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NO. 2.

MR. TAFT IN ATLANTA

This Southern City Entertains in Great Style.

ALL FORMER EFFORTS OUTDONE

After "Talking Through Georgia," Making a Half Dozen Speeches, the President-Elect is Greeted at the Georgia Capital in True Atlanta Style.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—President-elect William H. Taft was Friday in the cordial and hospitable embrace of Georgia. Recognizing the climax of the varied and continuous demonstrations in the brilliant and imposing scene presented at the banquet here he exclaimed with evidence of great feeling:

"I had not hoped to win the South, but the South has won me."

The banquet was the most ambitious event of its kind the city has ever undertaken. Though participated in by more than 500 of the city's representative men, it was gloried in by the entire population. It and the preceding eloquence of welcome extended to Mr. Taft in his reception at the Capitol and at the Piedmont Hotel, where he was sought by thousands, constitute a brilliant chapter in his record of achievements south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Talks Along the Way.

"Talking through Georgia" is a literal description of his trip from Augusta to Atlanta. And wherever the special train, which Atlanta provided, came to a halt there were cheering crowds evidencing their cordiality by floral tributes, by cheers, bands and speeches in which the President-elect was told that he was respected, admired, loved.

A little bunch of violets plucked from the grave of Alexander Stephens and presented by a grandniece of the distinguished Georgian, touched a tender cord and brought forth a warm tribute to the memory of Stephens at Columbus.

The young men of Emory College were cheered on their way at Covington and the girl students of Agnes Scott Institute at Decatur were addressed as "My Girl Friends" and talked to pleasantly. When Mayor Butler, of Madison, predicted "a term of eight years for Taft" the big Ohioan responded by saying he hoped the mayor was a true prophet.

Atlanta's welcome to Mr. Taft began in the railroad yards where all locomotives tied open their whistles and ceased only when he had retired for the night at his hotel. Thousands were at the station, thousands followed him through the streets as he was drawn by four cream-colored horses to the Capitol. Governor Smith and a committee of seventy gave him a formal reception, after which the Governor presented him to the tremendous crowd and Mr. Taft once more voiced his reciprocity of cordiality and good feeling at his reception. He was at once escorted by a squad of mounted police to the Piedmont Hotel, where he was tendered a reception by the chamber of commerce, the Ohio Society and Yale alumni.

Governor-elect Brown came with Mr. Taft, Governor Smith received him and the officials of the city and State generally participated in his welcome.

The features of the banquet included not only the striking appearance of the high, pillared room, with its white walls, and flag scheme of decorations, but a quaint programme of old-time negro songs illustrating the days, sung as solos by preachers, doctors and judges.

The tables were the streamers of two huge flags, the field of each being formed by the speakers' table set before a forest of palms and ferns. Directly behind the guest of honor was an electric flag which not only waved but flashed forth a likeness of Mr. Taft when the President-elect arose to speak.

A "Billy Possum," a silver pocket water flask, bearing the coat of arms of Georgia, the gift of Mrs. James Longstreet. What was taken as the most lasting and satisfactory feature of Mr. Taft's speech was his expressed desire to appoint to Federal positions in the South only such men as stand high as citizens in the localities in which they live.

Mr. Taft said with feeling that he was proud to have been the first Republican candidate for the presidency who had carried his canvass south of Mason and Dixon's line.

MR. TAFT TO STUDENTS

Atlanta's Distinguished Guest is Kept on the Go Visiting the Colleges in and Around the City.

Atlanta, Special.—Having proclaimed Friday night what is to be his Southern appointing policy, which is regarded here as constituting the President-elect's important message to the South, Mr. Taft on Saturday manifested his great interest in technical education, in the development of the negro race, in the benefits of university life on the forming character of the youth of the future of women teachers and entered with zest into the most brilliant social function the city of Atlanta has witnessed in years.

Mr. Taft spoke to the students of the Georgia School of Technology then to a mass meeting of negroes in Big Bethel church. Saturday afternoon he journeyed to Athens, Ga., where he spoke to the student body of the State University, and to the prospective teachers of the normal school, met the people of the city at a reception, and reached Atlanta again in time to attend the reception and dinner in his honor given by the Capital City Club, where he met the men of prominence and the women of the social circles of the city.

