

State News.

In a drunken row near Spencer Thursday night one negro shot and killed another. Both names were Hannah. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental.

Mr. Walter A. Murphey, of Salisbury, has accepted the position of general secretary to the alumni of University of North Carolina, and will assume the duties on March 1.

Arthur Davis, a negro of Falling Creek vicinity, has been placed in jail at Kinston for the shooting of a colored boy named Fields. It is claimed the shooting was accidental.

The Baraca-Philathea State Convention is called to meet in Salisbury April 13th to 15th. From 600 to 800 delegates are expected, and an interesting program is being prepared.

While out hunting one day last week a colored man named Risen, located a still in the vicinity of Bladenboro, which he reported to the sheriff, who proceeded to capture it at once.

The mercantile store of C. E. Feserman, in East Spencer, was broken into and robbed by unknown parties on the night of the 26th, and from one hundred to two hundred dollars worth of goods stolen.

A colored man named J. B. Sweat, of near Lumberton, shot at his wife a few days ago and killed their infant which was in her arms as she was running from him. This occurred last Saturday morning.

A very destructive fire visited Parkton, fourteen miles south of Fayetteville, a few nights ago, destroying several stores and other property. It is reported that there was no insurance on any of the buildings.

Mrs. Carolina Cates, a well-known lady of Durham, was found dead in her bed-room at her home one day last week. She had supposedly died of heart failure and fallen into the grate. The discovery was made by her daughter.

Robert Riggsbee, a lineman for the Durham Telephone Company supposedly touched a live wire on a pole on Mangum Street a few days ago, and fell twenty-three feet, striking his head on the pavement, killing him instantly.

At Lenoir Saturday morning the home of Felix Haigler, colored, was burned, and two children, aged three and six years, perished also. The parents had left the house but a short time when the house was discovered to be in flames.

Considerable damage was done by storms in Union County last week. Property was damaged, also cattle and sheep were killed. Fire broke out during the storm, destroying a residence belonging to C. E. Houston.

A mistrial was the result in the case of Mrs. C. L. Wyatt, of Salisbury, against the Salisbury-Spencer Street Railway, for \$9,000 alleged damages on account of the accidental killing of her husband last year. A new trial will be granted.

Spencer suffered from a severe storm Thursday. Considerable damage was done to property, houses being blown down, and also telephone and telegraph lines being torn down. The wind in some instances reached a velocity of from 40 to 50 miles an hour.

While Policeman J. J. James was chasing a colored man in Taylor's tobacco factory, in Winston-Salem, Friday, with a pistol in his hand, the pistol was accidentally fired and shot James Jones, another negro standing near. The wound, however, is not considered fatal.

Mrs. Natalia Robertson, wife of Mr. T. H. Robertson, of Twin Falls, Idaho, while visiting her sisters in Scotland Neck, was standing before the fire a few days ago when her clothing caught on fire and she was burned so seriously before help could be obtained that fears are felt for her life.

Rufus Moore, a young man of vile, who had charge of the furnace for the Unagasta Manufacturing Co., went down to replenish his fires and put on his overalls which had become saturated with gasoline in some way, and when the doors of the furnace were opened, his clothing became ignited, burning him to death before help could reach him.

Democratic High Tariff Tax and No Protection.

The Democratic party claims to be against a high tariff, the tariff is simply a tax paid to us by foreigners, and Democrats are shedding lots of tears because the foreigners are paying us their dough. But the Democrats have put a high tariff on the lands and all other property the farmers in North Carolina own, and still we don't hear 'em say a word about reducing the tariff that they put on our farming lands, they are giving us a high tariff all right but they are not giving us any protection—not even from the "blind tigers."

Fatal Railway Accident—Two Meet Death.

Kinston, Feb. 27.—As a result of a collision on the Kinston Carolina Railroad last night, two are dead, two are in the hospital here and several others are suffering from minor injuries. Engine No. 4 of the Rutledge Lumber Company smashed head-on into a train of box cars being pulled by a locomotive of the railroad company at Howard's Siding, one mile from Pink Hill.

The dead and injured were all on the engine No. 4, and were employees of the lumber company.

