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# The Mount Airy News.

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NO. 36

## BILLS INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAYMORE

The Following Furnished us by Representative R. L. Haymore Shows What was Done at the Last Session of the Legislature That Affects this County.

House Bill No. 693. A bill to be entitled an act to establish a Graded School for the town of Elkin, fixing the school district limits and providing for elections to raise the money to support same. Ratified February 19, 1909.

House Bill, No. 805. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. M. Davis, Ex-Sheriff of Surry County, extending his time to collect back taxes. Ratified February 22, 1909.

House Bill No. 349. A bill to be entitled an act to amend Article 6 of the constitution of North Carolina, striking out the poll tax as a prerequisite to vote and extending the educational qualifications to 1916. Referred to Committee on constitutional Amendment. Amended by the said Committee reported favorable; February 22, 1909. Upon a party vote, recommitted to joint committee on judiciary Nos. 1 & 2. Reported by that committee unfavorable on a party vote, seven to five. A minority report made and placed on the calendar and lost.

House Bill No. 175. A joint resolution memorializing North Carolina senators and representatives in Congress to favor Federal money to the several states for building post roads and highways. Referred to committee on Federal relations and reported favorable. Passes its third reading and is ordered sent to the Senate without engrossment. Passed its second reading in the Senate after lengthy discussion, by a vote of twenty to eighteen. March 5th, taken from the calendar by a party vote and tabled.

House No. 694. A bill entitled an act to place W. S. Redman, Confederate Soldier, on a pension roll. Referred to Committee on Pensions and reported unfavorable, Feb. 25, 1909, and tabled.

House Bill No. 59. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. N. Slawter, Confederate Soldier, and placing him on the pension roll. Referred to Committee on Pensions and reported unfavorable.

House Bill No. 50. A bill to be entitled an act to place W. A. Jester, a Confederate Soldier of Surry Co. on pension roll in Class 1 instead of Class 4. Referred to Committee on Pensions and reported unfavorable.

House Bill No. 519. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John S. Emmerson, Confederate Soldier. Referred to Committee on Pensions. Reported unfavorable, Feb. 25, 1909.

House Bill 1393. A bill to be entitled an Act for the relief of M. H. Norman of Surry County, a Confederate Soldier and placing him on the pension roll in class No. 4. Referred to Committee on Pensions, Feb. 20, 1909. Reported unfavorable Feb. 25, 1909.

House Bill. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of A. W. Deak, Confederate Soldier, by placing him on pension roll in Class No. 4. Referred to Committee on Pensions and reported unfavorable and lost.

House Bill No. 1694. A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the State pension laws by striking out the words "five hundred dol-

lars" and inserting instead thereof, the words "one thousand dollars in valuation," so that soldiers or widows worth not exceeding \$1000 on December 1, 1900, allowing a pension in class at the discretion of the local board. Passes its second reading and on March 5, 1909, tabled on a party vote on its third reading.

House Bill No. 1101. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of H. J. Brewer, Specialist in Cancer cure and allowing him to practice his cancer treatment in the State without applying for medical license to State Medical Board. Referred to Committee on Health and reported unfavorable, Feb., 1909. Recommitted to Committee on Health and again reported unfavorable, March 3, 1909 and lost.

House Bill No. 1203. A bill to be entitled an act to repeal Chapter No. 924 of the laws of 1907, appropriating \$10,000 annually for five years to aid in securing immigration into the State. Substitute offered by the Senate and passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed. Ratified March 5, 1909.

House Bill No. 143. A bill to be entitled an act to elect the Board of Education for Surry special order with State bills No. 105, same purpose. On Feb. 10, 1909, the same was debated all day by Messrs. Conner, Murphy, Dowd, Currie, Green and Dough-ton and others for majority party, and by Taylor, Turner, Harshaw and Haymore for minority party. It failed to pass on yeas and nays vote, 29 yeas and 73 nays.

House Bill No. 1202. A bill to be entitled an act to compel express companies to make immediate settlements on failure to deliver goods, in cash or delivery of goods. Referred to Judicial Committee No. 2 and reported unfavorable February 24, 1909 and lost.

House Bill No. 1523. A bill to be entitled an act to prevent stealing old brasses and junk by prohibiting all purchases from minors. Reported to Judicial Committee No. 2. Reported unfavorable and lost.

House Bill No. 1818. A bill to be entitled an act to amend the State laws and reducing charges for water tests against municipalities and other companies. Referred to Committee on propositions and grievances. Reported unfavorable and lost.

House Bill No. 865. A bill to be entitled an act to amend the city charter of Mount Airy and extend city limits, Original bill, reported unfavorable. Substitute reported favorable and passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed. Ratified Feb. 25, 1909.

House Bill No. 866. A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. C. Council, tax collector, for the town of Mount Airy, and extending his term to collect taxes. Amended in Senate and ratified, Feb. 26, 1909.