Talks to Students.

Interesting among the things Mr. Taft said in the day's speeches was his exhortation to the young men of the technological school not to let their desires for big jobs overbalance their absolute honesty. "The greatest lies that I have ever met are unprincipled experts," was his comment. In his four years as Secretary of War Mr. Taft said he had come in direct contact with the best engineers of the world. He gave high praise to the United States army corps of engineers. Having undoubtedly in mind the Panama canal he added: "It is of the greatest aid to men responsible for work, although it involves the expenditure of millions and millions of dollars, to be able to turn it over with entire confidence to a corps like that with absolute confidence that everything will be managed with absolute honesty and on the highest scale of engineering skill."

Score Die in Collision.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Special.—Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured, many of them seriously, in a head-on collision between a bound passenger train No. 5 and an eastbound freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad between Dotsero and Spruce creek, 22 miles from Glenwood Springs Friday night. While nothing official has been given out as to the cause of the wreck it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of Engineer Gustaf Olsson, of the passenger train. Olsson, however, claims his instructions were read perfectly, but that he misread his watch thus reaching on the time of the freight train which was being drawn by two locomotives, the first of which was in charge of his brother, Sig Olsson. Train No. 1 was made up of an engine and tender, a baggage car, a smoking car, followed by a chair car, a tourist sleeper and a full complement of standard sleepers and a dining car. The locomotives are up on end and joined together as one piece of mechanism. Their wheels were rolled down into the Grand river and pieces of machinery are scattered all over the scene of the wreck. The smoking car was only partly derailed while the chair car immediately following was completely telescoped by the touring sleeper. None of the standard sleepers left the track and no one was killed or injured in these cars, most of the dead and injured being removed from the ruins of the chair car which was split completely in twain.

Marriages Between Whites and Blacks to be Made a Crime.

Washington, Special.—If Senator Milton, of Florida, can have his way, miscegenation in the District of Columbia hereafter will be treated in the courts as a crime punishable by fine of \$1,000. The Florida Senator has introduced a bill providing that any person who has one-eighth or more of negro blood in his veins shall be considered as of the African race. Such marriages are declared to be null and void, and any issue resulting from them illegitimate and incapable of inheritance.

Taft Will Use Automobiles.

Washington, Special.—The next President of the United States is to pin his faith on the automobile. That became known when the House committee on appropriations included in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill an item of \$12,000 for the purchase and maintenance of automobiles for the White House. The entire amount carried in the bill is \$1,023,602.

Tried to Bribe the Judge and is Sent Up.

Leavenworth, Kan., Special.—Acting Judge Neidinger, of the District Court here fined Attorney Schwartz \$15 and committed him to the county jail for 90 days for offering the judge a bribe. Attorney Schwartz the judge charged, appeared at the Neidinger home last week and offered the judge \$50 to give a decision favorable to Schwartz in a case set for today.

ANOTHER MESSAGE

President Vetoes a Bill and Tells Congress Why

"GREAT WATER POWER TRUST"

Submits Figures to Illustrate the Trust—Bill Does Not Protect the Public Interest.

Washington, Special.—The President in his message to the House Friday vetoing the bill passed by Congress granting water power privileges from the James river, Missouri, submits figures to illustrate the workings of the "water power trust."

He says: I return herewith without my approval House bill 17707 to authorize William H. Standish to construct a dam across James river, Mo., and divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again to create electric power. My reason for not signing the bill are: The bill gives to the grantee a valuable privilege, which by its very nature is monopolistic, and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest. My reason for believing that the Federal government, in granting a license to dam a navigable river, has the power to impose any conditions it finds necessary to protect the public, including a charge and a limitation of the time, is that its consent is legally essential to an enterprise of this character. It follows that Congress can impose conditions upon its consent. Believing that the national government has this power, I am convinced that its power ought to be exercised. The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because in far closer touch with their domestic and industrial life, than anything known to our experience. To give away, without conditions, this, one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly.

