

The Commissioner of Insurance Must Now Be Elected by vote

(Continued from First Page.)

course would be the death of the bill, which meant the death of many people in North Carolina within the next two years, who live in a "shaky" mood, and possibly saved through the passage of this measure.

Mr. Klutz thought it very essential to have a sufficient number of physicians on the board and the previous question was called for by him.

The amendments providing for a number (about twenty altogether) were defeated or withdrawn without exception.

It was moved to defer further consideration till tonight. Defeated. The bill then passed its second reading by the vote of 23 to 15.

Objection by Mr. Fleming to third reading and the bill was not put on its third reading. Will be taken up at night session.

On motion a special committee was appointed to examine and perfect the bill and report it back.

Additional Bills Passed.

The calendar was then resumed and the following additional bills were passed with others of a minor character of local interest only in townships of distant counties.

Relating to damage to roads by the hauling of logs and heavy lumber, etc. The house bill, made applicable to Wake county alone, for the exclusion of minors from bar-rooms, pool-rooms, etc., passed final reading and was enrolled.

The senate concurred in the house amendment to the bill to limit the municipal poll tax, and as amended the bill passed.

Authorizing the state board of health to provide for the treatment of hydrophobia.

Directorates Confirmed.

A message from the governor was received, making nominations for the directorates of the state institutions, and the senate went into executive session on the confirmation of the same.

When the doors were opened the following additional bills were passed: Amending the revision in relation to the execution of deeds by corporations.

For the protection of electric current transmission lines.

Amending charter of the Northampton and Halifax Railroad Company. Bill relating to operation of trains on Sunday. (Tabled.)

Bill to add in maintenance of Stone-wall Jackson Training School. (Tabled.)

It was the understanding that the provisions of this bill had been enacted in another bill already passed.

To pay county commissioners \$3 a day and mileage. General bill, but changed so as to apply only to Brunswick county, it being Mr. Belamy's bill.

Relating to the militia of the state. To require railroad companies to record rights-of-way and easements. (Substitute bill of committee.)

The bill not only exacts the recording of these instruments, but fixes a penalty of \$500 for violation of provision.

Mr. Holt wanted the bill passed. Mr. Pharr said he saw no good reason why this should be required of railroads and not of others.

The bill finally was passed over for the time being.

Authorizing oyster commissioner to borrow \$2,000 to purchase a patrol boat.

Authorizing investment and deposit of trust funds in hands of clerks of courts. Minimum interest not less than 4 per cent. (Tabled.)

To amend section 2066 of the revision relating to violation of anti-liquor laws.

To protect rights of unborn children and innocent purchasers, actions not to be settled until one year after death of decedent. (Tabled.)

Enabling certain townships of Wake county to dispose of township bonds. Provides for election on subject in a township which wishes to dispose of its bonds, as explained by Mr. Drewry.

Bill relating to master and servant, landlord and tenants. (Tabled.)

To amend section 3888 of the revision relating to posting of land. (Tabled.)

Relating to the shell fish industry. (Amended to exempt Wake, Orange, Nash, and Wilson counties.)

Relating to prevention by corporations of public improvements on public highways. Bill originally applied to only the one county of Brunswick, but it was amended so as to make it a general bill, applicable to the entire state.

Under the terms of the bill rights-of-way owned (by condemnation) by railroads and held for a period certain length of years without being used, can be used for other purposes, in case another road or other public improvement needs the right of way or parts of it, etc. (Amended so as to apply to Rockingham, Caswell and Brunswick only.)

Bill relating to strawberry industry. (Tabled.)

(Julian Timberlake was officially designated as chief page and so introduced to the senate by the president of the senate. (At the beginning of the session neither of the pages had been made chief, all being on the same footing.)

Bill to amend the bill regulating the pay of state employes passed Friday, the amendment curing some omissions in the bill. Passed final reading and enrolled.

Amending section 418 of the revision, enabling graduates of state board of medical examiners. (Opens doors to graduates of medical colleges of other states, and who have served not less than three years and hold proper diploma.) Enrolled.