House Bill, No. 1392. A bill to be entitled an act to establish a public school district in Surry County known as "Round Peak

School District." Passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed and ratified March 8, 1909.

House Bill No. 1201. A bill to be entitled an act to amend the Graded School district at Pilot Mountain, Surry County, N. C. and to enlarge the boundaries thereof. Passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed. Ratified March 3, 1909.

House Bill No. 1693. A bill to be entitled an act to establish a graded School in Mount Airy Township, and known as the "Salem Graded School," by authorizing a tax levy not exceeding a 16½ cents on the one hundred dollars valuation and submitting it to a vote of the people, May 1, 1909. Passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed. Ratified March 6, 1909.

House Bill, 1748. A bill to be entitled an act to validate five thousand dollar bond, issued to build county home for the county of Surry. Passes its third reading and is ordered engrossed. Ratified March 6, 1909.

The following bills were introduced by other persons but effecting Surry County.

A State drainage law, incidentally effecting all counties. All amendments were voted down except that its provisions should not effect any local legislation and drainage in the several counties. Then an amendment was passed attaching Surry to Forsythe County drainage law, removing it from the operation of general laws.

A bill by Hanes of Yadkin to authorize Booneville Township to subscribe \$8,000 to build a steel bridge at C. C. C. ford, and amended by allowing Surry to pay sum at the discretion of the county commissioners, and passed.

A bill by A. W. Graham to repeal laws of 1907 and placing Surry County back in the 8th Congressional District. Reported unfavorable by Judiciary Committee.

For Surry road legislation see Act 1905 and this act was copied by many counties in session 1909.

House Bill no. — to prevent killing foxes during certain seasons. Referred to committee on game. Passed 3rd reading in House and sent to the Senate and lost.

### A Jail Delivery.

Hillsville Dispatch.

A Jail Delivery occurred at the jail at this place last night when five of the seven prisoners made their escape by sawing the bars of their cage in two and then cutting a hole in the brick wall to freedom. Once more in the fresh air they, let no grass grow under their feet.

It is supposed that someone or party smuggled them some nitric acid and files which they used to their very best advantage in cutting the bars. The jail is of the latest model and the cages of raw steel which could not have been cut with file or saw alone.

Richard Moxley, a U. S. prisoner remained and would not go out saying he wanted to serve his term out and be free when he did leave and not be hounded and chased.

There was none of the escaped men in for serious crime or long terms. Up to the present none have been recaptured.

### Simple Remedy for La Grippe.

La grippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Sold by All Druggists.

## COOPERS GET TWENTY YEARS

### THE VERDICT QUITE A SURPRISE

Nashville, Tenn. March, 20. — Guilty of murder in the second degree—punishment 20 years' imprisonment—this was the unexpected verdict rendered by the jury against Col. Duncan B. Cooper and Robin J. Cooper when the court opened to-day. The jury yesterday acquitted John D. Sharp, indicted with the Coopers for the slaying of former U. S. Senator Edward W. Carmack.

Events moved swiftly from the moment the verdict was rendered to-day. Immediately the defense moved to set it aside because of the verdict of disagreement of yesterday and asked the court to declare it a mistrial. Judge Hart said he would listen to arguments on this motion later probably next week. He then fixed the defendants' bonds at \$25,000 each.

### Rush to Sign Bond.

Although Judge Hart fixed the bond at \$25,000 there was a rush to sign it on the part of wealthy citizens of Nashville which fairly swamped the clerk of the criminal court. In vain he professed over and over again that more than enough sureties had signed but the invariable answer was "We want to put our name on that bond too." It seemed as though every friend of the Coopers considered it incumbent upon him to sign the bond. When there was no more room for names at the foot of the document the new bondsmen endorsed across the bottom until it was difficult to decipher the signatures. When filled the bond totaled nearly a million and a half.

### Coopers Released.

The Coopers returned to the jail this afternoon late and removed their personal effects. For the present, Colonel Cooper will make his home with Mrs. Burch and Robin will return to his old quarters with his uncle, Judge J. C. Bradford.

To-night the father and son retired to the home of Judge J. C. Bradford and discussed the next move in the case.

Various and insistent rumors that the jury had agreed were responsible for a crowded court room this morning and for the presence of attorneys on both sides long before the usual hour for convening.

As soon as Judge Hart entered court and after he removed his coat he ordered the defendants and the jury brought into court.

"I understand they have agreed," he remarked to the press table, "and am sending to see."

### The Jury's Verdict.

In almost a moment, at 9:25 to be exact, the 12 men entered the room and took the same seats they have occupied for nearly 9 weeks.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen?" said Judge Hart.

"We have," replied Foreman E. M. Burke hoarsely.

"Advance, Mr. Foreman, and read the verdict."

"We the jury, find the defendants, Duncan B. Cooper and Robin J. Cooper, guilty of murder in the second degree and assess their punishment at confinement in the State penitentiary for a period of twenty years."

"So say you all, gentlemen?"

