

REASONS FOR MOBILIZATION

Mexican Situation Demanded That American and Foreign Interests be Protected.

Washington, March 10.—There is no longer reason to doubt that the sudden move on the part of the American government was the result either of unofficial representations of foreign government regarding the situation in Mexico or the intimation that several of the European powers were sounding each other as to the desirability of making representations to the United States at an early date. At any rate the matter was put up to the administration in such a way as to call for the quickest sort of action. The necessity for this speed of mobilization was seized upon by the War Department as a heaven sent opportunity an answer critics both in and out of Congress, and that interpretation was put upon the movement. There was little doubt in the minds of these officials that the true meaning of the "maneuvers" soon would be known and the logical interpretation so quickly put upon the movement of the troops unquestionably disconcerted the administration officials from President Taft down.

The Washington government unexpectedly found itself confronted by the necessity of throwing an army along the border line of Mexico to stop the source of supply to the revolutionists and to be in a position to invade Mexico at a moment's notice in the event of the death of President Diaz or any other untoward circumstance, which might precipitate general fighting or rioting. It was represented at the State Department that the United States must act and act quickly if the Monroe doctrine was to be maintained. Foreign interests in Mexico naturally took to the United States for protection under that doctrine. The foreign interests in the Republic however, are not to be compared with the American capital invested there so after all, the move to bring about more tranquil conditions in Mexico has to do principally with American and American interests.

Just what part the Diaz government has played in recent events has not yet been disclosed. From time to time protests have been made to Washington regarding the violation of the neutrality laws along the border. Such protests, however, would not ordinarily call out such a force as has been rushed toward Texas and the Mexican frontier. It is considered probable that the Mexican government may have indicated to European powers its inability to put an end to the disorders so long as success was given to the revolutionists forces in the United States.

The Mexican government whether it asked help of this government or not has been given the greatest assistance it could possibly have desired. The official note from Washington made public in Mexico City last night assuring General Diaz that there was nothing in the movement of troops that should cause uneasiness on the part of the Mexican government was more than justified by the admissions made today.

There is no telling at this time how long the big army sent to the Mexican frontier will have to remain there. It will not be withdrawn until the revolution has been crushed out, and until conditions in Mexico are much more stable than they now are believed to be.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. All Druggists, Price 50c. Williams' Medical Co., Proprs., Cleveland, O.

Startling Figures By Commissioner Young

Raleigh, March 10.—State Insurance Commissioner Young directs the people of the state interested in insurance to the fact that the fire loss in the United States and Canada for the month of February, as compiled by the Journal of Commerce, shows a total of \$16,415,000, or nearly \$1,000,000 more than in February, 1910. This makes an increase of nearly \$8,000,000 more for January and February, 1911, than for the same months last year. He strongly appeals to the citizens of the State that they should not only sit up their city and town officers for better building and inspections, but to be more careful themselves.

New Fish Commissioner

Raleigh, N. C., March 10.—Governor Kitchin commissioned yesterday C. S. Vann, of Edenton, as State Fish Commissioner, to succeed Theo. S. Watkins of Manteo, resigned. Mr. Vann's commission is for four years from next Monday.

STATE LEGISLATURE CLOSES

1,460 Acts and 55 Resolutions Passed and Ratified. 64 Days in Session.

Raleigh, March 9th.—The gavel of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives fell simultaneously for the final adjournment of the 1911 session of the North Carolina General Assembly (yesterday) Wednesday afternoon this having been the 64th day of the session, four days more than the constitution of the State would allow the members pay for.

This adjournment followed the ratification of the final batch of acts and resolutions passed by the Assembly, there having been passed and duly ratified during the session 1,460 acts and 55 resolutions. Compared with this work for the session just adjourned, it is interesting to note that the 1909 session passed and ratified 1,319 bills and 56 resolutions.

In discussing the work of the General Assembly, Speaker Dowd said that this General Assembly has fully justified his expression in the beginning of the session that this was one of the very ablest and best legislatures the State has ever had. It has taken good care, he said, of all the State's interests that needed taking care of, and has imposed no hardships on any part of its worthy citizenship. He added that the people of the State may well be congratulated on the legislative conditions at the close of this session.

