in Central America is regaded in Mexico City with pessimism in spite of various denials of hostile intention. The latest reported move on the part of Cabrera is thought to have been taken to checkmate President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Davila, of Nicaragua, and President Davila, who are said to contemplate a joint assault on Guatemala.

DEPUTIES AND NEGROES WAGE BATTLE.

Five Negroes Are Killed and One Wounded in Fight Near Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., March 25.—On the scne of the famous Creek Indian uprising of last year at Hickory settlement, three negroes were killed, five were wounded and forty-one were arrested in a battle between twenty deputy sheriffs and one hundred negroes. The fighting began late Wednesday and continued with interruptions until 10 o'clock to-day.

Deputies went from Henrietta, eighteen miles north, to the negro settlement, to arrest cattle thieves thought to be concealed in the house of one of the negroes.

About 300 shots were fired in the last encounter; when two negroes were killed and Deputy Sheriff Fowler was injured. At the first onslaught the negroes were dislodged and fled. The deputies pursued and captured forty-one.

Ex-Gov. Folk Thinks Canada Will Soon Belong to the United States.

Asheville, N. C., March 29.—That the whole of the American continent will eventually become one great republic under the government of what is now the United States, was the prediction made by former Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, in an interview here.

Governor declared that a clash between the United States and Canada is inevitable and that it will come in the not distant future is his belief. The general influx of Americans into the grain fields and the British region of southwest Canada each carrying with him his natural allegiance to the United States, is the leaven which he thinks eventually must develop the clash between the United States and her sister country on the north.

Unearthed Bucket of Gold and Silver.

Special to The Observer.]

Mooresville, March 28.—A negro man, Henry Campbell, while grubbing in a field on the farm of the late John Sloop, four miles northeast of Mooresville, found a sum of money, both gold and silver. He found it buried in an old box and claims he found a gallon bucketful. It is known by some that there was some money found, as the negro showed several pieces of money to them, but it is not known how much was really found. The negro claims he found $600 in all, and that there were twenty $10 gold pieces in the lot.

Nomination for Collector of Customs at Charleston Confirmed.

Washington, March 29.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Edward W. Durant, Jr., of South Carolina, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Charleston. Mr. Durant was appointed to succeed William D. Crum, the former negro collector of the Charleston port.

Words to Freeze the Soul.

"Your son has Consumption. His case is hopeless." These appalling words were spoken to Geo. E. Blevens, a leading merchant of Springfield, N. C., by two expert doctors—one a lung specialistfl Then was shown the wonderful power of Dr. King's New Discovery. "After three weeks' use," writes Mr. Blevens, "he was as well as ever. I would not take all the money in the world for what it did for my boy." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, its the safest, surest cure of desperate Lung diseases on earth. Fifty cents and $1 at all druggists. Guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free.