"So say we all," in chorus.

"I thank you, gentlemen," said the court, "for your patience and devotion to the State, and dismiss you to your homes and

to your personal vocations.

The jurors were tired-looking and disheveled but with the conclusion of this remark the entire 12 sprang from their seats as one man and hurriedly left the court room.

### Verdict a Surprise.

The verdict, coming as it did upon the heels of Foreman Burke's declaration yesterday that "we are hopelessly tied up as to the Coopers," was a decided surprise. The defendants took it coolly—almost without emotion.

In a second after Judge Hart ceased dismissing the jurors, Judge Anderson, of the defense was on his feet exclaiming:

"Your honor, we move that the case be declared a mistrial because of the verdict yesterday, we contend that yesterday's verdict was the only one and that it acquitted John Sharp but declared a disagreement on the other defendants. We also ask that the defendants be admitted to bond at once."

### A Bailable Case.

"The verdict of the jury makes it a bailable case," was the courts' retort. "Hence I will fix the bond of each defendant at \$25,000 unless there be some objection. In that event I will hear arguments."

"It is satisfactory to us," said Attorney General McCarn.

"And to us," retorted Judge Anderson.

"There seems nothing left but for the court to pass sentence," added Judge Hart.

"I do not think that necessary," said Judge Anderson. "We move that judgement be suspended until it is possible to have a new trial. We will be prepared to argue the motion later—probably next week."

"All right, judge," remarked the court. "I know you will not delay unnecessarily and I will take it up at your own convenience."

"Bring in the bond book," said Judge Anderson. It was done and the defendants signed the bond and returned for a few minutes with their relatives and friends to the room they have occupied in the jail building.

As the verdict was announced Mrs. Burch and Mrs. Wilson, the young daughters of Colonel Cooper were brave and aside from tearful eyes, restrained their emotions gamely. Mrs. Burch sat with her arm around her brother Robin's shoulder and Mrs. Wilson was at her father's right. The suspense for the two young women had been heart rending and any verdict, however unfavorable, was a relief. Mrs. Burch, however, as she reached the narrow corridor leading to the jail collapsed and had to be supported by her husband. Mrs. Wilson's eyes were streaming with tears. Both young women have counted confidently on an acquittal although even their counsel advised against building too many hopes on the result.

### How The Jury Voted.

The jurors were not inclined to talk but one of them said: "On the first ballot we acquitted John Sharp and disregarded the conspiracy theory. On this

same ballot we stood six for guilt of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances, five for murder in the second degree with 20 years, the maximum penalty and one for acquittal. The ballots all day Wednesday and Thursday showed the same result. Yesterday the man who voted for acquittal came over to murder in the second degree but demanded that only 10 years be assessed. The rest of us did not deem ten years as anything like adequate, so we disagreed again. Of course, all this refers to the Coopers, not Sharp, whom, we had acquitted.

"Early this morning the man who was holding out for 10 years agreed to 20 years and the six who were voting for a first degree verdict agreed to this verdict."

While the jurors would not say who the man was who held out for acquittal, it is known from remarks over-heard by the deputies that he was S. J. Hyde.

John Sharp hurried to the court house when he heard of the verdict and was soon closeted with the defendants and their counsel. Mrs. Sharp was in court when the jury reported and comforted the two daughters of Colonel Cooper with her presence and sympathy. Several other faithful girl friends were with them during the ordeal and accompanied them to the room of the defendants where they awaited the arrival of bondsmen. The first to arrive was John J. Greener, who signed for \$10,000 on each bond. Several others had been sent for and telephoned that they would come as quickly as automobiles would bring them in a few minutes. Mr. J. C. Farmer arrived and signed for the balance.

"I will sign for a million for these men," he remarked.

Others signed later.

There will be no further proceedings in the case for about a week.

### Irrate Householder Took Shot at Negro.

Raleigh Dispatch.

Mrs. Frank Wilson, wife of a well known restaurant keeper here stirred a considerable sensation by going with a 38-calibre revolver to lecture Will Crowder, colored, the husband of her faithful cook who had come to her in tears to say that Crowder had whipped her terribly during the night. Mrs. Wilson found the cruel husband at the tenement with W. L. Sanderford, a second hand furniture dealer with whom he was negotiating for a sale of the furniture to break up house-keeping. She proceeded to send the dealer away on double quick time, he declaring afterwards that he never saw such careless handling of a weapon, and then she lectured the negro roundly and capped the climax with a shot at him as he ran off at top speed. She says he answered her impudently. It seems that the furniture is really the property of the wife, the negro Crowder having very recently come in from a service of several months on the county roads for retailing.

**PEARS—Keiffers**  
**PLUMS—Abundance**  
**APPLES—Yates**

Yates Apple is the great Southern Winter Apple. Keiffer Pears and Abundance Plums the great money makers. Land must be cleared and will sell at one-half price while they last.

**JOHN A. YOUNG,**  
Greensboro, N. C.

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