

THE COURIER.

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VOL XXII

ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1905.

No. 4

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Principal Doings of the Senate and House—Some of the Leading Bills Introduced—Bills Passed, and Other Legislative Matters of Interest.

Last Wednesday's and Thursday's proceedings of the Senate and House will be found on the sixth page of this paper.

FRIDAY—SENATE.

By Senator Duls. Concerning building and loan Associations.

By Senator Williams. To amend rule 10 of descents in regard to legitimate and illegitimate children.

By Senator Sinclair. To prescribe the causes for divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Bill to provide for the collection of mortgages given in lieu of bonds for recognizance for appearance at a criminal proceeding passed third reading.

Senate resolution adopting additional rules for the Senate, requiring all bills to be typewritten, and a locked box for the deposit of bills, and authorizing the chief clerk to employ three stenographers passed third reading.

Bill to prevent injustices by hasty restraining orders and injunction without notice was passed.

Bill to confer upon Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of the offense of unlawfully riding upon railway was passed.

Bill to prohibit town not having 200 qualified voters from selling or manufacturing liquor was made a special order for January 31st.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Mitchell Resolution endorsing the Jamestown Exposition and favoring an appropriation for it by the United States.

By Mr. Redwine. To protect landlords and tenants, employers and employees.

By Mr. Laughinghouse. To increase the appropriation for the Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Austin. To amend the acts of 1901, so as to make it unlawful to sell liquors within five miles of a polling place on the day of election.

By Mr. McQueen. To amend act of 1903, relative to sale of scrap metal.

By Mr. Gower. To provide for the care of idiots and epileptics in a separate institution.

Bill to repeal anti-jug law of 1903 made a special order for January 26th

SATURDAY—SENATE.

By Senator Fleming. To increase the jury tax to \$5 in all cases where a jury has been empanelled.

Bill regarding extent of notice a landlord shall give a tenant in order to remove him, reported unfavorably and tabled

Bill to authorize the Governor to pardon or discharge from the criminal insane department persons who become sane, reported unfavorably and tabled.

Bill for the better government of the institutions for deaf mutes and blind, by increasing the number of directors at no expense to the State and to provide for the election of their successors, passed final reading.

Bill to amend the constitution so that the Legislature shall convene in April instead of January, re-

ported unfavorably and tabled
Bill to so amend the constitution that the homestead can be waived by the maker of a note, reported unfavorably and tabled.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Winborne. To empower executors and administrators with will annexed to sell lands.

By the same. To cheapen trials relating to real estate.

By Mr. Murphey, of Buncombe. To allow street railways to transport policemen and firemen free of charge.

Bill to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquor in Scotland Neck, passed final reading.

Bill for the relief of ex-sheriff Donoho, of Caswell county, passed final reading.

Bill to make the title of an act a part thereof passed final reading.

Bill to fix the penalty for carrying concealed weapons, making it more severe than heretofore, passed final reading.

Bill to amend The Code relative to erecting gates across public highways, by requiring notice of application for such erection to be posted on the premises where the gate is to be put up, passed final reading.

MONDAY—SENATE.

By Senator Foushe. To amend the law creating the Corporation Commission by reducing railway fares and making them uniform. The purpose of the bill is to do away with second class fares and make the rate 3 cents per mile.

By Senator Ward. To regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in the State.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Stewart. To prohibit operations of bucket shops.

By Mr. Williams. To regulate sale of patent medicines containing alcohol, cocaine and opium, and also regulating the sale of cider.

By Mr. Gower. To encourage purity in art by regulating advertisements in newspapers so that anything immodest is prohibited.

Representative Cunningham was granted an indefinite leave of absence on account of the sickness of his son.

TUESDAY.

No bills of any general importance were introduced or passed either in the Senate or House.

Writing on "Various Economies" for the young housekeeper in the February Delineator, Isabel Gordon Curtis discusses a fruitful topic in how to keep expenses within the income, and gives some practical suggestions that will appeal to the housewife who is yet unskilled in her art. Other features of domestic interest are "Valentine Luncheon Novelties" and "Ideas for a Colonial Tea," illustrating original dishes for reasonable entertainments, and there are many practical recipes under the topics, "Left-overs in Original Adaptations," "Novel Celery Combinations and Scandinavian Rosettes," in addition to miscellaneous household hints.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—George W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Hambrick & Austin.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Hutchins

WAR IN RUSSIAN CITY.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRED ON—MANY KILLED

The Revolt of the Striking Workmen in the Russian Capital Culminates in a Deadly Conflict with the Troops of the Government.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The revolt of striking workmen culminated today in a bloody conflict with the troops. At 9:30 o'clock p. m. it was believed that 1,500 people have been killed or wounded but all estimates for the present be accepted with caution. Popular rumor says that many thousands have fallen. The city at this time was quiet. Troops are bivouacked around camp fires here and there in the streets. One detachment of infantry refused to fire on the people and laid down their arms, but Uhlans and Cossacks attacked those the infantry would not.