The dead are: B. F. Harper, fireman, Pink Hill, and C. H. Morton, section master, Newport.

J. A. Harper, a saw fitter, and Wilbert Stroud, section hand, are in the hospital here, and may recover.

The injured men were rushed to Kinston on a special, Harper and Morton dying en route. The dead fireman's brother, who was on the freight engine, found him jammed against the fire-box of No. 4, panned by wreckage, while steam from the boiler was pouring in on him.

J. A. Harper, the injured saw fitter, is the father of the dead man. Morton was jammed between the engine and the tender, right leg crushed to a pulp. Both Harper and Morton are married.

The road out from Pink Hill is not much more than a log road and is used by the Kinston Carolina Railroad for freighting as far as Howard's Siding.

It is used jointly by the various lumber companies having camps in that section and their engines ply over the road without orders, each being required to "look-out for himself." It is impossible at this time to attempt even to place responsibility for the accident.

Ex-Police of Hamlet Selling Liquor.

Hamlet, N. C., Feb. 26.—The Hamlet Messenger prints the following particulars of the sensational arrest of a former chief-of-police who was caught in the act of selling whiskey: Chief-of-Police John Braswell, Special Officers of the Seaboard J. A. Pittman, and Mr. H. B. McGee, of Charlotte, caught ex-Chief-of-Police C. B. Wright selling liquor to Steve Probst in Boydtown, where Wright had gone in a buggy, carrying a suitcase containing fifty-one pint bottles filled with whiskey that was said to have been brought from Jacksonville that night by a dining-car porter on No. "84."

The officers named above had concealed themselves about 7 o'clock in a small out-house belonging to the dwelling occupied by Steve Probst. Wright drove up into the yard, tied his horse and proceeded to sell Probst five dollars' worth of whiskey. Probst asked if it was as good as that he brought Sunday night. Wright replied that it was the same.

At this juncture the officers came out from their hiding place, Chief Braswell seizing Wright's sleeve, but Wright wrenched himself loose from his hold and dashed toward the creek, the chief following in hot pursuit for a distance of sixty yards or more, seconded by Officer Pittman, Mr. McGee following closely after. Things were getting lively.

As they approached the creek Wright plunged into a hole of water some ten or fifteen feet across and two or three feet deep. Chief Braswell went in right on top of Wright and when they came to the surface had his arm around Wright's neck and counted him his prisoner.

Mr. Pittman arriving just at this time, rushed in and helped to lead the ex-chief out, taking him back by the house, searching and finding a lot of whiskey that Wright had sold Probst Sunday night, sixteen pints of which they brought away with them. Mr. Wright was then conducted to the city prison, while Mr. McGee looked after the horse and buggy and the captured whiskey. Chief Braswell struck his knee against a cross-tie as he went into the hole on his prisoner and bruised it severely.

Wright remained in jail until about 4 o'clock the next day, not being able till that time to give the required bond, which was fixed at \$250. After they had landed the ex-chief safely in the city prison, it was necessary to send to his home and get a dry suit of clothes for him. The officers and prisoner suffered much with cold on account of getting into the water.

Wright was suspected of allowing blind tigers to exist when he was chief, and evidence of this came out in court, especially in connection with the checks he had received from Andrew Mosteller, who was given a road sentence for selling liquor.

Mr. D. B. Brown, who was night police under Wright and did some fine work, rounding up a number of "tigers," was badly handicapped on account of the attitude Wright maintained. Mr. Brown proved to be a good officer and deserves much credit for his good service.

GHOST FIGURES IN DIVORCE.

Man Asks Decree When Wife is Haunted by First Husband.
Macon (Ga.) Dispatch in New York Tribune.]

A ghost figured in divorce proceedings here recently, when George W. Mann told the court that his young wife was haunted by the shade of her former husband, to whom she made a promise that after his death she would never marry.

She became so despondent from remorse, Mann says, that he consented to a separation, and they applied for divorce. He got a decree.

General News.

During 1910, according to statistics published recently, 565 millionaires died in France.