Lieut.-Gov. Newlands, presiding officer of the Senate, concurred in this estimate of the outcome of the session.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours

Dr. Detchon's relief for Rheumatism usually relieves severe cases in a few hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable and effective. It removes at once the cause and the disease quickly disappears. First dose greatly benefits. 75c and \$1.00. Sold by Bradham Drug Co.

A Stenographer's Stumble

A judge in one of our middle west states advertised for a stenographer with experience in legal work. A number of applicants called at his office for the purpose of making application for the position. Each applicant was given a trial to test her speed, accuracy, etc. Among the applicants was a young lady whose anxiety to make a good showing evidently overruled her. The judge dictated to her a few sentences in legal language, one of which was, "That would give him time to complete the denaturation of the assets." The sentence as transcribed by the young lady on the typewriter read as follows: "That would give him time to complete the devil's station with a hatchet." Although much amused at her ludicrous blunder, the judge permitted her to go away without telling her of her mistake.—Case and Comment.

Notice

All kinds sawed shingles for sale. Bricks laid, 2 good gentle road or work horse, one new one horse wagon, all must be sold. A bargain for some one as I am selling out. First come first choice, also one hundred thousand cull shingles. See

BIG HILL, the Shingle Man. 1523 S. Front St.

The Body Found

The body of Captain Edward Gibbs, a prominent citizen of Pasquotank county, who disappeared from his home on February 17th, and for whom a diligent search since has been made, was found floating in the Pasquotank river Thursday afternoon. Gashes on the head, face and hands showed that he had been murdered—presumably for a small sum of money he had on his person at the time he disappeared. The police of Elizabeth City claim that they have a clue as to who the murderer is.

Oysterman Shot

Friday morning last, Mr. Eason Willis, of Pine Point, was shot from ambush while tonging oysters near the mouth of Harlow's creek. He was hit in the arm, and the bullet came out in his back, making a painful but not necessarily fatal wound. After receiving medical attention in Beaufort, Mr. Willis was taken to his home. This shooting was doubtless the result of jealousy over oyster ground. The shot, one of which hit Mr. Willis, came from a clump of bushes on the western shore of the entrance to the old canal. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the apprehension of the miscreant.—Beaufort Outlook.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Board of Aldermen Discuss Paving and Other Matters. New Alderman Elected.

The board of aldermen met last night in recess meeting and took up the question of street paving.

The first matter acted on was that the Chief of Fire Department, acting as inspector, look into and decide on question of the old house on Metcalf street near Johnson street being "unsanitary and dangerous."

Petition from Naval Reserves asking city to donate taxes for a carnival to be held in April was refused.

The engagement of an expert accountant to examine and report on condition of city finances, at cost not to exceed \$150, was voted for.

Alderman Weddell asked that his vote against increase in taxes be recorded, and Alderman Ellis asked that his vote against Augusta brick on account of said brick not being investigated be so recorded.

The report of city engineer was made by Mr. Brown on inspection of pavements in Philadelphia and Baltimore and the recommendation made as to Tarriva and Asphaltum binder, also as to cement base or macadam base. Report of this committee was adopted.

Committee recommended that Peller Hane & Co. be awarded contract for curbing at 21 cents, instead of 20, for 3 miles, said company claiming increase due them.

The dirt to be removed from street to be paved was left at disposal of committee on streets, said dirt to be used for public purposes.

The matter of trash on streets and violation of ordinance was discussed with recommendation that police warn offenders.

L. I. Moore offered proposition for Norfolk Southern Railway relative to paving of Hancock street. The company offers to contribute \$8,000, towards paving the street with brick, \$500 towards drainage, and prepare their track for paving at estimate cost of \$1500, the company to be released hereafter from any liability. The cost to the city on this street was estimated at \$2800. The railroad claimed they were not liable but wished a friendly settlement. It was decided to defer action until a full board was present, a meeting to be held within a short time.

The Water and Lights committee was authorized to make a contract with the Fort Wayne Company for 12 months for transformers.

The resignation of alderman Newkirk was accepted and R. J. Disoway was elected alderman.

Meeting took a recess subject to call.

