

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

DESTRUCTION OF TERRAPIN BUG

Kill the Pests Before They Multiply

How to Do It

The following information issued from the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station is of decided interest and importance to those in the line of its beneficence.

The annual loss caused by terrapin bugs sucking the life out of eggplants, cabbages, turnips and allied plants is difficult to estimate accurately, but certainly amounts to thousands of dollars in North Carolina. A large proportion of this loss may be prevented if farmers, gardeners and truckers will take the trouble to collect or in some way destroy the bugs that first appear this spring. We have conclusive evidence that such work may be made a paying investment. We cannot, however, continue to wait, as is usually done, until the bugs become so numerous as to cause very noticeable injury in garden and field, but on the contrary they must be destroyed before they commence to lay eggs; otherwise the annual loss will remain the same or will increase.

In November last this station published a press bulletin urging farmers to immediately collect and kill the terrapin bugs, then in their fields, to prevent their living in such numbers through the winter. Now it seems advisable to urge the equally important work of destroying those individuals that escaped last fall, and which will soon commence to come out from their winter hiding quarters.

Only Adult Bugs Survive the Winter.

Eggs and young bugs do not live through the winter in this State; hence it is only full-grown, strong, adult males and females which survive by finding favorable hibernating quarters under rubbish around the gardens, under stones, in fence corners and similar places, where they are protected from the weather. As this has been a mild winter, they are able to appear in greater numbers than usual in the spring.

When Eggs Laying Commences.

We could not consistently urge the task of destroying the overwintering bugs if they commenced to lay eggs upon their first appearance. Careful observation has shown that at least two weeks' time elapses after the bugs appear before the first eggs are deposited. During this period they are very actively feeding and mating, and the majority will congregate on the few old plants left from last season's wild mustard and turnips are favorite food plants, and collards, with their broad leaves, often harbor a large number of them.

The prime object of this article is to emphasize the fact that the farmer or gardener who watches closely for the first terrapin bugs to appear has about two weeks' time to kill them and still prevent the majority from laying eggs for the first generation.

Rate of Increase.

Have you ever considered the actual benefit that results from killing one female terrapin bug when she first appears in spring? Observe the following statements: The average number of eggs laid by each bug varies from eighty-four to ninety-six—that is, seven or eight masses of twelve eggs each, deposited over a period of from four to eight weeks. There are three full generations each year. Suppose we kill a single terrapin bug and thus prevent ninety-six

Victim of Curious Accident.

Gastonia, Special.—Mrs. Eugene Batchford, who lives three miles east of Gastonia, was perhaps mortally wounded by a bullet from a stray cartridge, which she had swept into the fireplace. The cartridge exploded before the woman completed her task, the bullet entering her right breast. The case was said to be very serious.

Two Homicides in Madison.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—News has been received here by telephone from Marshall, Madison county, of two homicides occurring in that county last week. One of the killings occurred Saturday night about 7:30 o'clock on Bailey's branch, when Harry Bryan shot and killed Zeb Brooks, the slayer of Brooks using a shot gun. The other homicide on the Tennessee line, Wednesday, when W. M. Andrews was shot and killed from ambush by Elias Pate.

Will Harness Haw River.

Burlington, Special.—Following his success of interesting capital sufficient to build an electric line connecting Burlington, Graham and Haw River, which is now in course of construction, Mr. J. W. Murray is engaged in the promotion of the largest enterprise this section of North Carolina has known—the Southern Traction and Power Company, chartered Saturday with authorized capital of \$1,500,000.

Unseasonably Aged.

Newton, Special.—Last Saturday there was a wedding in Caldwell township, Catawba county, that attracted more than ordinary attention. The groom, Mr. Lee Campbell, was 22 years old and the bride, Miss Martha Caldwell, was 60. It is said to have been very much of a love affair, and had been looked forward to for some time. Another match in the same neighborhood of a groom of 20 to a bride of 40 is expected soon.