This has been a day of unspeakable terror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of yesterday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror stricken Russian capital. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the Emperor's crack guards. On the island of Vrsilostrow and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades which they are holding. The Empress Dowager hastily sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II is now living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk Mirsky presented to his Majesty last night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the Winter Palace this afternoon and receive their petition; but the Emperor's advisors already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the Emperor's answer to 100,000 workmen trying to make their way to the palace square to day was a solid array of troops, who met them with rifle, bayonet and sabre. The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the crosses, marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low a half a hundred persons.

The figures of the total killed or wounded at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands and at the Winter Palace vary. The best estimate is 500 although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000. Many men were accompanied by their wives and children and in the confusion, which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men. The troops, with the exception of a single regiment which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders. But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women, as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

At a big meeting to night the following message from M. Gorky, the novelist, was read:

"Beloved associates: We have no Emperor. Innocent blood lies between him and the people. Now begins the people's struggle for freedom. My blessing upon you all. Would I might be with you to night, but I have much to do."

A workman who was introduced to speak in Father Gopon's name made a fiery speech. He appealed to liberals to furnish arms. The meeting adopted a letter denouncing the officers and regiments that fired on the workmen.

Acknowledges His Defeat.

This is what the Penn representative in Roxboro did in last week's COURIER. The whole of his article was equivalent to saying to me, "No, I will not meet the Mutual Benefit before referees or a jury. I am afraid to do so. I prefer to 'blow' a lot through THE COURIER, because then there will be no judge nor jury to say that I must pay the Mutual Benefit agent the \$1,000 reward."

I wish to ask the patience of THE COURIER's readers while I make five simple statements:

1. The Penn made several mistakes in his statement of facts last week. Did he do it through ignorance of the facts on his part, or did he think I do not know them?

2. If his company has so many good points and, as he claims, is superior to the Mutual Benefit, why does he persistently refuse to meet us before referees. He knows, so does every good business man, what should he meet us before a jury or referees, and prove his company better than the Mutual Benefit, it would be the best advertisement his company could possibly have in this county. He would then have a monopoly on the business done by both companies, because every one wants to be insured in the best company. But he won't meet us. Why? Will he be fair and open and tell us why?

3. Supposing I should fill an entire page of THE COURIER with facts that would entitle me to the \$1,000 offered by the Penn, who is to be judge or jury and decide the matter? Would the Penn representative himself or his State agent admit it and award me the reward? Were I to go to the Penn man's office with a wagon load of facts conclusive in our favor, would he admit that I had won?

4. Every one with business judgment knows that the only definite way to settle this question is to have it done by disinterested par-

ties; therefore I demand of the Penn man that he tell us whether he will meet us or no. Yes, or no. We can win the reward. We have a right to it, because he offered it to any company that can write as good policy as his company writes, and therefore I demand of him that he give us this opportunity to prove our title to it. If he fails to meet us the public will know why?

5. The Penn man can't divert the attention of the public from the plain statements here made by bombast, innuendo, sarcasm or a subterfuge. Nothing but a direct YES or NO will be accepted.

These statements are respectfully submitted to the Penn representative and to the other readers of THE COURIER. N. C. NEWBOLD, Agent Mutual Benefit.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A number of large land owners in Bladen county have signed an agreement not to allow any one to hunt deer or turkeys on their lands till 1907, and after that date deer only in December and turkeys during two months. A committee is appointed to prosecute, and a rigid enforcement of the law even against themselves is to result. Thus do these gentlemen become independent of the State's aid in creating a game preserve.—Lumberton Argus.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 25c. If your druggist hasn't it, send 50c. in stamps and it will be forwarded post paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis Mo.

Rapid Riddance Sale.

We have completed our inventory and are ready to do business right. To begin with we will conduct the biggest clearance sale that has ever been in Roxboro. The prices that we have put on a large part of our stock will make it move in a hurry and it may be justly termed a rapid riddance sale.

A Few Quotations to Show You How We Propose to Move Things:

- 100 pairs l. dies, misses and children's shoes, that were priced from 50 cents to \$2.00, for only 25c. pair.
- 200 pairs that were \$1.00 to \$2.50, for only 50c. pair.
- 100 " " " \$1.50 to \$3.00, for only 75c.
- 100 " " " \$2.00 to \$3.50, for \$1.00 and \$1.25
- 100 men's hats, that were priced \$1.50 to \$2.50, only 75c.
- 50 men's hats, that were \$1.00 to \$2.00, for only 50c.
- 50 pairs men's and boys' hats, only 25c.
- 100 men's shirts, \$1.00 grade, 49c. each.
- 75 " " 50c. to \$1.00 grade, 39c. each.

The above prices are only to give you an idea of what we are offering in many lines. Of course you don't expect to find the newest and most stylish goods in these lots, but we assure you that every item is worth a great deal more than the price asked. We have these goods displayed on tables and marked in plain figures. They can't last very long. Come early and get choice.

Long, Harris & Burns.