

**State News.**

Mr. W. E. Griffin died Tuesday morning in a Wilson sanitarium.

Three women made their escape from the Wilson jail Sunday night.

The Independent is the name of a new paper now being published in Durham.

Rev. H. H. Phelps, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, at Weldon, died Monday night, aged fifty-eight.

The Methodist parsonage at Taylorsville was burned Monday morning. Rev. W. O. Davis lost his library in the fire.

Perry Hewitt, a well-known farmer, who lived six miles from Newton, in Catawba County, dropped dead Friday while cutting wood in his yard.

There are eighty-eight cases of small-pox in Durham, and there are said to be fifteen cases in Granville County.

Berta Green, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Charles Green, of Durham, died Saturday afternoon from burns received while playing near a fire.

Mr. Allen J. Ruffin, of Hillsboro, died Sunday night in a hospital in Philadelphia. Mr. Ruffin was president of the Eno Cotton Mills at Hillsboro, and was for a time president of the Carolina Trust Co., in Raleigh.

The Greensboro Telegram of Tuesday says: "Mrs. Hallie Winfree, of Summerfield, met with a most horrible death Sunday morning when seated by an open fireplace at home. She, in some manner unaccounted for, caught fire and burned to death. She was eighty-three years of age, and no one was in the room at the time."

R. P. Bryson, aged seventy years, an employe of the Southern Railway Company at Spencer was killed in the shops there Friday afternoon by the falling of three pairs of truck wheels weighing more than a ton. He was struck squarely on the head and died instantly. He was a Confederate soldier and a local minister in the Western North Carolina Conference.

Rev. George Cates, a revivalist, was put off a Southern train near Asheville last Friday because he would not pay cash fare. He offered the conductor mileage, claiming he did not have time to exchange it for a ticket at Asheville, but the conductor claimed he could not accept the mileage and had the preacher put off the train. Rev. Cates claims he received injuries when he was shoved off the train and is now in a hospital at Asheville.

Haywood County Farmer Killed by a Vicious Hog.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 8.—Before aid could reach him, Arthur Justice, thirty years old, a farmer of the Pigeon River section, Haywood County, bled to death this afternoon after being bitten by a large boar which he had been feeding. The animal attacked Justice from behind, burying its tusks in the flesh below the right knee-joint and severing the main artery. Justice managed to get out of the pen, but sank to the ground a short distance therefrom. He died from loss of blood before the nearest doctor, who lived two miles away, could be summoned. The deceased is survived by a wife and two small children.

Several Fires at Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 9.—Three fire alarms at different times today called the firemen of Fayetteville to fight for the preservation of eight buildings, seven dwellings and one store. Five tenement houses and a store on Ramsey Street were burning at one time, one of the dwelling and the store, the latter belonging to J. D. Malloy, were saved, although situated outside the city limits and beyond the reach of hydrants. Other alarms were for flames in the homes of W. G. Hall and Capt. E. R. MacKethan, on Malden Lane.

Child Shot in the Stomach With An Air Rifle.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 7.—Bernice Casteen, the 4-year-old son of Jesse Casteen, was seriously wounded today by Frank Pinner, aged 13, the son of J. M. Pinner. The Pinner boy had an air rifle, and he claims it was accidentally discharged. The bullet entered the stomach of the Casteen child. The little fellow was carried to a hospital and advised tonight are to the effect that he has a very good chance of recovery. The Pinner boy is being held at the police station until an investigation can be made.

Asks \$2,000 Damages Because Her Mother's Body Was Shipped by Freight.

Asheville, Jan. 6.—Because, as she alleges, the Southern Railway company shipped the body of her deceased mother from Asheville to Marion by freight, after the plaintiff had bought double first-class transportation for the same, Louisa Washburn asks \$2,000 damages from the defendant company.

**THREE NEGRO CHILDREN BURNED.**

Parents Had Left Them Locked in Their Home—Mother Arrested.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 7.—Three small children of Arabelle Gilmore, colored, were burned to death by fire in the home of their parents on Broad Street, in this city, last night. The house, which was in that section of the city known as Campbellton, was found to be on fire about 11 o'clock, and when the firemen entered the house the bodies of the three children were found, charred with flames.

The parents of the little ones, who were aged 2, 4 and 6 years old, had left them in charge of an older boy, with instructions that if they had not returned at 10 o'clock he might leave the children, if they were asleep, which he did. The boy declares he left no fire in the house and did not lock the door, though an aged negro man, living nearby, who discovered the flames, says the door was locked, so as to compel him to break out a window in an attempt to gain an entrance to the building, which was prevented by the intense smoke. The house was consumed.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 8.—Arabelle Gilmore, whose three children were burned Friday night in a tenement in which she had left them locked up, was arrested and jailed today on a magistrate's warrant, that charged criminal negligence and a violation of a State statute.

