

State News.

According to reports received by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the fruit crop in North Carolina this year will be a record-breaker.

A negro man at Burgaw on last Monday shot and killed his wife. His name is unknown to date, but he was captured after attempting to shoot an officer and is in jail.

The Methodist Church of Hendersonville, N. C., has been proffered \$1,000 for a pipe organ by Andrew Carnegie, on the condition that the church raise a similar amount.

The A. M. E. Zion General Conference which met in Charlotte a few days ago, voted down the resolution to remove the ban from card-playing and dancing among church members.

Burke, Catawba, and Caldwell Counties have each appropriated \$250 for a hookworm campaign in their respective counties. These campaigns are to last six weeks in each county.

Mrs. Elizabeth Capps, an aged lady of Vance County, committed suicide one day last week by jumping in a well. She was seventy-three years of age and was almost helpless.

A negro boy in the vicinity of Washington, in playing with a gun one day last week, shot and killed his little sister, aged six years. The children were at play and found the gun hidden.

In Greenville Tuesday morning two workmen were caught under some falling timbers at the plant of the Cooperage and Lumber Company and one of them, William Farebee, colored, was killed.

Young Jones, a young man, driver for the Wilson Lumber Company, Greenville, was thrown from a heavily loaded wagon of lumber a few days ago and injured so that he died in a short while.

A terrific electrical storm passed over a section of Surry County last Saturday evening, killing two men, Messrs Avery Cockeram and Wade Whitaker and doing a great deal of damage to property.

Mr. Joshua Brown, of Kelford, charged with the murder of Mr. Van Parker, some time ago, was tried in Bertie court last week and acquitted by the unanimous vote of the jury as acting in self-defense.

A severe cyclone passed over a portion of Randolph County a few days ago doing considerable damage to property. Trees were blown up and houses were unroofed and out-houses were demolished, but no damage was done to life.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company awarded the contract for the building of a seven-story office and passenger station at Wilmington, to cost approximately \$300,000. The building to be completed in about twelve months.

In a storm which passed over the Morganton section last Saturday the palatial home of Capt. C. C. Bennett, a retired army officer, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The loss will exceed \$15,000. None of the family were injured.

Two negroes, John Jones and Mack Sanders, entered the Southern Railway office at Princeton one day last week and carried away a United States mail pouch, but were captured the next day by Special Agent A. T. Ross and committed to jail.

Congressman Webb has introduced a bill authorizing the Government to expend \$50,000 in the construction of a railroad from a point near Kings Mountain and Grover to the monument erected by the Government on the Kings Mountain battleground.

The Spence Hotel at Fayetteville, one of the oldest buildings in Fayetteville, was burned early Friday morning last. The loss was estimated at about \$3,000, with insurance of about \$2,500. There were about twenty persons in the building, and several had narrow escapes, some jumping from the second story.

School Girl Put on Bridal Dress in Cemetery, Then Eloped.

Miss Eula Pearson Cherry left the home of her parents at 1010 Green street Thursday morning to go to school. She wore short skirts and her hair in a braid down her back. She met several of her schoolmates a short distance away and they went to Cedar Grove Cemetery. In the city of the dead Miss Cherry, aided by her companions, put on a long skirt and her hair was done up in a manner befitting a girl intending matrimony. About the time Miss Cherry was ready to leave the cemetery an automobile stopped at the gate, the girl jumped in and took a seat by the lone passenger, John Edmonds. The pair went to Moxock, N. C., and were married. The bride is just sixteen and her husband is forty.

General News.

King Frederick VIII., of Denmark, died suddenly yesterday morning at Hamburg.

The House of Congress has passed a bill providing for the coinage of three-cent and half-cent pieces.

Tallegada, Ala., was struck by a cyclone Saturday night and damage was done to the amount of \$165,000. There was no loss of life, however.

E. E. Houser, a native of New England is walking from his home to Denver in pursuit of health. He claims to have gained 18 pounds in twelve weeks.

A number of people were killed and injured in St. Louis, Mo., one day last week in a collision of an automobile with a Pacific Missouri train at a crossing.

Mrs. Maria Morterello, of Tampa, Fla., committed suicide over her child's grave a few days ago. She poured wood alcohol over her body and set herself on fire.

The James Sanitarium, located at Raleigh, Tenn., was burned May 14th entailing a loss of about \$125,000. Sixty patients were asleep in the building at the time, but all escaped.

Mrs. Mary Vick and her son-in-law, John Row, are held in jail without bail for the murder of Miss Meele Story, an aged fortune-teller, at Suffolk, Va. Both protested their innocence.

Jonathan Hawkins, of Andrews, South Carolina, committed suicide one day last week, leaving a check to pay his board and funeral expenses, also requesting that none of his relatives be notified.

