

State News.

FROM CURRITUCK TO CHEROKEE.

Items of Interest Gleaned From our Correspondents and Exchanges in all Parts of the State.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Ada Hunter as postmaster at Kinston.

Inspector Boushee has favorably reported on four rural delivery routes in Johnston County.

Both Raleigh and Greensboro are making an effort to capture the Republican State Convention.

H. L. Fry of Greensboro, won the appointment to Annapolis in a competitive examination recently held under the direction of Congressman W. W. Kittohn.

Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn has been elected the member of the National Republican Campaign Committee from North Carolina. The choice was made by Senator Pritchard and Congressman Moody.

Statesville Landmark: A gentleman who looked over the tax books in the sheriff's office last week found that there were about 1,200 white men in the county, most of them Democrats, who have not paid their poll tax.

At least a hundred delegates from all parts of the country were present at the organization of the Cumberland County Anti-Saloon League. Entire harmony prevailed, inspiring speeches were made and the organization was perfected.

Col. Olds: Mr. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, says the people of that section will build a very fine turnpike from that town to Jefferson, Ashe County, 34 miles, and that 50 convicts will be employed on it, besides free labor. He says it will be a model road and that an automobile mail service will be put in operation on it.

Pittsboro special to News and Observer: The coroner's jury in the case of Lucian Tripp, returned a verdict that Tripp was murdered. Bruises were found on his head and suspicion points to General Farrington, a negro who was with him a short while before he was found dead. No arrest has been made.

Some fields of wheat are beginning to improve in appearance, but farmers tell us that the prospect of wheat generally is very gloomy. Nearly all the wheat on some fields is frozen out, and many fields are badly washed. On a whole, it looks as if the wheat crop of the county will be a very small one this year.—Newton Enterprise.

Governor Aycock and State Superintendent Joyner have both accepted invitations to attend the fifth annual conference of the Southern Education Association, at Athens, Ga., April 24-27. They were invited by Robert C. Ogden, of New York, the president. Last year's meeting was at Winston-Salem, and was remarkably interesting and resultful.—Exchange.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson says that Dr. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Agricultural Department, tells him the disease among horses known as "forage poisoning," which killed many horses in several eastern counties in this State last year, prevailed to an unusual and fatal degree along the Atlantic seaboard from Maryland to Mississippi.

Greenville Reflector: Mr. W. M. Smith, of Falkland, was here to-day and told us he had been examining his tobacco beds and found plants very scarce. This led him to inquire of his neighbors and also of people along the road, and the same condition was reported by them. He says if this is general, the farmers will not be able to have as large acreage in tobacco this year as intended. How are the plants in other sections?

The Cleveland Star notes a large attendance at the Good Roads meeting in Shelby. "All the speakers agreed that the time was ripe for the movement and that people were ready to vote the tax in order to get roads." A committee was appointed to confer with the county commissioners on the first Monday in May to "take definite steps to place this movement in a practical form so that a tax may be voted or levied for road purposes together with plans for pursuing the road work in the most successful way."

Asheville Cor. News and Observer: News has been received here to the effect that Robt. Ogden, the New

York millionaire, will stop at Asheville next month during his trip through the South, to see the methods of education. The party which includes eighty-three wealthy men, will travel in a special train. Mr. Ogden's idea is to show wealthy friends what is being done in the way of education in the South with the hope that he may induce them to contribute largely to the South's educational interest and progress.

Raleigh Post: The farmers of Rowan County are seriously hampered this year on account of the scarcity of labor. Nearly all the negroes are leaving the farms and settling in the cities. It is estimated that within the past two years 500 negroes have left the farms in this county. Mr. J. C. Henley, who has one of the best farms in the county is selling his farming implements with the purpose of quitting farming. Asked the reason for his leaving so valuable a farm he said that he cannot get labor at any price.