**DESPERATE PRISONER TAKEN TO ASHEVILLE**

Killed a Friend Because He Would Not Give Him a Drink.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 7.—Handcuffed and bound with ropes, by which he was dragged and pulled for thirty miles over mountains from Burnsville, Yancey County, to Asheville, Charles Murphy, charged with murder, was landed in the Buncombe County jail for safety.

Murphy was a desperate prisoner. As the roadway was too rough for a vehicle, Sheriff Edwards and two deputies set out on foot with him. The exceedingly cold weather added to the hardships of the trip. Murphy several times attempted to escape by a dash down the steep mountain side, but each time was thwarted by the officers' vigilance.

Shortly before Christmas, Murphy met a friend, John Simmons, on a public highway and asked him for a drink. Simmons refused and passed on. He had ridden his mule only a few steps up the road when Murphy shot him dead.

The natives were enraged, and to prevent a lynching as well as to prevent escape, Murphy was brought here.

**NASHVILLE STORE DYNAMITED.**

Walls Were Damaged and Office Out Killed.

Nashville, N. C., Jan. 9.—Some unknown person or persons placed dynamite under the brick store of N. B. Finch, at Spring Hope, early Sunday morning. The explosion aroused most of the people of the town. The rear wall of the store was blown up and windows in the building of W. W. Richardson & Co., near by, were shaken out. A cat in the Finch store was killed. Nothing was taken from the store.

There is no clue to the identity of the criminals, and no motive has been assigned other than that some one wished to do Mr. Finch damage.

**Former Wake County Man Seriously Injured in Durham.**

Durham, N. C., Jan. 6.—Phillip Jones, a man of property and at one time a Wake County Deputy, was perhaps fatally wounded today, about three miles from Durham, when he was struck on the head by a brick hurled at him by Pink Johnson. Johnson and Mr. Jones quarreled several days ago over a settlement and they renewed it today. It seems that they had a dispute in a store, and that Johnson followed the ex-sheriff, hitting him and knocking him unconscious. He was brought to Durham and put on an operating table. Eleven broken portions in his skull have been removed. There is small hope for him. Johnson fled and has not been heard from. The victim is very popular in both Wake and Durham Counties, and his assailant is said to be of a fighting character, but otherwise of good reputation.

**Wilson Cotton Mill in Hands of a Receiver.**

Wilson, Jan. 6.—The Wilson cotton mills have gone into receivership and W. M. Farmer was appointed receiver. The capital stock of the mills is \$75,000, and the assets are as follows: Real estate, \$45,000, and machinery, etc., \$75,000. The debts amounted to \$50,000. The present stockholders will probably buy in the property when sold and reorganize and enlarge the plant.

**Goldsboro Schools Closed on Account of Measles and Whooping Cough.**

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the city schools this afternoon, the board suspended school for ten days on account of an epidemic of measles which is raging throughout the city, together with the whooping cough.

**General News.**

The Washington-Alaska bank, at Fairbank, Alaska, has failed. The bank had \$1,000,000 on deposit.

A son of the late Stephen B. Ekins, of West Virginia, will be appointed to succeed his father, until the Legislature elects another Senator.

The Alabama Legislature met last Tuesday and a dispatch from Montgomery says that an effort will be made at this session to repeal the State prohibition law.

While sitting at his desk in the Young Men's Christian Association at Spartanburg Tuesday afternoon Walter Brooks Abbott, secretary of the association, shot himself.

The American Sugar Refining Company has deposited \$700,000 in cash in the United States Treasury to compromise its civil liabilities in the sugar drawback frauds at New York.

Forty persons were killed in a mine disaster near Santander, in Spain, Tuesday. Others were wounded and may die. Over one hundred men were in the mine when the accident happened.

Oscar Solomon Strauss, of New York, former cabinet minister, and for more than a year and a half American Ambassador to Turkey, has resigned his post at Constantinople. His successor has not been named.

Diplomatic relations with Nicaragua which were severed during the closing days of the Zelaya regime, will be resumed now that Pres. Taft has sent to the Senate the nomination of Elliott Northcutt, of Huntington, W. Va., at present minister to Colombia, to be United States Minister to Nicaragua. The President also nominated H. Clay Howard of Paris, Ky., to be Minister to Peru.