On Second Thought.

The bill enabling householders and occupants in towns of 2,000 and less to their own repairing and plumbing was reconsidered and tabled. It had been passed earlier in the day.

The usual resolution requesting our representatives and senators to vote

for a law to elect United States senators by popular vote was tabled. The senate was in a "shaky" mood, and when the house bill provided for a meter inspector was brought up that was tabled also.

The senate then adjourned till 3 o'clock tonight.

THE TIMES LEADS IN ADVERTISING

The Raleigh Evening Star is carried as much advertising as is daily appearing in The Evening Times. Nearly every important merchant in Raleigh is using this paper exclusively during the week, and there has been no day recently but what the Times has contained as many as twenty-five columns of ads., and several days in the last two weeks from one to three columns of advertisements were left out for lack of space.

There is no day the Times is issued but what it publishes nearly double the advertisements of the other Raleigh daily paper.

It is simply a reminder of the public has learned that the Times brings the greatest results, as positively does all afternoon papers of character.

The Times is delivered in the evening at a time when all the members of the family have time and opportunity to read the paper.

The following index gives the names of part of our live advertisers (representing less than half our patrons) who are inserting new advertisements today:

Cross & Linehan Co.—Full page. Lee & Broughton—Spring hats. Royall & Borden—Furniture sale. "The Kinda" Mine—Mining stocks. Chattanooga Medicine Company—Free trial package.

Stephen Putney Shoe Co.—Battle Axe Shoes. Newbro's Herpelde—At H. T. Hicks Co. Atlantic Fire Insurance Co.—You want protection.

Hunter & Drewry—575 persons under sentence of death. Coca-Cola Co.—Subject to rigid analysis.

North Carolina Home Insurance Co.—Confidant policies. Academy—"Everybody Works But Father."

William Woolcott—Big March Sale. Carolina Trust Co.—Savings Department.

Boylan-Pearce Co.—Special Showing Monday. Walter Woolcott—A Few Hints. Crinkley's—Cash Dept. Store. Oak City Steam Laundry—One Trial Will Convince.

Dobbin-Ferrall Co.—A Bargain Week. Robbins' Cash Grocery—For Sale. The National Cash Register Co.—Read What They Say.

Meade & Baker—Carbolic Mouth Wash. Miller & Co.—Brokers. Head Easy—10c a bottle.

Mida Water—Hicks' Drug Stores. Hunter Bros. & Brewer Co.—Let the Ladies Decide. Tucker Drug Co.—Coughs Cured for a Quarter.

Jolly-Wynne Jewelry Co.—Art Glass at a Bargain. B. F. Montague—House and Lot at Piquay for Sale.

Daniel Shafer Co.—Shafer Hams. King-Crowell Drug Co.—Splendid Hair Tonic.

J. P. Stevens Engraving Co.—Marriage Invitations. Weather's & Perry—Wall Paper.

H. Mahler's Sons—Attractive Jewellery. Ellington's Art Store—Pictures Framed.

Raleigh Savings Bank—Removal Notice. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy—Best for Indigestion.

L. Richardson—Vick's Croup. Hicks' Drug Stores—Demonstration. Gowan Chemical Co.—Gowan's Pneumonic Cure.

Patapasco Flour. Bell Telephone Co.—Have You Friends? Powell & Powell—Oak and Wood.

Thomas Partin Co.—Embroidery Sale. Alfred Williams & Co.—Office Supplies.

E. T. Johnson & Son—New Arrivals. Royal Baking Powders. Rudy & Buffalo—Olives in Bottles.

RICKARD TO MEET GANS AND NELSON.

(By the Associated Press.) Reno, Nev., March 2.—"Tex" Rickard, has made announcement that he has signed articles to meet Joe Gans and Battling Nelson, for a fight at 137½ lbs., July 4. Thirty thousand dollars purse will be given and articles will be split of 75 and 25 per cent. Rickard has posted a forfeit of \$10,000.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The raft and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

Last Discount Day. Don't miss your discount. Pay your bill Monday, March 11th. RALEIGH ELECTRIC CO.