The total water power now in use by power plants of the United States is estimated by the Bureau of the Census at \$2,000,000 horse power. Information collected by bureau corporations shows 13 large concerns of which the General Electric Company and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, are the most important, now hold water power installations and advantageous horse sites aggregating 1,046,000 power powers, where control by these concerns practically admitted. It is probable those 13 concerns directly and indirectly control developed water power equal to more than 33 per cent. of the total.

The following amendment to authorize this in national forests was inserted in last year's agricultural appropriation bill:

"And hereafter permits for power plants within national forests may be made irrevocable, except for breach of condition, for such term, not exceeding fifty years, as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulation prescribe, and land covered by such permits issued in pursuance of an application filed before entry, location, or application, subsequently approved under the act of June 11, 1906, shall in perpetuity remain subject to such permit and renewals thereof."

I repeat the words with which I concluded my message vetoing the Rainy river bill:

First. There should be a limited or carefully guarded grant in the nature of an option or opportunity afforded within reasonable time for development of plans and for execution of the project.

Second. Such a grant or concession should be accompanied in the act making the grant by a provision expressly making it the duty of a designated official to annual the grant if the work is not begun or plans are not carried out in accordance with the authority granted.

Third. It should also be the duty of some designated official to see to it that in approving the plans the maximum development of the navigation and power is assured, or at least that in making the plans there may not be so developed as ultimately to interfere with the better utilization of the water or complete development of the power.

Fourth. There should be a license fee or charge which, though small in amount, would be a check on the future to be adjusted so as to secure a control in the interest of the public.

Fifth. Provision should be made for the termination of the grant or privilege at a definite time, leaving to future generations the power or authority to renew or extend the concession in accordance with the conditions which may prevail at that time.

Further reflection suggests a sixth condition, viz:

The license should be forfeited upon proof that the licensee has joined in any conspiracy or unlawful combinations in restraint of trade, as is provided for grants of coal lands in Alaska by the act of May 28, 1903.

I will sign no bill granting a privilege of this character which does not contain the substance of these conditions.

I esteem it my duty to use every endeavor to prevent this growing monopoly, the most threatening which has ever appeared, from being fastened upon the people of this nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Jan. 15, 1909.

WITH N. C. LAWMAKERS

Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

When the Senate convened on Tuesday after the inauguration ceremonies, Hon. Francis D. Winston, the retiring Lieutenant Governor and ex-officio President of the Senate, after an appropriate and able, though short address to that body on his retiring, said: "I surrender my office to the chosen representatives of the people. I introduce to you Lieutenant Governor Will C. Newland. In the words of Dickens' purest creation, 'God bless you one and all.' God bless our State."

The Senate Judiciary committee has decided to report unfavorably a bill introduced by Senator Wray designed to give justices of peace power to issue summons or other legal processes effective in any part of the State. The present law confines their jurisdiction to the county in which they hold their appointment. The bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Britt relating to liens and judgments is designed to give counsel who procure judgments in litigation a lien upon the judgment for the amount of the fee. Britt introduced a bill to change Madison county to the tenth congressional district. Hawkins introduced a bill for free public library and history building.

In the House on Tuesday the speaker announced a number of committees with chairmen as follows: Petitions and Memorials of Corporations, Morton; Corporations, James Weaver; Game, Pitt; Enrollment of Bills, Hafler; Constitutional Amendments, Privat; Insane Asylums, Foy; Institutions for the Blind, Braswell.

A bill to appoint justices of the peace in Rowan county passed its final reading and was sent to the Senate.

The Senate discussed at great length Wednesday the joint resolution by Senator Elliott for the General Assembly to adjourn sine die February 15th, and after a considerable "sawing" of views, the need for "short session" and "no session at all" deferred action until January 20th, when, in the language of Senator Travis, who moved the continuance, there will have developed some idea of how long it should really take to dispose of legislation the State is in need of.

Senate bills of general interest were presented by Mr. Wray to amend Section 1506, Revisal, by requiring judges of Superior Court to remain in the county seat the full term of courts prescribed.

By Mr. Barringer, to amend Section 10420, Revisal, relating to the sale of property under mortgage.

President Newland announced additional committee assignments as follows: Education, Ray, of Henderson; appropriations, Blow, Ormond, Bassett; insane asylums, Hawes; schools for the deaf, Godwin and Doughton; clerk to the finance committee, Lane Brown.