The fires in Houston, Texas, a few days ago amounted to a loss of \$6,500,000 with insurance of \$4,500.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, introduced a resolution a few days ago for an investigation of the election of Senator Henry A. Dupont, of Delaware.

Fire broke out in the mines at Lehigh, Okla., last Thursday and one hundred men were entombed, but most of them had been rescued up to the last reports.

Peter Serrier, a well-to-do farmer, living near Gallipolis, Ohio, was murdered on the night of the 23rd, his home robbed and burned in an attempt to cover the crime.

The royal decree proclaiming the annexation of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to Italy was presented by Premier Giolitti in the Chamber of Deputies and Senate at Rome a few days ago.

Samuel Miller, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, in Memphis, Tenn., on Thanksgiving Day, 1902, and who escaped from jail in 1903, has been located and arrested at Oakland, California.

Reports from El Paso, Texas, on the 26th, were that the Vasquitas army, commanded by Emilio Campa, was thought to be advancing on Juarez, and United States Consul Edwards notified all Americans to leave Juarez.

Representative Levy, of New York, introduced a bill on the 22nd to empower the President to build four battleships annually, each to cost not less than \$6,000,000 exclusive of armament. The bill would appropriate \$20,000,000 to start the work.

The grave of William Braswell, a Revolutionary soldier of Avery County, North Carolina, is to be marked by a headstone at the expense of the War Department, according to reports received from the Quartermaster-General a few days ago.

As many as twenty persons were killed and scores of others were injured in a cyclone storm which swept through a strip of Louisiana and Mississippi last week. The property damage is reported to be half a million dollars. Most of the deaths were confined to the negroes.

A woman employed in the Brooklyn Nursery, New York, has confessed to the killing of eight infants by placing oxalic acid in their milk. She said she did not intend killing the babies, but wanted to make them sick to get revenge on the nurses in the hospital who, she said, were her enemies.

CHURCHYARD DESECRATIONS.

Card Playing on Tombstones in Ireland—Memorial of Hogarth.
(London Dispatch to The New York Sun.)

There is a churchyard in the borough of St. Marylebone, London, in which a tombstone is pointed out to visitors as the one on which Hogarth's "idle apprentice" threw dice. Attention has just been called to the fact that his practice of gambling on tombstones has come down to the present day in at least one graveyard in the United Kingdom.

A lawsuit, just decided, has stopped the practice in the churchyard of Dungarvan, an Irish village, where some of the inhabitants were in the habit of playing cards on the slabs placed over grave and of dancing to the music of an accordion. The representative church body was the complainant in the case. It ought and obtained an injunction against sixteen persons, restraining them from trespassing upon the burial ground and premises adjacent to the Church of St. Mary. The master of rolls who heard the case, held that this privilege was one of permission and not a right and that a churchyard was dedicated to the service of God and not to the recreation of man.

In the days before the Reformation, authorities say, the parish churchyard was used as a public playground. Games and revels were commonly held there on Sundays and holidays. At Whitsuntide there was a sort of church fair held in graveyards at which ale brewed by the church wardens was served, while dice throwing, card playing and bowls were permitted. Cock fighting in churchyards did not cease until the eighteenth century. There is a story told that a wealthy man in Hursbourne Tarrant, a village of Hampshire, ordered that a flat tombstone, large enough to enable the boys to play marble on it, should be placed over his grave.

Yes, There Are a Lot of Them Still Voting the Democratic Ticket.
Fayetteville Index.]

Buying grass at a high price to feed high priced mules to kill cheap grass to raise cotton at a low price to pay for the grass bought at a high price—did you ever know of a man to be guilty of such business?

BOUGHT COFFIN AND PICKED BEARERS.

Then Decided to Put Off Funeral for Awhile and Married His Sons Widow.

A Harrisonburg, Va., dispatch under date of February 20, says:

"Six months ago Levi Sager, of Mechanicsville, 86 years old, gray-haired veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, became despondent and began to prepare for the end. He had his grave dug, his tombstone erected and his coffin made and put in his house ready for use. He picked out the minister for his last sad rites and selected his pall-bearers, and marked the funeral hymn that he loved best.