HALF MILLION PEOPLE TO LEAVE MANHATTAN

(By LONGACRE.) New York, March 9.—English people will move out of Manhattan this year to make a dozen new cities. Sites for more than a score of such towns have been mapped out along the rapid-transit subway lines which will be in operation next summer.

It is estimated that 500,000 people will grasp the first available opportunity to desert Manhattan flats for more comfortable and cheaper homes in outlying districts. What is known as the "metropolitan area" now extends well up into Connecticut, embraces all the accessible portions of Westchester county, the northern half of the state of New Jersey and the entire western end of Long Island.

Last year suburban real estate operators and builders invested \$600,000,000 in this territory and erected 25,000 dwellings and 8,700 flat houses with accommodations for approximately 110,000 people. So far plans have been filed for additional structures to be completed this year at a cost of \$650,000,000. Yet this huge outlay is only a part of the billions which are being spent to prepare outlying districts for the spreading metropolis, a work which will cover years of the most intense building activity. Three hundred and thirty-eight thousand people, it is estimated, will be provided with homes by the building operations of the ensuing year at a substantial reduction in rents which now, for the poorer classes, frequently average as high as 35 or 40 per cent of their incomes because of the necessity for crowding within commencing distances of their employment.

Mr. Theodore P. Shonts, to whom the task of solving New York's transportation problem has been delegated in his capacity of president of the Interborough-Metropolitan Railway system, has made the interesting discovery that passengers are being wedged into the cars so compactly that it is impossible for them to get their hands down into their pockets, and that hence the company is losing more in fares than it would cost to furnish and maintain adequate facilities. This is believed to be an argument which will appeal to Mr. Ryan and Mr. Belmont with some force just as soon as Mr. Shonts can prepare the necessary diagrams and drawings and a few reports to substantiate the statement. In the meantime figures obtained by a subcommittee of the republican county committee, which has been investigating the matter show that in the first nine months of 1906 the company took in 11,700,000 cash fares more than for the same period of 1905. They also show that while traffic was increasing at this rate of 1,300,000 passengers a month, the number of cars in service was reduced until in December but 1,775 cars were run as against 2,250 five years ago, when 309,304,273 fewer passengers were carried than last year. In ten years the traffic of the elevated and surface lines in the borough of Manhattan has increased from 490,152,790 cash fares in 1897 to 4,907,151,933 in 1906, and last year showed an increase of approximately 14 per cent over 1905.

A little crude of method, perhaps, as might be expected of a novice, but displaying promising signs of developing into a railroad magnate, or the president of a life insurance company at the very least, the career of Kiki Peters has been cruelly nipped in the bud. Kiki is 13 years old, which unfortunate number may account for his bad luck. Until last Wednesday, when Justice Wyatt of the children's court sentenced him to two years in the New York Juvenile Asylum's exclusive resort for young men of tender years, Kiki was leader of the famous Whyo gang of youthful highwaymen who haunt the East Sixty-fourth street fastnesses. Like a true disciple of Dick Turpin, he always led his trusty band to prey upon the wealthy. Once and again he led them in daring and successful raids upon the gilded scions of the rich who go to school in the aristocratic neighborhood of West End avenue, whence they returned much spoil in the way of skates, hockey sticks and red sleds, and leaving the enemy dissolved in such tears as flood Wall Street the morning after Mr. Harriman has acquired control of a few railroads. But the third time, stern-visaged Fate, in the guise of a fat cop, lay in wait for the daring band, and a treacherous bit of ice precipitated the plunder-laden Kiki into the arms of his pursuer. Kiki steadfastly refused to tell the names of the lads who were with him, and announced that even if he got a life sentence he wouldn't squeak. When he heard the sentences he remarked: "Well, this is my last sore kick. I git de rel, but I ain't got no kink comin'."