Among the bills and resolutions were: Williams, of Dare: Resolution instructing our Senators and Congressmen to favor pensioning men employed at life stations.

A bill that will make people generally "sit up and take notice" was introduced in the House by Turner, of Mitchell, providing that any person who creates a debt on promise to pay out of money of assets due him and fails to pay on receipt of such specified assets shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$10 to \$50 or work on roads ten to thirty days each offense.

Lee: Provide different uniform garb for persons convicted of misdemeanor from those convicted of felonies.

Privileges of the House were extended to ex-Representative Donald McRackan, of Columbus.

The following committee appointments were announced by the Speaker: Add to committee on oysters, Wallace. Committee on pensions: Henderson (chairman), Pitt, Wilson, Cotton, Parker, Majette, Currie, Lovelace, Harrison, McLaughlin, Braswell, Davis, McLeod, Davenport, Hampton, Murphy, Rhodes, Harshaw. Education: Connor, Majette, Doughton Davenport, Mitchell, Bolton, Weaver, Crawford, Shepard, Woodson, Hageman, Smith, of Randolph; Henderson, Martin, Cox of Pitt; Gibbs, Killian.

In the House announcement by Speaker Graham that he would present to Mrs. W. H. Kitchen, mother of the new Governor, the pen with which the formal declaration of the joint session of the Assembly was signed setting out the result of canvass of votes for her son as Governor, and the State officers preliminary to the inauguration, was received with interest.

The bills introduced on Thursday was the bill to amend Sec. 3990, Revisal, relating to schools and the admission of persons with negro blood into the white schools, came up with unfavorable report from the joint committee on education and was tabled. It was designated to limit the "taint of negro blood" that would bar children from the white schools to three generations.

Senator Starbuck was permitted to introduce, out of order, a bill to amend the Revisal, Sections 3263 and 3264, in order to equalize the peremptory challenges allowed the State and the defendant in forming juries for capital cases.

Senator Manning offered a resolution

accepting the invitation of the president of the University of North Carolina for the members of the General Assembly to attend the Lee's birthday celebration at the University when President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, will be the orator. A motion by Senator Dawes to this effect was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Announcement was made by the president of the Senate that Senator Latham had been relieved at his request from the chairmanship of the committee on commerce and Senator Martin assigned in his stead.

Senator Starbuck was granted unanimous consent to withdraw his bill offered Thursday to equalize the number of challenges by the State and the defendant in the trial of capital offenses.

Senator Wray presented petition from citizens of Rockingham county relative to child labor law and hours of work. They were sent to the committee on manufacturing.

New bills introduced Thursday included:

Example: Regulate the industry of growing truck. (This is a duplicate of the bill introduced in the House Thursday by Morton, of New Hanover, having the sanction of the Truckers' Association and the transportation companies.)

Pharr: Relative to filing of notice of heirs.

Starbuck: Relative to peremptory challenges in criminal actions.

Barringer: Create the State Association of County Commissioners of North Carolina and give it the sanction of the State.

Bills Passed.

Bills that passed final reading are: To remedy a seeming conflict in Sections 1042 and 6419 of Revisal, relating to the sale of real and personal property under mortgage, the amendment making Section 1042 apply only to the sale of personal property.

House.

Bills and resolution were, in part as follows:

Murphy: Resolution requiring the various State departments to send reports, public laws and other State documents to all public libraries in the State.

Barnes, of Hertford: Bill for election of all persons sentenced to pay death penalty. Copy of the Senate bill introduced some days ago.

Harshaw: Provide for the election of the county boards of education by the qualified electors of the counties.

Harshaw: Provide for election of county superintendents of instruction for the several counties.

Weaver: Amend Section 2021, Revisal, relative to laborers' and mechanics' liens.

Morton: Encourage and protect industry for growing berries and truck.

Morton: Amend Chapter 674 Public Laws 1907 increasing pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers to \$3 a month.

Koonce: Provide for an intermediate offense between assault with intent to commit rape and simple assault.

Mr. Koonce, of Onslow, gets the chairmanship of the committee on insurance; Mr. Cotton, of Pitt, on penal institutions; Mr. Julian, of Rowan, on printing, and Mr. Rodwell, of Warren, on liquor traffic.