**Jesse Daws Kills Thad Bynum Near Wilson.**

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 9.—About 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in Edgecombe County (about 12 miles east of Elm City), at Tom Norville's store, Jesse Daws shot to death Thad Bynum, all because of a woman. Both parties are negroes, and the shooting was done in self-defense, Bynum having threatened to kill Daws on sight. The deed was done with a shotgun and was witnessed by Mr. Jerome Bowen, a rural letter carrier of Elm City, who saw the shot fired and the victim fall. Daws made no attempt to escape, claiming that he had to shoot or be shot.

**Salisbury Man Found Dead in His Room.**

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 9.—C. A. Frank, aged forty years, an employe of the Antiseptic Laundry in Salisbury, was found dead in his bed at a Salisbury hotel early this morning. He had not been well for several weeks and was seldom seen away from his room, which he had forbidden any one to enter, and when he failed to respond to a call from the milkman, an officer was called and the door broken open. The dead man was found with one hand over his heart, and had been dead for several hours.

**Nine Persons Made Seriously Ill From Ptomaine Poisoning.**

Benson, Jan. 6.—As the result of ptomaine poisoning, from eating packed meat, nine men are seriously sick tonight at the hotel here, five of them being residents of Benson, while four are traveling men.

Dr. H. H. Utley was called to the hotel for medical aid at 9:30, and is there at this hour. With the exception of one traveling man, whose condition is precarious, the others are reported better at midnight.

**Cabarrus County Mail Carrier Missing From Home.**

Concord, N. C., Jan. 10.—Mr. W. J. Moore, mail-carrier on Route No. 2 from Mt. Pleasant, has been missing since last Saturday, and absolutely nothing has been heard from him since that time. Mr. Moore lives in Mt. Pleasant, and has a wife and four children. He is about thirty-five years of age. It is learned that domestic troubles are the cause of Mr. Moore's departure.

**Three Die in a Georgia Duel.**

Abbeville, Ga., Jan. 10.—Knives, pistols and shot-guns were used in a terrible fight at Wilson's mill, five miles from here, this morning. As a result, Matthew Wilson, James Mixon and Noah White are dead and Perry Wilson is seriously wounded.

**Texas Woman Near Death**

Wills Point, Texas.—In a letter from Wills Point, Mrs. Victoria Stallings says: "I was afflicted with womanly trouble, had a dreadful cough, and suffered awful pains. I certainly would have died, if I had not been relieved by taking Cardui. Now I am stronger and in better health than I ever was in my life. I can't say half enough for this great medicine." Do you need relief? Cardui will help you. Try it for your womanly troubles. Its age is its guarantee. It cures.

**ANCIENT HISTORY**

One of the Oldest of the Real Old Countries.

NOT ALL OF IT TRUE

The Historians Do Not All Agree. However—Chinese Are Now Coming Along, But Were Once in a Savage State—The Home of Bitter Strife—A Great Wall and Why It Was Built—A Ruler Who Made Things Happen to Please All Sides. The Country Ruled by an Outsider.

(Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.)

Bilksville, N. C., Jan. 9, 1911.

Hit is said that the ancient history of China dates back three thousand years before Christ, which makes it older than the history of most of the countries, even the ancient countries in Europe. But hit is also a fact that the so-called history is about as poor a makeshift as one could imagine, for much of it is nothing but family history in the first place, but few believe even half of the so-called history, for the Chinese air not very particular about tellin' the truth, as a rule. As a matter of fact some of this so-called history really consists in uninteresting predictions as to what will be rather than what is or what has bin. No two of the historians agree about anything and hit is not likely that either of the historians believed even half they wrote.

In olden times the Chinese were in a savage state, and while they had chiefs, or rulers, they ruled by force and cruelty rather than by wisdom and kindness. Foo-hee is thought to have been the first sovereign in China. Some of the Chinese historians claim that Foo-hee began business about 3,300 years before Christ; others date him up to about 2,000 before Christ. So they air thirteen hundred years apart on an important "scoop" like that. The Chinese empire suffered in the early days on account of bloody revolutions; and a people called Tartars gave them much trouble for a long time. The Chinese were never much as soldiers, and are not now, so the Tartars did not meet very effective opposition, though the inhabitants of China probably numbered a thousand to one of the Tartars. The outcome wuz that China built a great wall twelve hundred miles in length along her northern boundary to keep the Tartars on their own side. This proved sufficient for many centuries. But the Tartars finally scaled the wall and subdued China durin' the sixteenth century and placed one of their own crowd upon the Chinese throne. The Tartar who got on the Chinese pay roll az Emperor wuz smart an' he made things happen just az China wanted them to happen; mixed up with the people a gude deal, and pretty soon he wuz rite in the swim. He made but few changes in the form of government, respected their opinions and suggestions and wuz an awl-round politician every time the roll wuz called. But the idea of a nation of three hundred million; of people yieldin' to an inferior gov on plain one of them on its throne wuz an absurd proposition and shows that Ca'na needed somethin' at that time and needed hit very badly. But the Tartar ruler wuz smart enuff to place his own countrymen in the army an' that iz the rule yet.