Judging by the records of other New Slide desperadoes who have been sent to the Juvenile Asylum, the chances are good that Kiki will be turned to a more plebeian less spectacular career than that of highwaymen.

The official report of the police pension fund for the year ended December 31, 1906, which has just left the hands of the printer shows that

several of the higher-class pensioners, who retired with the reputation of possessing large fortunes, are still drawing large sums from the fund. In the long list of pensioners, which includes a great number of widows, a score or more of children, and 305 retired members of the force, there are a few names which were once a power in the city's affairs, not only as to police matters but in other directions as well. There is, for example, former inspector and ex-Chief Thomas Byrnes, who retired from the force when Theodore Roosevelt was a commissioner and who is credited with a large fortune accumulated in Wall Street under the tutelage of Jay Gould and other magnates of the street in bygone days, but still draws a pension of \$3,000 a year. Another old-timer, long since forgotten by the public, is William Murray, who is said to be far beyond the reach of the gaunt and hungry wolf. John McCullagh, who is now in business in the city, is the third member of the trio who are drawing the highest pensions on the list. Former Chief of Police Devory, who retired, openly invested \$295,000 in real estate, and among the present inspectors of the force, McCluskey, Cross, Flood and Titus live in a style far beyond the salary of a police inspector. So no one wonders at the opposition to the bill, now before the state legislature, which is designed to give the commissioner such control over the force as to seriously menace, if not entirely destroy, the opportunity for accumulating vast private fortunes while serving as guardians of the city's peace and wealth.

The Anti-Suicide Bureau of the Salvation Army which has just been opened in New York is expected to throw considerable light on the darker side of Hamlet's grim philosophy. From statistics collected by the Army, it seems that suicides in New York number 227 per 100,000. In cities like Hoboken and St. Louis the proportion is 29.2, and the average of fifty cities throughout the country is 17.9, while San Francisco has the high average of 49.6. The opening day of the bureau was marked by the appearance of four men and one woman, all conspicuously well dressed. The first was a tall old Hebrew who stated that he had lost the savings of a lifetime, and some \$40,000 in Wall street, and could see nothing ahead more attractive than death. Next came a woman of 40 with a French accent, who stated that she had been swindled in a business partnership and left alone in New York without friends or money. Then came a waiter and a landlady who had three times attempted suicide by various means, and, driven to desperation, had losses in race-track gambling had led to shoot a friend. Another man confessed to being a criminal who had been indicted 1043 times for larceny and was harassed by the fangs of a life sentence. The last was a youth of 20, a victim of drugs, who stated that he had been through \$60,000, within a month had forged his father's name to checks, and was ready to die unless the Army could think of something better. According to Captain Finch, who is in charge of the work here, a similar bureau in London, which was opened early in January, received 300 intending suicides during the first eleven days, including all classes and conditions of society, from gentlemen in silk hats to Billingsgate crossing sweepers. Out of 600 applications, 300 had gone broke, about 50 were lonely, 150 couldn't get a job, and the balance wanted to commit suicide because of illness.

More than \$43,000,000 worth of precious stones entered the country through the port of New York last year, the greatest in the history of the business, and this city is now regarded not only as the principal diamond market of the world, but also the chief depot for cutting the rough gems. A recent news dispatch from London states that workmen from the diamond factories of Antwerp are emigrating to the United States in large numbers, attracted by the high wages offered in New York and Massachusetts, and that local opinion is already for the future of Antwerp's ancient industry. Since the first gem was exported from the Cape of Good Hope in 1868, the United States has paid about \$25,000,000 for diamonds, or one-half of the amount of cash which South Africa has obtained for its entire supply of precious stones sold to all parts of the world. These figures, however, represent only what the importers have paid, and authorities in the trade say that the public pays at least twice as much. Taking into account the fact that the value of diamonds has been going up steadily, having advanced 200 per cent in the last eight years, some dealers are of the opinion that the gems brought into this country from South Africa in these 35 years must now be worth more than a billion dollars. Nearly all of them are in existence, as the percentage of loss is so small as to be unimportant.