Speaking of the Hanna boom for President in 1904, Mr. Thomas J. Pence, Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Post writes: The army of North Carolina Republicans here who are linked to the Treasury are Hannates first, last and all the time. They tell you that Hanna is a friend of labor and the friend of capital, and the one man who can continue Republican supremacy. I asked one of the oldest newspaper correspondents here why this sudden movement towards Hanna. "It is the work of the politicians," he said. "They will defeat Roosevelt if they can."

Jim Wilcox's fate will be with North Carolina's five Supreme Court judges about August. The defense lawyers will present an able plea to save the young man's life. Aside from exceptions taken during the trial there will probably be presented affidavits telling of the demonstration on the part of citizens while Lawyer Aydlett was making the final speech. Though many persons at a distance cannot understand how conviction was had on the evidence presented, most Elizabeth City citizens think it was a righteous verdict.—Exchange.

President John C. Kilgo of Trinity College arrived to-night. His mission North is to make selections for four newly created chairs in Trinity's faculty. These are the chairs of Romance Languages, German, Applied Mathematics, and Political Economy, which are to be established as the result of Mr. B. N. Duke's splendid liberality. This gift is six thousand a year to Trinity, which is equivalent to a hundred thousand endowment. Dr. Kilgo is looking for quality, and he will visit Yale, Harvard, New York and Philadelphia on his trip.—Washington Cor. Post.

Scotland Neck Commonwealth: It should be a matter of congratulation to Tarboro and this entire region that such fine work is done at the Pittman Hospital there, which is under the care of Dr. Julian Baker. He, with a number of other physicians a few days ago, performed a most remarkable operation. It was the removal of an enormous ovarian tumor. The patient was a woman from near Anlander. Before the removal she weighed 285 pounds and afterwards 120 pounds, the tumor itself weighing 165 pounds. It is said to be the largest of the kind on record. Dr. Kerrer, of Johns Hopkins having recorded one of 150 pounds.

Washington Cor. Post: It is an anomalous condition, but it is a fact that farmers in Eastern North Carolina are asking for the adoption of protective duties. Congressman Small has received petitions urging that a tariff duty of one dollar a barrel be levied on Irish potatoes imported to this country. The petitions come from Beaufort and adjacent territory. These petitions are prompted by the fact that although there was a short fall crop of potatoes in this country the farmers have failed to realize good prices. Potatoes from abroad have been imported to such an extent that the market has been swamped and the home farmers have failed to realize the fancy prices that they expected.

Durham Cor. Post: Rural libraries have been placed in thirty-one of the thirty-three white schools in Durham County. One was placed to-day, leaving but two schools in the county without a library—that is, but two white schools. Superintendent C. W. Massey told your correspondent to-day that he expected to send orders for the two remaining

schools before the end of the present session. The move started by the last legislature—giving ten dollars each to the first six schools in each county to ask for assistance in establishing the libraries, spread until practically all of the schools have asked for help along this line. Gen. Carr has assisted twenty-five of the thirty-one schools by giving ten dollars to each, in this way taking the place of the State after the first six.

Dr. Dred Peacock has resigned the presidency of Greensboro Female College, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present term. Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson, who has been lady principal of the college for some time, has been elected to succeed him. Dr. Peacock retiring on account of a partial failure of health, will not sever his connection with the college, he having consented to remain as treasurer and financial manager of the institution. Dr. Peacock has been president of the college for eight years and has brought it to the forefront of female colleges. The institution was never so prosperous as at present. The new president is a woman of strength and culture. She has been in the educational work for twenty-five years and is well fitted for the duties of the new position to which she has been called.—Exchange.

THOMAS EARLY CAPTURED, SENTENCED, SHOT.