About eight years after the new Emperor wuz seated, a Tartar sea captain, probably a pirate, attacked the city of Nankin, China, and mite hev captured hit but for the fact that his sailors had been spendin' some days in feastin' an' drinkin'. The Chinese ruler took advantage of that and made an attack, and defeated the Tartar fleet, capturin' 4,000 prisoners. He ordered that their noses and ears be cut off, which wuz done. This did not cause the death of any of them, probably; but hit wuz one of the greatest acts of cruelty, considerin' the number of victims, ever recorded. But this did not satisfy the Tartar who ruled China, for he soon ordered that the prisoners be put to death, and this wuz done. But the pirate leader and a portion of his gang escaped and took charge of the island called Formosa, then occupied by Dutch traders. The people resisted for several months, but lack of provisions forced them to surrender.

The first Emperor ruled for seventeen years and then died of grief on account of the death of his favorite queen. He wuz succeeded by a son, then but eight years old. He wuz aided in rulin' by a number of guardians. They did some wise things and much that wuz unwise. One edict required awl the inhabitants livin' on the sea-coast to move three leagues inland. Az many of those who lived near the seashore lived principally by fishin' they wuz ruined. The reason for awl this wuz that they believed that hit wuz unwise to hev any dealin' with foreigners, no matter where they came from.

At a later date the Tartars gave the Chinese much trouble and one Emperor iz sed to hev committed suicide to avoid fallin' into the hands of this people. About this time one of the terrible earthquakes common in that portion of the world, visited destruction upon a portion of China,

an' hit iz claimed that no less than 300,000 people were killed in one day in the city of Peking. In addition many were killed in the country nearby.

About this date, late in the Sixteenth Century, the Emperor, Kang-hee, made an effort to unite the different factions; not only in China proper, but in Tartary. He visited the eastern portion of Tartary with awl of his court and seventy thousand soldiers. Hit iz supposed that the Emperor believed he could scare the Tartars by makin' this great parade. He continued these visits each year, goin' to different points in Tartary. The Emperor spoke of them as "hunting trips," and they were somethin' great. But most of the authorities held that if he had been a soldier and had any sort of an army, even half as large as these "hunting" parties, he mite hev whipped Tartary to a finish. In 1689 the line between Russia and China wuz established to the satisfaction of both countries.

In 1693 the Emperor of China had an attack of fever. Missionaries supplied him with medicines, somethin' not in general use in China at that time, if at this date, and he got well. On this account the Emperor allowed the missionaries a gude deal of latitude durin' his life time. But for many years afterward other rulers gave them but little chance. For a time they were not allowed to live in Chinese territory. Early in the Seventeenth Century the Emperor of China employed a number of missionaries to make a map of China. Hit wuz a big job. But az they put in ten years on the work hit iz likely that they worked in an easy-goin' style in order that the pay would last longer.

The Emperor, Kang-hee, died in 1722, aged 69. Historians claim that he had ruled wisely and that he really did much to put China in better shape. One great writer says that he ruled "with the tenderness of a parent and the firmness of a prince."

Kang-hee wuz the father of thirteen sons, and just before his death he named the fourth son to be his successor. His name wuz Young-ting, which signified "perpetual peace." The new Emperor wuz smart, a hard worker, and ruled the country pretty well for a Chinaman, or, rather, a Tartar. But he couldn't stand the sight of a Christian and soon had them awl driven out of the country. The natives who had embraced Christianity were killed, some cases whole families, some of them prominent in the affairs of the country, were put to death.

In 1731 Peking and neighborin' territory wuz visited with another terrible earthquake and more than 200,000 people air said to hev bin killed in the city and in the locality. The Emperor wuz sailin' in a boat on a canal that had bin constructed in the park near the palace an' this probably saved his life, for the Emperor's palace wuz totally destroyed. The Emperor caused large sums of money to be applied to the relief of those whose homes had been destroyed in awl cases where there were survivors.

After the death of Young-ting, his son, Kien-long occupied the throne. He iz sed to hev bin a mild and benevolent man. Durin' his administration a Tartar leader by the name of Amour-sana, tried to create trouble. The Chinese defeated him and he wuz compelled to take refuge in Russia, where he lived for some years. When he died the Emperor of China claimed his body, but the Russian government declined to allow it to be removed as hit wuz then customary to offer various dignities to the bodies of any deceased person who had offended the Chinese government at any time and who had escaped punishment in life by fleein' to any other country, provided, of course, the body could be secured.