JURY HAS CARMACK CASE

The Attorney General Complains His Speech Began Saturday and Judge Hart Orders a Recess to Prepare His Charge—The Judge's Charge, It is Believed, Will Be Short and the Case Will Probably Go to the Jury Late Tuesday.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The general belief that the case would go to the jury Monday caused the largest crowd yet assembled to try to get into the court house for the final scenes of the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp for the murder of United States Senator Edward W. Carmack. But there was another delay. After Attorney General McCall had closed for the State Judge Hart announced that he had not completed the charge but hoped to have it ready some time Tuesday.

General McCarn spoke only a little over an hour but closed with a burst of eloquence, a farewell invocation to Carmack, "statesman, patriot, diplomat, Christian, gentleman and friend."

General McCarn's argument is considered to be a remarkably able and strong one. This is his first big case, almost the first case he has actually tried since he took the oath of office last September and his friends were out in force to see how he acquitted himself.

Mrs. Carmack was in court again heavily veiled as usual. When General McCarn reached his peroration she leaned over and rested her head upon her sister's shoulder.

LOST \$9,000 ON COUNTY ROAD.

Walter George Newman Hurrying on 15-Mile Drive to Catch Train Leaves Large Sum of Money and \$1,000 Worth of Jewelry.

Salisbury, Special.—Mr. Walter George Newman, a well known mine owner of New York, drove across country Monday from his mines at Gold Hill to Salisbury, a distance of 15 miles and upon reaching the city informed officers here that he had lost \$9,000 in cash and a lot of jewelry valued at \$1,000.

The trip was made hurriedly in order to catch a train for New York and Mr. and Mrs. Newman left the city immediately.

Mr. Newman came to North Carolina Saturday to pay off the employees at Gold Hill where he is operating two rich mines. To a company of friends at the Salisbury station he talked excitedly of the loss, but resumed his journey to New York.

Roosevelt Inspects Outfit.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—President Roosevelt Monday made a careful inspection of the articles for his African trip. Mr. Roosevelt saw his small tents pitched on the lawn and everything put in order for occupancy. The ex-President was enthusiastic during the inspection of the outfit and expressed himself as being highly pleased with the clever manner in which the materials were made and packed. Before finally packing his guns Mr. Roosevelt took them out to his target range and discharged each half a dozen times. It is said he succeeded in hitting the bull's-eye in a majority of the shots during the practice.

Lineman's Tragic Death.

Asheville, Special.—Hicks Capehart, a lineman in the employ of the Asheville Electric Company, met a tragic death here Monday, by having his brains dashed out on the pavement through the fall of a pole upon which he was climbing. It is presumed Capehart fell face down, on the stone paved street. A great hole, nearly as large as a man's fist, was made in his forehead, while his brains were scattered about on the car rail and the street.

Will Make His Own Selections.

Washington, Special.—Only five committees of the House will be named by Speaker Cannon, for the present. These will be ways and means, rules, printing, mileage and accounts. In making up the committees it is stated the speaker will consult with every member of the House, who desires to discuss assignments with him.

Slander Suit Settled.

Raleigh, Special.—The mutual friends of ex-Judge W. A. Montgomery, of Raleigh, and Mr. Thomas Dixon, of New York, conferred here Monday in the presence of Aycock and Winston and J. N. Holding, representing Dixon, and The News and Observer and R. H. Battle & Son, representing Judge Montgomery, and amicably settled all matters in litigation thus ending all pending suits, including that against The News and Observer. The substance of the agreement signed is that neither Dixon nor Montgomery intended to impeach the private life of the other.

Col. A. Q. Holladay Dead.

Raleigh, Special.—The funeral of Col. A. Q. Holladay, for ten years president of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and a man well-known and beloved throughout the South, took place at the First Presbyterian church, Raleigh, Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Colonel Holladay died Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Pickett, after a sudden attack of pneumonia.

THE 61ST CONGRESS

Predicted That Extraordinary Session Will Be Short One

SPEAKER CANNON RE-ELECTED

Senate Meets and is Ready—House Elects Mr. Cannon Speaker, But Changes the Rules.

The Sixty-first Congress of the United States assembled in Called Session in Washington City on Monday.

When the Senate assembled 68 Senators answered to their names. When Vice President Sherman called the Senate to order, the Republican side had a full representation present, while but 15 Democrats were in their seats.

Senators Aldrich and Money were appointed a committee to wait upon the President to inform him of the meeting of the Senate and to notify him that that body was ready to receive any message he might wish to communicate.