HERTFORD, N. C., April 3.—Having lived through a tempestuous night, during parts of which his life seemed to hang by a thread, Thomas Early, the assailant of Miss Pearl Perry, 16 years old, was guarded through a hurried trial and ordered from Edenton, N. C., to a place of more security, only to be shot down on the train when hardly beyond range of the town church steeples. The trial itself, according to official time, only occupied seven minutes and twenty seconds. Judge Jones, who lately said the words which meant Jim Wilcox's death, sentenced Early to fifteen years, the maximum penalty in North Carolina unless the object be accomplished. Miss Perry was one of the five witnesses before the grand jury.

Realizing that citizens might seek Early's death in Edenton, Judge Jones ordered him taken to Hertford jail. Walking between civil officers and in the hollow square of a military company, Early reached the station safe and was taken into the forward smoking coach to a seat. Immediately behind him sat Deputy Robinson, while Sheriff Baker was standing in the aisle. When the train had been moving a short time, one Smith, a small, middle aged man who was two seats behind the prisoner, drew a pistol and fired three times in quick succession at Early's head. The only ball which took effect entered between the ear and spinal column and came out of the left temple. Early will recover.

FROST HURTS TRUCK.

Cold Weather at Wilmington Sets the Season Back.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—Wilmington and this immediate section has been visited by three frosts this week and the truckers are beginning to look the least bit gloomy over the continued cold spell. For two mornings ice has appeared in exposed places. The truck farms are suffering and it is feared that much damage has resulted, especially in delaying the season. Truckers in this section must have early seasons for marketing their strawberries and vegetables, or else they will not be able to get good prices after the truck from the Norfolk section begins to pour on the market. The damage to the fruit crop is slight. So far the cold's greatest injury to the truck planters is in delaying the season.—Post.

BUT A TRUCK PAPER SAYS THE DAMAGE IS SLIGHT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 5.—Based upon special reports from reliable correspondents concerning the entire trucking belt from Norfolk to Southern Pines and Florence to Goldsboro and New Bern, the Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal estimates the damage to all growing crops by the recent cold snap at not over 5 per cent of the estimated output.

"It all goes to show," says the paper editorially, "that the territory of the two Carolinas is the most favored of all other sections for the profitable growth of strawberries and early vegetables, and that the North, East and Middle West must look to this territory for their supplies in these lines."

General News.

WHAT THE DISPATCHES TELL.

The Facts Billed Down and Presented in Convenient Form for Busy Readers.

Latest returns from the Arkansas primary elections show that United States Senator James K. Jones has been defeated for re-election by James P. Clarke.

President Roosevelt has appointed Brigadier-General R. P. Hughes a Major-General. Colonels Isaac D. De Bussey, Andrew S. Burt and M. V. Sheridan have been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General.

The will of the late Cecil Rhodes directs the trustees to establish two American scholarships in Oxford and Cambridge Universities for each of the present States and Territories of the United States.

The national debt of Great Britain was reduced during the reign of Queen Victoria by about \$750,000,000. The cost of fighting the Boers has so far been about \$800,000,000. So that Great Britain has expended in less than three years more money than she saved during the entire sixty-three years of the Victorian period.—Detroit Journal.

Efforts are being made by the friends of Estes G. Rathbone to secure a pardon for him from the sentence of the Havana court. Senator Hanna has requested the President to issue a pardon for Rathbone, but this the latter has declined to do. The President, however, has promised to send for the papers in the case and have them thoroughly reviewed.

Floods have done great damage in Middle Tennessee and parts of East Tennessee, and, as the reports come in, the injuries grow. Thirty out of thirty-five iron bridges in Giles County are gone. The trains on the Chattanooga road have yet only reached Murfreesboro. The loss in property is enormous. So far only twenty-two lives are known to have been lost, but this number will be increased when all parts of the country are heard from. Much damage has been done further South, but the worst is thought to be over there.—Exchange.

A VICTORY FOR DAIRYMEN AND FOR HONEST DEALING.

The Oleomargarine Bill Passed by a Vote of 39 to 31—It Had Previously Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Oleomargarine Bill passed the Senate to-day by the following vote:

- Yeas—Allison, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clapp, Cockrell, Cullom, Deboe, Dietrich, Dillingham, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Kearns, Kittridge, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Millard, Mitchell, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles and Spooner—39.