About the year 1770 nearly one million Chinese people who had lived in Russian territory again became residents of Chinese territory. This pleased the Chinese ruler very much and he caused the erection of a great monument to commemorate the event. About the same time he caused a large number of government officials who had been guilty of embezzling public funds to be punished, and, at the same time, the taxes paid by the poorer classes were greatly reduced. This caused him to grow in popularity very fast. But this state of affairs did not last long. The next year a number of insurgents began to cause trouble in a portion of the country and soon raised an army of about 100,000 men. The Chinese ruler sent small detachments of soldiers to put down the rebels and they were soon cut to pieces, which encouraged the rebels and enabled them to get control of much of the country. They even reached the center of the empire, destroying many towns and cities. But the government troops finally defeated the rebels, killed and captured most of them. The Emperor then issued an order that resulted in the total destruction of every person livin' in the rebel territory over fifteen years of age and that awl persons under fifteen be sold into slavery among the Mohametan tribes, and the order wuz carried out. An area of country more than one hundred leagues square wuz thus converted into an uninhabited desert and more than one thousand towns and villages were destroyed.

In 1783 an embassy wuz sent to China by Great Britain. The object wuz to obtain better trade relations with that country. The visitors were

shown great respect, but nothin' wuz accomplished. Some claimed that the visitors failed to bow or kneel in the presence of the Emperor and that caused the Chinese to look with disfavor upon awl propositions. But at a later date the Dutch sent an embassy on a similar mission and hit iz claimed that crowd complied with awl the rules and regulations, got down on their knees to the Emperor. But hit did no good so far as trade relations went, for the Chinese treated them cool enuff, which wuz proof that the Chinese were suspicious of awl foreigners.

China hev awlways contained many thieves and robbers, some of them desperate men. They air expert in that art, though hardly so in anything else, which leads us to believe that the art wuz learned and practiced in the very earliest days of the empire.

As ever,  
ZEKE BILKINS.

**GLENN WILLIAMS CASE IN COURT**

His Firm Being Tried in Greensboro on Charge of Defrauding the Government.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 10.—The libel suit by the Government against D. C. Foster and N. Glenn Williams, the Old Nick Williams Company, which was begun yesterday morning in the United States Court, is dragging slowly, only two witnesses having taken the stand by the noon recess today. All of yesterday afternoon and half of this morning was taken in the examination of T. W. Landreth, store-keeper at the Government distillery from November 1, 1905, to December 30, 1905, when the whiskey seized by the Government was made. D. C. Foster, one of the proprietors of the plant, is not present, having left the country for unknown parts soon after 1905, leaving N. Glenn Williams the only defendant present in court.

**Two Criminal Assaults Attempted in Greensboro.**

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 9.—An unknown young man yesterday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, in a most despicable manner attempted a criminal assault on the little six-year-old girl of Charles E. McLean, a prominent lawyer of this city, near her home, north of this city. The man was thwarted in his attempt after the little girl had been subjected to indecencies, and before he could be captured he made his escape into nearby woods and has not yet been captured, though parties have been out searching the country for him. This was the second attempted assault of like nature on the peaceful afternoon of Sunday, the other little girl being the daughter of Deputy marshal J. M. Bailey, on whom the attempted assault was made two hours sooner than the last, and supposedly by the same man.

**Plant of Bryant Lumber Company at Wilson Destroyed by Fire.**

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 9.—Saturday night at about 11:15 o'clock fire broke out in the saw-mill plant of the Bryant Lumber Company, just on the outside of the corporate limits of the northwestern section of Wilson.

The fire alarms were promptly sounded and the firemen were quick to respond, but before they reached the scene of conflagration everything was ablaze and was soon reduced to ashes.

The firemen were handicapped as there was no hydrant in the vicinity, in consequence of which no stream was turned on, but every man of them—white and black—did valiant work in saving the dry kiln and about three thousand dollars' worth of lumber which was on the yard near where the fire was the hottest. The entire planing mill power plant and lumber sheds are now a smouldering mass of ruins.

**Number of Bales of Cotton Ginned to January 1st, 11,087,442.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The census cotton report shows 11,087,442 bales, counting round as half bales ginned from the growth of 1910 to January 1, compared with 9,647,327, from growth of 1909; 12,265,298 from that of 1908. The per cent of the last two crops ginned to January 1st is 95.8 for 1909; 95.3 for 1908.

**TRIED REMEDY FOR THE GRIP.**



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