At 2 o'clock the Senate, after receiving word of the election of Speaker Cannon, adjourned for the day.

Five Democratic Senators, all from the South were absent from the opening of Congress on account of illness. Senator Tillman is at his home in South Carolina, suffering from a general breakdown similar to that which compelled his trip to Europe about a year ago.

After one of the stormiest sessions in its history, the House of Representatives, regardless of party alignment, adopted, 211 to 173, a resolution by Mr. Fitzgerald, (Democrat), of New York, whereby the rules were amended in several important particulars.

The resolution was a substitute for one offered by Mr. Clark, of Missouri.

Its adoption was accomplished only after the "insurgents" with the aid of the Democrats, with one or two exceptions, had won a decided preliminary victory by voting down a resolution by Mr. Dalsell, of Pennsylvania, making the amended rules of the Sixtieth Congress applicable to the present Congress.

The call of the roll on the Clark resolution was followed with interest.

As analyzed by parliamentarians the amendment makes three important changes.

First, it establishes a calendar for unanimous consents, the effect of which is to enable a member to have a proposition brought before the House without having to go to the Speaker for recognition. This change, they say, will be a relief to the Speaker.

Second, when consideration of a bill is concluded and the previous question is ordered the rules heretofore have provided for a motion to commit with or without instructions. It has been the practice to recognize a member of the majority party to make this motion and thus prevent the minority from offering such instructions as it may desire. The new rule gives the minority the preference in making such a motion and thus enables it to get a record vote on propositions which would otherwise be settled in committee of the whole house, where no record vote is possible.

Third, it protects the calendar Wednesday by requiring a two-third instead of a majority vote to set it aside.

Three hundred and eighty-two members responded to their names, more than a quorum, when the House convened. Mr. Currier, of New Hampshire, nominated Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, for Speaker and Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, presented the name of Champ Clark, of Missouri. Mr. Cannon was elected by a vote of 204 to 168 for Clark.

The Nicaraguan Situation.

Washington, Special.—Nicaragua, through her minister here, Senor Espinosa, protested to Secretary Knox Monday that the military and naval activity now in progress in that country is destined entirely for defensive purposes; that she does not contemplate making any attacks on the sister republics and that conditions are quiet within her borders. The minister went to the State Department armed with a bundle of dispatches from his government and spent half an hour with the Secretary.

No War in Central America.

Managua, Nicaragua, By Cable.—The report that there has been an outbreak of hostilities between Nicaragua and Salvador were called here from the United States. They are absolutely without foundation. Peace reigns in Salvador as well as in Nicaragua. Men thoroughly familiar with conditions in Central America do not believe there will be any outbreak of hostilities between Nicaragua and Salvador so long as American warships stay on the coast.

CORN MEAL.

Scald two cupsful of fresh milk into which stir slowly two cupsful of white cornmeal—stirring all the while two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter, beat well until smooth and let cool, then add two well beaten eggs to this batter. Heat the main ingredients well heated and greased, bake in a hot oven for twenty-five or thirty minutes.—The House-keeper.

PRES. TAFT'S MESSAGE

Urges Speedy Revision of Tariff to Suit Present Conditions and Raise More Revenue.

Washington, Special.—The President's message was read in both houses of Congress Tuesday. The Senate adjourned immediately after the reading of the message until Friday.

The message received close attention in the Senate and was received with applause in the house.

The following is the text of the message:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I have convened Congress in extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last 12 years as to require a re-adjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this the present tariff act with other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay authorized expenditures. By July 1, next, the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

Party Pledged to Revision.

"The successful party in the late election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country and business community especially, expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration.

Urges Speedy Action.

"For these reasons I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion, within the meaning of the constitution and requiring the calling of an extra session.

"In my inaugural address, I stated in a summary way, the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly stored in order to avoid future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said.

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of Congress in this session be chiefly devoted to consideration of the new tariff bill, and that less time be given to other subjects of legislation in this session, is better for the country."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Great Floods in the South.

A special from Montgomery, Ala., says the Alabama is 51 feet above normal and is slowly rising. It is expected to be 55 feet. No great casualties have yet occurred as fair warnings were given and residents from the lower districts moved to the higher parts. The Coosa at Rome is 31 to 32 feet, and 29 feet at Gadsden. The Tallapoosa is a raging torrent.