"Early last Sunday morning the community was surprised when Mr. Sager and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Diana Sager, 60 years old, were married by Rev. W. C. Hoover, of Timberville. The bride was left a widow several years ago by the death of Mr. Sager's son.

"The bridegroom is an old warrior, with long, flowing white locks, and was the sprightliest person at the wedding. His marriage was a sensation and his friends declare that it will be many years before he will need the grave, the tombstones, the pall-bearers and the beautiful hymn he selected.

"Six months ago Mr. Sager drove six miles to Newmarket and came home with his coffin in full view on top of his usual load of purchases.

"The woman who changed Mr. Sager's plans is a dashing brunette of 60."

SAFE CRACKERS LANDED AGAIN.

Men Who Left an Unsavory Record in North and South Carolina Now Doing Time in New York.

Eight years ago four desperate safe crackers were captured a few miles north of Monroe after a battle between them and officers had taken place on the streets near the passenger depot and in the fields and woods where they were captured. James Lang was the leader of the gang and Charles Rogers was another one of the four robbers captured. The safe crackers were tried in Greenville, S. C., for robbing the post-office there and were sentenced to terms of five years each in the Federal Prison in Atlanta, Ga. They served their sentence, Lang having to spend several months more time in the Atlanta prison than did the others on account of his obstinacy and violation of prison rules. It is said that Lang spent longer time in solitary confinement than has any other prisoner in that institution before he would promise to obey the rules. After Lang and Rogers had served their sentence in the Atlanta prison they were brought back to North Carolina and were tried in Mocksville for cracking a safe in that town just before they committed the post-office robbery in South Carolina. They were each sentenced to serve five years in the State prison, but after serving about two years in the North Carolina penitentiary they were pardoned. Lang and Rogers went back to their former criminal practices and on last Monday were in Norwich, N. Y., sentenced to terms of nine years and six months each for burglary. Lang assumed the name of Petro Valensky and Rogers the name of Charles Adams when they were arraigned in court in New York State. Their last crime was an attempted bank robbery.—Monroe Enquirer.

Farm Topics

ORGANIZATIONS ON COTTON CULTURE.

The Dreaded Boll Weevil is Being Checked.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—President Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, speaking to-day of the first year's work of the Cotton Culture Department maintained by the Southern Railway, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, and the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway, said:

"The primary purpose of the organization of the Cotton Culture Department by the railway companies which contribute to its support was to co-operate with farmers along the lines of those companies in the territory along the advance of the Mexican cotton boll weevil for the adoption of those cultural methods recommended by the late Dr. S. A. Knapp, of the United States Agricultural Department, for growing cotton under boll weevil conditions. Dr. Knapp also advised that it would be advantageous to adopt those methods independently of the presence of the weevil. The results of the first year's work of our Cotton Culture Department have demonstrated the soundness of his advice in all respects.

"In a circular, under date of February 12, 1912, prepared by Dr. W. D. Hunter, the boll weevil expert of the Bureau of Entomology, and issued by Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is pointed out that the weevils were less numerous in 1911, owing to adverse weather conditions, and that the insect was exterminated in an area covering about 23,000 square miles in the northwestern portion of Texas and the western portion of Oklahoma, where conditions were particularly unfavorable. Dr. Hun-

ter shows that, notwithstanding these conditions, the insect conditions, the insect continued to spread to the northward and eastward in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. He says that the reduction in numbers in 1911 was due to a combination of climatic influences which can only be expected to recur at infrequent intervals, and that, with the return of favorable seasons, the weevil will again multiply. He urges, therefore, that it is necessary for planters to continue their fight against the weevil according to the methods that have been recommended by the Agricultural Department. These are the methods advised by the Southern Railway Cotton Culture Department.

"It should be borne in mind that the cultural methods recommended by the late Dr. Knapp and advised by our Cotton Culture Department involve intensive farming. This is important not only as to cotton, but also as to other crops, and we are urging farmers to produce all of the grains, fruits, vegetables, meats, dairy products, and poultry used on the farm so that they may not have to sell cotton regardless of market conditions in order to buy these things, but may be able to market their crop when there is an economic demand for it."

Green Manuring—No. 16.