Peter Walker, a wealthy contractor, of Los Angeles, Cal., was shot and killed by Mrs. Anna Dewey, of Haskell, Ohio, said to be a daughter of a former Congressman. She then committed suicide.

Three men were buried alive under an avalanche of dirt at Bristol, Va., last week in an excavation made in the building of the new courthouse there and two of them died before they could be disinterred.

Twenty acres of storage sheds at the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad wharves at Norfolk, Va., were burned Sunday last, becoming ignited by a lightning bolt. The loss is estimated at \$46,000, covered by insurance.

According to a special report by the Department of Commerce and Labor, West Virginia leads the world in the manufacture of glass and also the production of natural glass. This State is second in the production of coal.

The hydrographic office at Washington, D. C., has announced the changing of the Trans-Atlantic steamer lanes sixty miles southward. This places the new lanes about 230 miles south of the scene of the Titanic disaster.

Ignited by a lightning bolt, twenty acres of storage sheds at the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad wharves in Savannah, Ga., were swept by fire Sunday entailing a loss of about \$460,000. One fireman was severely injured.

The Republican National Committee met in Chicago, Thursday, June 6th, to decide contests among delegates to the National Convention. This gives twelve days to consider contests before the Convention opens June 18th.

E. B. Alford, who killed his wife and mother-in-law three years ago, was hanged last Friday at Macon, Ga. He was so emaciated that he had to be assisted to the gallows, having suffered for some time from tuberculosis.

A man believed to be R. L. Gray, of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide in Tampa, Florida, last Sunday by swallowing carbolic acid. It is said that he stopped at a local hotel and rented a typewriter, then later sold it for \$20.

The will of Major Archibald Butte, victim of the Titanic disaster, was filed in Washington last week. It contained a request that his body be buried in Arlington Cemetery and \$500 be set aside for a monument. His body has not yet been recovered from the sea.

The Norfolk Southern train, known as the New Bern "Flyer," was wrecked near Hickory Ground while en route to Norfolk Sunday afternoon. Twenty people were slightly hurt. The wreck was caused by the rear truck on the mail coach leaving the rails. The track was torn up for a hundred yards or more.

At Douglasville, Ga., a few days ago, in a feud between two families, two men were killed and another fatally wounded. Those killed were William McCard and Grover Cooper, while Grady Cooper was fatally injured. It is said that the feud has existed between these families for years.

INSURANCE ON THE TITANIC.

The Lloyd's Pay Nearly Seven Million Dollars to White Star Line—Other Features in the Titanic Horror.

New York, May 11.—A cable dispatch from London to The New York World says:

Liabilities totalling approximately \$6,875,000 were discharged to-day by Lloyd's underwriters and marine insurance companies as a result of the Titanic disaster.

The insurance on the hull amounted to \$3,690,000, this risk being held by the insurance concerns, while the remainder was held by the White Star Line. The costliest item in the cargo was a consignment of rubber worth \$125,000. About \$1,500,000 covers the loss of personal effects belonging to passengers, shipment bonds also being included in the latter sum.

Other features to-day in the matter of the Titanic horror were the return of J. Bruce Ismay on the Adriatic and the startling development in the effect that all of the members of the Titanic crew did not act as true seamen should in the matter of effecting rescue.

Obeying a wireless message from the Adriatic, the White Star Line agents at Queenstown to-day refused to allow newspaper men to put off in tenders to meet the liner bearing the much accused Ismay on his return voyage.

Sir John Nutting, of Dublin, who was among the passengers, was not so averse to talking. He expressed the opinion that some American newspapers had treated Ismay unfairly.

A pathetic feature of the trip was the presence aboard of a Mrs. Dean, a survivor of the Titanic tragedy, with her two little children, one only about eight weeks old. A collection amounting to \$250 was raised for her by various other passengers.

KILLED IN AIR CONTEST.

Mason and Fisher Killed at Brooklands.

London, May 13.—Victor Louis Mason, an American identified with extensive mining interests and at one time private secretary to the American secretary of war, Gen. R. A. Alger, and to his successor, Elihu Root, was killed to-day while making a flight at Brooklands with the English aviator, E. V. Fisher. Fisher also was killed by being pitched out of the machine when at a height of about 150 feet. Fisher was about to give an exhibition and picked Mr. Mason as a passenger from among the spectators. They circled the track once, when, eye-witnesses say, the machine, which was a monoplane, made an abrupt turn. It wavered a moment and then fell straight to earth. The sudden stoppage in the air threw Fisher head-long from his seat. Mason was pinned beneath the wreckage, which caught fire, and he was badly burned before extricated. Physicians say both men die almost immediately.

It is surmised that some fault developed in the engine of the aeroplane, which caused the accident, as weather conditions were perfect. The bodies were removed to a mortuary to await an inquest, which probably will be held on Wednesday.