South Pines Chosen.

Fitzgerald, Ga., Special.—The Blue and Gray Association at its annual encampment here Saturday selected Southern Pines, N. C., for the next reunion. The following officers were elected: Commander in chief, Major B. F. Dixon, North Carolina; senior vice commander, Capt. William M. McCarmer, Georgia; junior vice commander, Capt. Joseph Price, Florida; chaplain in chief, Rev. W. S. Harden, Georgia; judge advocate general, O. S. Deming, Warren, O.; quartermaster general, C. H. Worth, Texas.

Gas From the Caddo Field.

New Orleans, Special.—The question of supplying natural gas to cities in Louisiana and neighboring States from the extensive fields in Caddo parish, Louisiana, a distance of 300 miles from this city, has assumed concrete form in an application for franchise submitted to the city council of New Orleans. Shreveport, La., and Texas, Ark., have both been getting their gas supply from that source for the past two years.

THE PIGEON MESSENGER.

Perhaps you would like me to tell you about a little pigeon I once had. It was a homer that I had received from one of my relatives. One Sunday in August my father took me to see my uncle, who lived in Tallahassee, Fla., not very far from North White Plains. He received us very cordially. We spent the afternoon very pleasantly, and when it was time to go home my uncle made me a present of two gray pigeons, who were mates. I put them in a bag, and when I got home I took them out of the bag and put them in a large box which I had the luck to have. The school hours were over, and when I came home I was told to send my uncle a message by the larger pigeon. I did as I was told. I took the pigeon out of the box and started it off on its journey. Two days afterward I received a letter from my uncle, stating that he had received my message, and that he would bring my pigeon to me the next day. Lester Snyder, in the New York Tribune.

ANGRY FIRE IN SPARTANBURG DOES \$50,000 DAMAGE

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—In a fierce and angry fire Friday night, that resisted all efforts of the fire departments—the two-story brick building of J. B. and J. F. Cleveland and occupied by Harry Price, clothier, and R. L. Bowden, dry goods, was destroyed together with the stock of both merchants, entailing a loss of \$50,000. Assistant Fire Chief Mitchell and Fireman Stevens were injured

PREPARING FOR ROOSEVELT

"Darkest Africa"—Will Welcome the Ex-President With Open Arms.

Mombasa, East Africa, By Cable.—Mombasa is preparing already to welcome Theodore Roosevelt when he lands here the latter part of next month on his much-heralded African trip, and the coming of the former president of the United States has given a decided impetus to the interest in the present hunting season. The governor of the protectorate, Lieut. Col. Sir James Sadler, is getting up a visitor, but in spite of these arrangements, the greeting to Mr. Roosevelt will be more to the great sportsman whose fame is well known to local hunters than to the former president.

East African sportsmen were highly gratified to learn that Mr. Roosevelt had refused the offer of the authorities to grant him a special hunting license that would have permitted him to kill game to an unlimited extent instead of confining himself to the hippopotami, etc. Lions and leopards are classed as vermin and consequently no license to kill them is required.

The white population of Mombasa has heard much of Mr. Roosevelt's personality and in a joking way frequent references to the "big stick" are being made.

The prospects for good hunting this season are considered excellent. Many settlers in the outlying districts, realizing the increasing interest in the prospects for good sport because of the coming of Mr. Roosevelt, are voluntarily sending in information about the movements of game. According

to a dispatch received here a record group of lions, numbering 32, was seen on the Nandi plateau Tuesday at a point about 50 miles north of Port Florence. (The Nandi plateau is on the west side of the great Rift valley.) Among them were three huge males.

Giraffes Seen.

Four families of giraffes have been seen here on the line of the Uganda railway and elephants have been seen at Elburgon, 475 miles inland on the railroad and along the Sabaki river, not far to the north of Mombasa.

R. J. Cunningham, the noted English big game hunter and naturalist, who is to be guide to and general manager of the Roosevelt party, has been here for some time completing the preparations for the trip into the wilderness as well as the shooting and collecting excursions along the line of the railroad. He is selecting and hiring native porters for the excursion. He takes only experienced men who are known to be courageous and to possess great physical strength. The safari kit, in other words, the camp equipment for the work in the open, is to come from London and will be in readiness when Mr. Roosevelt arrives.