We desire to state by way of explanation that our time has been so closely occupied with work in the office that we have been compelled to make a break in the series of fifty articles on green manuring that we set out to write. We have, at last, resumed this line of work, however, and hope to continue the articles each week till they are completed.

We want to take this occasion to thank those farmers and editors who have written us appreciative letters concerning the discussions and have asked us to continue them along this all-important line of soil improvement.

Some farmers have asked us whether rape is a good green manuring crop. The seed of this crop are not raised on the farm in this country and are so expensive that we have not advised the use of this plant as a green manure. We usually think of rape as a pig, lamb, or chicken feed for the fall, winter and spring and hardly think it a wise practice to plow so good, and so expensive a crop into the ground for manurial purposes. However, for the information of those farmers who desire to know its value we append the following table which shows rape to rank high as a green manuring crop. It is about as rich in fertilizer elements as rye, and in view of the fact, that a great deal heavier tonnage can be grown to the

acre, its importance as a green manure stands out very prominently. It is likely that many farmers who read these articles have hauled oak leaves and pine straw into the lot during the late fall and winter to be used as bedding for the cattle. Did you ever question the value of this apparently worthless material? I came to know its real value when I decided to include the analysis of these materials in the following table:

Following is the table showing fertilizer value of various raw manures compared with that of commercial manure:

Rape (green)	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Oak leaves	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Pine needles	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Cow manure (fresh)	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Horse manure (fresh)	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Commercial fertilizer 8-12-4	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.

Aren't you surprised to find that oak leaves carrying as much nitrogen as half a ton of 8-12-4 commercial fertilizer? And to find more than twice as much phosphoric acid and almost as much potash in a ton of fresh horse or cow manure? We now see that we were adding the manure of manure when we used this material as bedding.

Of course we all know that the plant food elements of all these green raw manuring crops are available to the crop till they have undergone decay in the soil but the process generally goes on rapidly enough during the spring and summer months, and we do not have to wait long for returns from our labors.

Next we expect to discuss the handling of green manures in the production of the different farm crops. J. L. BURGESS, N. C. Department for Agriculture.

Some Garden Staff.

For smooth, large Irish potatoes, plow out a broad, deep furrow, put wheat straw in, put your manure or fertilizer and potatoes on the and then cover. If it rains once after the planting, that will make a crop if you do not plow too deep an dttoo close to let air in to dry the straw. Try it.

For fine, large tomatoes, on a heap of them, run your row north and south—one row better—where the row will get the early morning sun on the early evening shade, say from 1:30 to 2 o'clock on. A plank fence shade is best, no roots to draw from the tomato plants.

Never work garden or any crop while the dew is on or when the sun is hot. From 3 o'clock 'till sundown is the time, and worked only then, the crop will be much better, especially is the weather is hot and dry.—Hickory Mercury.



Attraction

whether in business or social life depends almost entirely upon health. Would you dominate instead of walking in the ruck? As Whitman says "Do you not see how it would serve to have eyes, blood, complexion clean and sweet, to have such a body and soul that when you enter a crowd, an atmosphere of desire and command enters with you and every one is impressed with your personality?"

How to Have Eyes, Blood and Complexion Clean and Sweet

BRIEF STATEMENTS FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE:
Milam has given me a great appetite and cleared and softened my skin. H. W. Laydon, Spray, N. C.
Milam has restored my sight almost entirely. I was nearly blind when I started its use. W. E. Griggs, Secy. and Treas. Westbrooks Elevator Co., Danville, Va.
Milam cured me of eczema after I had suffered with it 26 years and despaired of relief. C. H. Williams, salesman for Cluet, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.
I have suffered all my life with my eyes. Since taking Milam I can read very fine print and do embroidery work at night without glasses. Miss Kate Mebane, R. F. D. No. 2, Blanche, N. C.
I suffered with a dreadful skin disease from which I could get no relief until I tried Milam. This is the first spring and summer I have enjoyed in three years. Miss Winnifred Poston, 731 Patterson Ave., Roanoke, Va.

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Ask your druggist for six bottles of Milam on our liberal guarantee—money back if not benefited.



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