Fisher was regarded as a daring aviator.

Victor Louis Mason resided in Passaic, N. J. He was born in Washington in 1870. His wife was Miss Daisy Comstock Simons, of Washington. He was assistant secretary of the Republican National Committee in charge of the eastern division, campaign of 1908.

A widow and three children survive him.

ONE TERM FOR PRESIDENT.

To Change Tenure of Office From Four Years to Six Years.

Washington, May 13.—The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report favorably the Work's resolution, restricting the Presidential tenure of office to a single term of six years. A minority report, favoring a single term of four years, also will be made from the committee. The reports are expected in a day or two.

The committee is practically unanimous to make a President ineligible for a second term, but four members of the committee favor making the single term four years instead of six. The House Committee on Judiciary has pending a joint resolution of the same purport introduced by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of that committee.

If Congress adopts the change, an amendment to the Constitution will have to be ratified by three-fourths of the States.

Negro Swallowed Frog But Doesn't Like the Diet.

Port Deposit, Md., May 10.—A bullfrog of the rapid growth variety, while yet quite young, wandered into the drinking cup of Emory Wallace one night a couple of weeks ago.

Emory is an estimable negro, but, with his race characteristic he drank with his whole face open. The frog went into the opening and finding the going good he went down. At first the frog was a model of good behavior, but as his strength came he resented the confinement of his new home, and being crowded he began

to move along. Apparently the road was too dark and he has not yet found his way up, so Emory is to-day in torment and seeking relief.

An X-ray will be taken, a copy of which will follow, and Dr. Richards will open up a path of egress for Emory's unwelcome guest.

Shot Preacher and Stopped Services.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch dated May 10th says:

A fusillade of bullets fired at Rev. William M. Rolland, of the First Union Baptist Church, colored, last night by Charles Leakes, an alleged derelict member, threw the congregation into a panic.

A bullet through the pastor's shoulder punctuated the sermon and was the signal for a stampede in which several men and women were injured.

Leakes, who escaped, is alleged to have been angered by repeated visits of Rolland to his home in an endeavor to bring him back to the fold. At a hospital where the wounded preacher was taken, it is believed he will recover.

CONTESTS AT CHICAGO.

Notice of Thirty-Three Contests Have Already Been Filed With Republican National Committee.

Chicago, Ill., May 14.—Notice of thirty-three contests has been filed with the Republican National Committee which will open its permanent headquarters in the Coliseum to-morrow.

From Florida to-day came notice that the State's entire list of twelve delegates would be contested by the Taft and the Roosevelt forces. Other contests reported to-day were from the fourth and seventh districts of Mississippi and the fifth district of Louisiana.

A peculiar condition exists in the fifth Louisiana district. One delegate and his alternate were endorsed by both the Roosevelt and Taft followers, but they split on the second delegate and the second alternate.

Through misunderstanding it previously was announced at the committee headquarters here that a meeting of the sub-committee would be held Thursday to make final plans for the convention. This meeting will be held May 18th.

OFFICER KILLED.

Decoyed to Lonely Place and Murdered—Murderers Were Caught.

Gainesville, Florida, May 12.—Marshall C. H. Slaughter, Florida Deputy Sheriff Charles White, of Archer, Florida, were decoyed to a lonely spot near here at 3 o'clock this morning and assassinated.

J. A. Manning, another deputy, feigned death, and escaped after being wounded. He shot one of the murderers, capturing him and his three sons, who now are in jail.

Shortly after midnight Marshal Slaughter received a message that there was trouble on the outskirts of the town. With Deputies White and Manning he started for the scene.

Everything apparently was quiet, and they lay in wait.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the officers started to reconnoiter, and were greeted by a volley of shots.

Marshal Slaughter and Deputy White fell at the first fire, both being dead when aid arrived.

Manning also fell with a wound in his abdomen. He feigned death, and as the negroes started off, shot Cain Perry, one of the negroes, and at the point of his pistol held up the three sons, who are alleged to have been implicated in the shooting.

All four of the negroes were landed in jail, and violence is feared.

The assassination of the two officers followed the killing of Ben Stokes, a notorious "blind tiger" operator, by Marshal Slaughter, several months ago. Slaughter was forced to shoot in self-defense.

Resources and Opportunities of the Southeastern States.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Never before has there been such widespread interest in the Southeastern States as is now being manifested through the North and West. The resources and opportunities of the entire section are better known than ever before and the agents of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Company are meeting with encouraging success in the solicitation of farm settlers and the establishment of new industries.