- Nays—Aldrich, Bacon, Bailey, Bates, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark (Mont.), Clark (Wyo.), Culbertson, Dryden, Dubois, Foster (La.), Gibson, Heitfield, McEnery, McLaurin (Miss.), McLaurin (S. C.), Mallory, Martin, Patterson, Pettus, Rawlins, Scott, Simmons, Stewart, Taliaferro, Teller, Vest, Wellington and Wetmore—31.

The measure as passed by the Senate differs in some respects from that passed by the House of Representatives. It provides that oleomargarine and kindred products shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into which they are transported, whether in original packages or otherwise; that any person who sells oleomargarine and furnishes it for the use of others, except to his own family, who shall mix with it any artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter shall be held to be a manufacturer and shall be subject to the tax provided by existing law; that upon oleomargarine colored so as to resemble butter a tax of ten cents a pound shall be levied but upon oleomargarine not colored the tax shall be one fourth of one cent per pound; that upon adulterated butter a tax of ten cents a pound shall be levied, and upon all process or renovated butter the tax shall be one fourth of one cent per pound. The manufacturer of process or renovated or adulterated butter shall pay an annual tax of \$600, the wholesale dealers shall pay a tax of \$48 per annum.

The measure provides regulations for the collection of the tax and prescribes minutely how the various products are to be prepared for market.

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROADS.

The Plant System Will be Absorbed by the Atlantic Coast Line.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Warren G. Elliott, President of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and R. G. Erwill, President of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Company, authorize the following statement:

"Negotiations have been completed under which it is arranged that the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Company will, on or before July 1, 1902, be consolidated and will become the property of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. The negotiations also contemplate that the other railway properties of the Plant system will pass under the control of the Atlantic Coast Line at the same time.

"It has also been agreed that when the consolidation takes place the Southern Railway Company will have trackage rights through thereafter for all its trains, both passenger and freight, over the line between Savannah and Jacksonville, thus making Jacksonville the southern terminus of the Southern Railway for its Florida service to and from the East."

MEMORIAL FUND COMPLETE.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 4.—President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee University, telegraphed from New York to-day that the memorial fund of \$100,000 to found a chair of economics at the University in memory of the late President William Lynn Wilson was formally completed. Ex-President Cleveland is chairman of the committee. There is much rejoicing at the university.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

At last, under the administration of Britain's foreign interests of Lord Lansdowne, the Japanese have been rewarded with the partnership of Great Britain in an effort to right the gravest wrong that Europe has done in China. The two powers will insist that the Powers keep their promise not to seize Chinese territory or extort concessions giving any Power or Powers an unfair commercial advantage over the others. The policy of Japan in which she seeks the support of England is laid bare in her demand that China promote to a place in the Peking Foreign Office the notorious Boxer Na Tung who went to Tokio to apologize for China's misdeeds. From this hour on we may count upon Japan as the hearty friend of China and we may be certain that her hatred of Russia no longer slumbers.—Julian Ralph, in the World's Work.

The recent Tennessee floods have caused \$5,000,000 property loss and 25 persons are reported drowned.

GENERAL MILES AND THE PRESIDENT.

After persistent effort General Miles has succeeded in having officially published the correspondence between himself and the War Department relative to the conduct of military affairs in the Philippines. Some time ago, we gather from the official letters, General Miles requested to be sent to the Philippines to take charge of military operations. In this letter he spoke of the ill success of present efforts and suggested that he could effect peace by personal conferences with native chiefs, etc., and also by bringing some of the prominent Filipinos to our country. In another letter he had advised that our army in the Philippines be reduced by 10,000, and that this number be sent to China. He also desired to be sent to China and to be made Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies of the Powers. All these requests have been denied, mainly on the ground that they are unwise. In the letters of Secretary Root General Miles is told that quite satisfactory progress has been made toward pacification of Filipinos, and that his reflections upon the conduct of the army there are altogether unworthy and undeserved. The President approves the Secretary's position. From a reading of the correspondence, together with consideration of other recent episodes in which General Miles has figured, we gather that in his old age the besetting weakness of his life—vanity—has gotten the better of him. He should have retired when he reached the age of retirement.—Biblical Recorder.