Dr. Bolton reported to the House that with Dr. Gordon he had attended the convention of the North Carolina Association for the Prevention of tuberculosis, which met in Charlotte Tuesday and Wednesday. They had been asked by the association to express its appreciation of the notice taken of it by the House. The Speaker assured Dr. Bolton that the House was deeply appreciative of the attendance of the gentlemen upon the meeting and asked him to reduce his remarks to writing in order that they might be spread upon the journal.

Dr. Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture was invited to address the House on agricultural subjects.

Bills were introduced in the House Friday as follows:

Connor—Amend Sec. 4993 Revisal for relief of widows of Confederate soldiers. Admits those married prior to January 1st, 1870, instead of April 1st, 1865.

Weaver—Amend Sec. 5313 Revisal in reference to State boundaries. Allows Governor to prosecute suits in Smoky mountain directly in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Martin—Amend Revisal, Sec. 1389, in regard to finance committee.

Crumpler—For relief of prisoners in jail awaiting trial.

Hanes—Amend Sec. 2721 Revisal. Koonce—Create the State Association of County Commissioners.

In the House the following bills were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees on Saturday:

Weaver, of Buncombe: A bill to be entitled: "An act denouncing conduct within the State of North Carolina interfering with trade and commerce." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Perry, of Bladen: To benefit the widows of ex-Confederate soldiers.

Braswell, by request: For the benefit of the State School for the Blind.

Harshaw: For the relief of disabled ex-Confederate soldiers.

Green: Joint resolution, relating to the Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

Perry, of Bladen: To raise revenue for schools.

The following bills passed final reading:

To incorporate the Board of Publication of the Western North Carolina M. E. Conference.

To prevent persons from driving horses upon false representation.

In the Senate new bills were introduced and referred on Saturday as follows:

By Pharr: Relative to pensions and Soldiers' Home.

By Latham: To drain wet and swamp lands (two hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed). Agriculture.

By Elliott: For the benefit of the State School for the Blind. State School for Blind.

By Lockhart: Denouncing conduct within the State of North Carolina that interferes with trade and commerce. Judiciary.

By Gay: Relating to hunting. Game Laws.

By Latham: A joint resolution relating to the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. Appropriations.

By Manning: To allow the Register of Deeds of Durham county to appoint a deputy.

Bills were placed on their third and final reading as follows:

S. B. To amend sub-section 15 of section 1318 of the Revisal.

S. B. To establish a board of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States. The bill directs the Governor to appoint three commissioners within thirty days after the passage of this act, to confer with similar boards representing other States, and make reports to the Governor to be transmitted to the Legislature. Mr. Manning explained that the labor involved is one of professional love and not of reward. The congress of commissioners would recommend after examination of the subject-matter, legislation on marriage, divorce, insolvency, the descent and distribution of property, the execution and probate of wills and other subjects upon which uniformity of legislation in the various States and territories is desirable.

S. B. To amend section 2023 of the Revisal, relating to time of filing notice of liens, striking out the word "twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six."

New bills were introduced in the Senate on Monday:

Lockhart: Relieve licensed physicians from paying license tax.

Starbuck: To expedite the trial of civil causes in the Superior Courts of the State.

Barham: To provide adequate compensation for Superior Court judges in holding special terms of court.

Reynolds: Relating to the government of appropriations to roads.

In the House on Monday the following petitions and memorials were presented:

From citizens of Brunswick county relative to real and personal property exemptions asking that it be made \$200 instead of \$50, as at present.

Haymore (by request): From certain citizens of Surry county for the repeal of the homestead and property exemption laws.

Haymore: Joint resolution to memorialize Congress for the establishment of post roads in North Carolina.

Higdon (by request): Amend Chap. 89, Laws of 1907, relative to divorce.

Morton: Separate white and colored convicts in the State penitentiary and convict camps at sleeping and eating hours.

Morton: For better training of colored youth and thereby minimize race prejudice.

Hindsdale: Regulate working of women and children in manufacturing establishments of North Carolina.

Latham: Regulate the sale of revolvers and cartridges.

Rodwell: Incorporate the Town of Bonn, Warren county.

Weaver: Incorporate Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad.