The growing interest of people of other sections in the advantages of the Southeastern States is summed up in the following paragraph from a recent report of the Western agent of the Southern Railway Land and Industrial Department:

"The work of this office reveals the continued and growing interest on the part of residents of the North and West in the Southeast, and its opportunities in agriculture and the various lines of business, and our territory was never before so well and favorably known in the sections in which we are soliciting new business, or had as active inquiry concerning its resource, advantages and possibilities. We are anticipating an active spring and summer business."

He Was "In."

Gibbs: "I called yesterday to borrow \$10 but you weren't in." Dibbs: "Yes, I was, I was in \$10."—Exchange.

Government Employees to Retire at Seventy.

President Taft sent to Congress a message approving the plan of the commission on economy and efficiency to retire all Government employees at the age of seventy years on annuities equal to half salary, with a maximum limit of \$600.

The plan provides that employees entering the service after adoption of the superannuation plan shall make annual contributions to provide a retirement fund.

The commission estimates that the plan would cost the Government \$227,000 a year during the next twenty years and that the saving during the next sixteen years would equalize it.

Present employees would be assessed not exceeding 8 per cent. The Government would contribute for employees who are nearing seventy years. Employees who leave the service could withdraw their deposits to the retirement fund with interest at 4 per cent.—Washington Dispatch.

The Express Companies Discriminate Against Citizens of the United States.

Baltimore Sun.]

The New York Herald is of the opinion that the excessive charges of the express companies will force Congress to give the people a parcels post. But in all instances the charges of the express companies are not excessive. The express companies follow the example of the United States Postoffice in discriminating against citizens of the United States in favor of the foreigners. If a package is mailed in Europe, the United States postal service will carry it to any part of the United States much cheaper than the rate charged upon a package mailed in the United States and directed to the same American postoffice as the foreign package.

And so the express company discriminates against citizens of the United States.

In a recent speech in the House of Representatives Mr. Sulzer, of New York, said:

"It is a fact that today under the English post-American Express arrangement parcels can now be sent from any part of Great Britain to any

part of the United States at the following rates: Three pounds and 7 pence for 49 cents and British contract with the American Express Company then parcels transported from one end of the country to the other—3 pounds and 36 cents, 3 to 7 pounds for 49 cents and 7 to 11 pounds for 64 cents. Meantime the express companies domestic merchandise for the weight from 75 cents to \$1.00, while the postoffice tax the parcel for a similar domestic service is 3-pound parcel 48 cents, 7-pound parcel in two packages \$1.00 and on an 11-pound parcel in two packages \$1.76.

If Congress should continue to deny the parcels post to the people, we cannot the Inter-State Commerce Commission compel the express companies to give the people of this country as low rates as they give foreigners?

THE PEOPLE TO NAME SENATORS Bill Providing for Direct Election Passes the House.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The House to-day adopted by a vote of 237 to 39 the joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution to permit the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It already had passed the Senate, and now goes to the States for ratification.

The vote was preceded by a bitter fight, in which the Southern members joined in common cause against the resolution. Led by Bartlett, of Georgia, the Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana delegations fought to prevent its passage because of the Senate amendment giving the Federal Government supervision of elections. They based their opposition on the danger of negro domination. An amendment by Bartlett taking the supervisory powers from the Federal Government was defeated. There were no Republican votes against the resolution.

Mr. Evander Howard, a prominent citizen of Salemburg, Sampson County, was killed last week by the explosion of a team boiler at the brick plant of his son, Mr. Frank Howard.



How to avoid dangerous medicines Just read the labels

Read the Labels. The pure food and drug law was designed for the protection of all, but it only protects those who read labels.

The law prevents false claims—on the labels—not in the advertising. The law makes the label tell if the medicine contains alcohol. Not so in the advertisement.

Read the Label

The law specifies a list of such drugs as are considered dangerous unless prescribed by a physician, such as opium morphine, cocaine, acetanilid, canabis indica, chloral, arsenic, strychnine, etc., and makes the LABEL tell if any of them are contained in the medicine. The advertising does not have to. Therefore when buying medicine

Read the Label The next time you are inclined to buy a tonic or a remedy for any of the ills that come from impure, impoverished or acid blood, ask your druggist to let you read the label on a bottle of MILAM. This preparation has no rival. If you suspect any other preparation of being in its class, Read the Label. Look for a guarantee of benefit. Look for ALCOHOL and other dangerous and habit forming ingredients. Any preparation can claim what we claim in their advertising: NONE CAN on their labels.

READ THE LABELS!



When in Doubt

Purchase your musical instrument of a house like ours, that have made good every promise for twenty-five years. Every piano marked at a price that is fair to the buyer and seller alike and guaranteed to be exceptional value for the price charged. No better instruments can be obtained from any other source for less money. Give us an opportunity to prove our claim, is all we ask. Don't be bamboozled into buying a cheap unreliable piano!

YOU TAKE NO RISK HERE!

DARNELL & THOMAS Raleigh, North Carolina.