WANTED FOR THE ARMY: Able bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 113 1/2

MARCH SALE!

This store is fast becoming recognized as headquarters for POPULAR-PRICED GOODS. It deserves this distinction more every day. Our stock is daily being raised to a higher standard. Our goods are new, our styles are new, and we are constantly receiving praise from new as well as old customers upon the character of our goods, as well as the EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES that prevail. No pains have been spared to make our Spring Stock just what it should be—just what you would like it to be—and as we always say: WE CAN PROVE ALL THAT WE SAY!

MARCH 11th to 16th.

Here is a chance to get much of the ammunition for your Spring Dressmaking campaign at prices that show a saving worth making. Everything in this Sale is up to the Standard of good quality and Reliability.

CHINA SILK.
Regular 50c Silks, in white, cream, light blue, pink, and lavender,
39c a yard

LADIES' COLLARS.
New styles in Embroidered Turn-over Collars, worth 15c,
9c each

PRINTED ORGANDY.
Here is the best thing of all—beautiful Sheer Printed Organdies in endless styles, worth from 20 to 26c, at
10c a yard

EMBROIDERY.
Flouncing 18 inches wide, ribbon running through edge, insertion to match—a great bargain,
19c a yard

LONSDALE CAMBRIC.
It was never higher, yet we offer a limited quantity (10-yard limit) at
9c a yard

MERCERIZED GINGHAMS.
Very pretty patterns, all NEW goods; sells everywhere for 25c; our price,
19c a yard

TORCHON LACE.
We have another lot of the Lace like we had in last sale—sold out first day—12 yards to bolt,
15c a bolt

MARCELINE SILKS.
Very Sheer Silky Goods in dainty figures and flowers; regular 25c goods
17 1/2 cents

44-IN. PERSIAN LAWN.
The regular 20c quality, at
14 1/2c a yard

LADIES' HOSE.
Regular 25c Dropstitch and Lace Hose, at
15c a pair

LADIES' GAUZE VESTS.
Splendid quality, bleached, with tape. Buy early—
9c each

BLEACHING.
About 500 yards of goods that are worth at wholesale 6c, yard wide,
5c a yard

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS.
Beautiful patterns and full size, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00,
\$1.74 and \$1.98 a pair

DRESS GOODS.
About 50 pieces of 50 and 75c Dress Goods at
39c a yard

NAPKINS.
Large dinner size, full bleached, and worth \$1.25 a dozen,
92c a dozen

TAFFETA SILK.
Regular width, in fancy plaids, stripes and figures, worth from 75 to 89c, at
59c a yard

PRINTED ORGANDY.
As good as you will buy anywhere for 10c a yard; a variety of styles, at
5c a yard

PEARL BUTTONS.
500 dozen assorted size Pearl Buttons, worth 10c a dozen,
5c a dozen

40-INCH LAWN.
The regular 12 1/2c kind; just the right season,
9 1/2c a yard

PRINTED MULLS.
Some of the prettiest goods shown this season, and sold elsewhere for 25 cents,
15c a yard

YARD-WIDE JAP SILK.
Silk is high; you will pay 75c for this anywhere—white only, at
49c a yard

TABLE LINEN.
A good quality Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c,
23c a yard

CURTAINS.
Three and a half yards long, in assorted styles, either white or ecru,
89c a pair

COUNTERPANES.
Two qualities, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, at
89c and \$1.17

We have gotten together a large lot of the most seasonable goods to be had—not a lot of left-overs, but everything absolutely new. Silks, Organdies, Lawns, Embroideries—things that you want now and will want every day. That's the beauty of our sales. WE ARE OFFERING SEASONABLE GOODS. Here are a great lot of bargains—some of the best that we have ever offered. We expect to be rushed from Monday morning till Saturday night. These popular-priced goods are bound to bring business.

WOOLLCOTT'S OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.