Wilson: Protect deer in Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood and Jackson counties.

Majette: Amend Chap. 622, Laws of 1907, relative to hunting deer in Tyrrell county.

Graham: Regulate trial of capital cases, giving State and defendant each twelve peremptory challenges and the State not to stand any at foot of panel.

The following bills passed third reading:

When the Senate bill to increase the salary of the commissioner of Labor and Printing from \$1,500 to \$2,500 was laid before the House, it passed second reading without discussion, by a division of 45 to 33.

The divorce bill by Higdon, of Macon, by request, would amend the present ten-year separation clause by providing that parties who have lived apart ten years may be divorced if any children they may have are over 21 years, instead of if there are no children.

BIG LAND FRAUDS

\$110,000,000 Worth Fraudulently Acquired

AN APPROPRIATION IS ASKED

Special Agents Report That \$110,000,000 Worth of Lands Has Been Fraudulently Acquired Within the Past Two Years by Corporations and Individuals—Cases Will Be Investigated.

Washington, Special.—A report of a startling character, which has caused the attention of the Secretary of the Interior, has been made that approximately \$110,000,000 worth of lands in States principally west of the Mississippi river have been fraudulently acquired within the past two years by corporations and individuals.

With a view of recovering these lands, Secretary Garfield on Monday sent letters to Chairman Hale and Tawney of the Senate and House appropriation committees, respectively, asking for additional appropriation of \$500,000, which, if granted, with that already asked for will give the Department \$1,000,000 for that purpose.

It is stated that there is reasonable prospect of recovering much of this alleged fraudulently acquired land if the appropriation is promptly made. It is also pointed out that while a million dollars may seem large it is not one per cent of the commercial value of the land which the government may hope to recover.

Secretary Garfield also submits a statement of H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service, showing over 32,000 distinct cases of alleged land frauds demanding further investigation. Among such cases awaiting investigation now pending are 1969 divided among Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

NO LAW FOR LIBEL SUIT.

Senator Rayner Wants the Attorney General to Explain Under What Law the Newspapers Can Be Sued For Libel.

Washington, Special.—A resolution was introduced in the Senate Monday by Senator Rayner, of Maryland, calling on the Attorney General for information concerning the bringing of a suit for libel against certain newspapers. Mr. Rayner asked for immediate consideration, saying the only purpose was to get information whether this suit had been ordered, whether it was brought at the instance of the President, under what statute it has been ordered and by what power and authority the courts are being used to forward this suit.

The suit which President Roosevelt is believed to have ordered brought against the Press Publishing Company of New York, on account of charges in The New York World that certain well-known persons, including Douglas Robinson, the brother-in-law of the President, and C. P. Taft, the brother of the President-elect, were interested in the purchase of the Panama canal property, inspired the Rayner resolution.

Addressing the Senate in support of the resolution Mr. Rayner said there was no law which warrants a suit for libel of the government.

On last Saturday six Washington correspondents of out-of-town papers and a local newswoman received subpoenas to appear before federal grand juries and give testimony, presumably in connection with statements appearing in their publications bearing on the Panama canal purchase.

Opposed to Increase in Navy.

Boston, Special.—A remonstrance against a further increase of the United States navy, signed by 224 clergymen of various denominations in Boston, and vicinity was sent to Congress Monday. It is the belief of the ministers that naval preparations have grown so enormously as to become a distressing burden on the richest nations and an actual menace to the peace of the world.

Anti-Trust Law Constitutional.

Washington, Special.—The Texas State anti-trust law of 1899 and 1903 was held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in a decision in the famous Waters-Patroe Oil Company cases. The opinion also decides against the company and affirms the fine of \$1,623,900 originally imposed. September 22d, 1906, the State of Texas brought suit against the oil company in Frairs county to recover penalties and to cancel the company's permit to do business under anti-trust law, June 1st, 1907, the company was found guilty and fined.

Engineer and Fireman Are Killed.

Beagle, Kansas, Special.—A train ran into an open switch here on Monday and was derailed, the engineer being killed. The engine ran into a string of bunk cars in which Italian laborers were sleeping. Four were killed and several injured. The fireman was dangerously hurt and five mail clerks were slightly hurt.