Everything points to a successful stay in British East Africa and Uganda for Mr. Roosevelt; the natives are peaceful; game is plentiful and the people of Mombasa are waiting eagerly to extend him a welcome.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE OIL COMPANY

Chicago, Special.—The Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, found not guilty of accepting rebates from the Chicago & Alton Railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill. The verdict was returned by a jury in the Federal Court on instructions of Judge A. G. Anderson, who averred that he followed the Circuit Court of Appeals' decision as to the verdict returned at the former trial of the same case and on which verdict Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis assessed a fine of \$20,240,000.

Judge Anderson's decision was not unexpected as he had Tuesday told the government prosecutors that the proof relied on in the first trial was incompetent and that it must be completed or fail. It was with something of an air of hopelessness that District Attorney Edwin W. Sims and

his assistants attempted to show the advisability of the Illinois classification to prove the existence of a legal rate of 13 cents, which was a vital point in the government's contention. Attorneys Thru Up Case.

It was after Assistant District Attorney James H. Wilkerson had argued for two hours and in the end admitted that the prosecution could not furnish the further proof deemed necessary, by the court, for a continuation of the case, that Judge Anderson announced his decision. Mr. Wilkerson stated the government could proceed no further and suggested dismissal of the case. Attorney John S. Miller, chief counsel in the case for the oil company, immediately moved that there be an instructed verdict of not guilty. The court so ordered, and the jury, which had been excluded during the arguments by the attorneys, was called in and charged.

GEORGIA TOWNS SUFFER FROM STORMS

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—With the completed death roll of Sunday night's Arkansas tornado just coming in, the tail end of the Arkansas storm which Tuesday night swept across Alabama and south Georgia Wednesday set in motion a new death count for the latter two States. This count was ten five negroes killed in Cutbert, Ga., and three whites and two negroes drowned at Montgomery, Ala., the latter deaths a result of high water following a record rainfall for the past 20 years.

Cumming, Ga., Tuesday got into telegraphic communication with the outside world and sent word that a tornado ploughed through miles of timber, farm yards and valuable property in that vicinity besides destroying half a dozen farmers' homes and seriously injuring a young man and a young woman.

Cuthbert Hard Hit.

Cuthbert, Ga., reported the damage at \$500,000 and Mayor D. A. McPherson issued an appeal for aid.

Floods at Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Heavy and continuous rains wrought great damage here and the situation was made serious Tuesday. Several homes in north Montgomery were abandoned and inmates carried to places of safety in boats.

The Grand Theatre, a handsome new structure, was flooded and the damage will be heavy.

SHIPS COLLIDE ON MASSACHUSETTS COAST

Chatham, Mass., Special.—The steamer Hbratio Hall of the Maine Steamship Company, from Portland, New York and H. F. Dimock, of the Metropolitan line, from New York to Boston, collided at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning and the Hall went to the bottom in half an hour and the

MUST NOT PLACE ON THE "UNFAIR LIST"

Washington, Special.—The American Federation of Labor hereafter may freely refer to the boycott against the Buck Stove and Range company of St. Louis; except by inclusion in the "We don't patronize list." This in substance of widespread importance to the labor world, to manufacturers and to newspapers generally, is the sweeping decision handed down Thursday by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the noted injunction case of the Buck Stove and Range company against the American Federation of Labor, which has been before the

courts of the District of Columbia in various phases for months. In a recent decision by Justice Gould of the supreme court of the District, the American Federation of Labor and the officers, Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell, Morrison, and others were enjoined from conspiring to boycott the Buck Stove and Range company and from printing or publishing or distributing through the mails or otherwise, any copy of the Federationist or other publication referring to the complainant, its business or products in the "We don't patronize" or "Unfair list."

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ed by falling timbers, though it is not thought their injuries will prove serious.

At one time it looked as if the entire block from the Wallington drug store on the corner of Main and Church streets, just north of where the fire originated, would be destroyed. The loss, which is estimated at \$50,000, is partially insured.