James R. Garfield, a son of the late President Garfield, has accepted the position of civil service commissioner tendered him by President Roosevelt.

THE MID-ROAD POPULISTS ADOPT A NEW NAME.

A New Organization Composed of All Parties Except the Democratic and the Republican.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—For two days there have been here 250 delegates, representing the Populists, Socialists, Union Labor, Union Reformers, of Ohio; the Public Ownership Party, of St. Louis; the Liberal Party, recently formed in Ohio; the United Christian Party, and in fact all elements not associated with the Republicans or Democrats. The object of the meeting being the formation of a third party composed of all reform forces, independent of old parties.

As a result, to-day, under the name of the Allied People's Party of the United States a new political organization was formed here one composed of reform elements opposed to the Democratic and Republican parties. The platform of the new organization embodies the platform adopted at the conference held in Kansas City last September, when a call for a convention was issued "to unite reform forces against plutocracy." It reaffirms the spirit of the declaration of principles adopted at the national conventions of the People's Party in St. Louis, Omaha and Cincinnati, and the demand for the initiative and referendum and the Government ownership of all public utilities are its principal planks."

A TASK OF HERCULES.

The New York Commercial is authority for the statement that Russia is contemplating building a canal, by the side of which project her herculean task of constructing the Trans-Siberian Railroad, or ours of digging the American isthmian canal, or China's long-ago-accomplished work of building the Great Wall, or Egypt's achievement in piling up the pyramids, pale into insignificance. It is proposed to connect the Baltic and the Black Seas with a canal, making use of the rivers Dnieper, Berisina and Didina, the channels of which would have to be deepened. It seems impossible that it could ever be done. Russia is powerful by reason of the compactness of her enormous reaches of territory but suffers inconceivable annoyance in the unavoidable wide separation of her fleets and the impossibility of concentrating them speedily, having to maintain three naval divisions—one in the Baltic, one in the Black and one in the far Eastern waters. Of course such a canal's trading advantages would be great. Says the Commercial: "For coming generations of Russians the proposed canal would be an unmixed blessing; but for the present generation, which is to be forced to construct it, it will be as genuine a curse as were the pyramids to the wretched Egyptians who wore out their lives in laying the heavy stones that compose them."—Charlotte Observer.

THE EXTENT OF OUR RAILROADS.

From a little wooden track line along the Lackawaxen Creek, where the first locomotive in the country had its trial in 1829, the railroad systems of the United States have grown in seventy-three years to a network of rails which, straightened out, would make a single track extending eight times around the world. Visualize this eight-fold globe. Beside it a new track is progressing twelve miles a day on the ninth circuit. On every five-mile stretch is a locomotive with a train of eight cars. There are five men at work for every mile and two hundred and forty new men coming to work every day. The road carries more tonnage than all the ships on all the seas together with the railroads of the busiest half Europe. From the lines that make up the imaginary manifold belt one wage earner out of every fifteen in the country, directly or indirectly, secures a living for himself and his dependents, if not as a fireman or a conductor or a superintendent, then as a locomotive builder or a steel worker, or even one of the lumbermen engaged in hewing down the three thousand square miles of timber employed every year for ties.—M. G. Cunniff, in the World's Work.

I like THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for its faithfulness to the farmers' interests and its advocacy of principles for the improvement and up-building of the farming class of people. It was the first paper [in North Carolina] to advocate the rural free delivery of mails.—F. M. Adcock, Granville Co., N. C.