Our New Spring stock is about all in and we are selling lower than ever. Our Motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits. Will save you 10 per cent on your purchases. J. J. Baxter.

Healing Rain

The belief that rain falling on Asenon day has particular medicinal properties still survives in some country villages. The first duty of this day is to set out in the garden all hot plates and dishes—in fact all the broad and shallow crockery that her small pantry may contain. Often she does this in vain, but if there should be a shower then all the water collected is trickled into bottles, which are corked and stored away. This is called "holy water," and is used as a lotion for eye troubles.—London Graphic.

STOMACH DISTRESS

Bradham Drug Co. Sells MI-O-NA, the Money Back Cure.

Indigestion will not long trouble you if you put your faith in MI-O-NA stomach tablets.

Taken after meals MI-O-NA stops heaviness, sourness, belching of gas, heartburn in five minutes.

It is guaranteed to cure indigestion and build up the stomach, or money back. It cured Mrs. Klump, it will cure you. Read:

"One year ago I was cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of MI-O-NA. My food fermented and soured, making gas and a nauseous condition. I could not eat, and got weak and depressed, and was sick about six weeks. Doctoring without success, I was advised to try MI-O-NA. I received help from using the first box, and continuing I used four in all, and was cured. There is nothing too strong for me to say in favor of MI-O-NA. It cures where other remedies and doctors fail."—Mrs. Wm. Klump, E. Edgerton, Lowell, Mich.

Sold by druggists everywhere and by Bradham Drug Co. at 50c a large box. Write to Bradham's MI-O-NA, Buffalo, N. Y., for free trial treatment.

DISCUSS MATTERS FOR FARMERS

Craven County Educational and Co-operative Union Holds Its Monthly Meeting.

An important gathering of the educational interests of this section, was the meeting yesterday at noon at the court house of the Craven County Educational and Co-operative Union. There were about twenty members present.

The meeting was opened by prayer offered by Mr. Daniel Lane, of Belair and the meeting then proceeded to discuss various matters of importance. The sense of the meeting was one of regret at the failure of the legislature to pass the Torrens land registration law which would tend to increase all land values and add to the safety of loans.

The establishment of county farm high schools was strongly favored by A. R. Whitford, of No. 2 township. A committee was appointed to meet the board of education of Craven county to work for the establishment of this school, and it was directed to report at the next county meeting, and meet with the board of education on May 1.

In various parts of the State the corn growing contest has created very great interest, and world records have been established in the Carolinas and on this line it was advised that three acres be put in corn, the object being not only to raise a large amount of corn, but to produce the same at the lowest cost. The president of the county union is D. P. Whitford, of Erno, and A. R. Whitford, acting secretary.

DIED

In this city yesterday afternoon at her home 166 South Front street, Mrs. Adeline McDaniel. The funeral service will be conducted from the First Baptist church this afternoon at 5 o'clock and the interment will be in Cedar Grove cemetery.

Death of William T. Hurtt

Mr. William T. Hurtt, of this city, died at Stewart's Sanatorium yesterday morning, March 11th, at the age of 64 years.

Mr. Hurtt was a son of the late Major Daniel W. Hurtt, formerly a resident of New Bern.

The deceased was a Confederate Veteran and a member of the Knights of Harmony.

Funeral services from Centenary Methodist church this afternoon at four o'clock. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MAYSVILLE BANKING & TRUST CO

At Maysville, in the State of North Carolina, at the Close of Business March, 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$28,277.64
Overdrafts secured	100.00
unsecured	15.87
Banking house	1,856.15
Furniture and fixtures	731.87
Due from Banks and Bankers	2,588.02
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	6,653.17
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	230.27
	598.00
Total	\$38,462.97

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	\$5,000.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	997.62
Dividends unpaid	12.00
Time certificates of deposit	15,410.91
Deposits subject to check	13,398.19
Savings Deposits	2,734.87
Cashier's checks outstanding	409.88
Adding machine paid for out of undivided profits since last statement.	
Total	\$38,462.97

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

County of Jones.—SS.

I, Geo. E. Weeks, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. E. WEEKS, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:

N. G. SHAW, M. D.

F. M. JENKINS,

A. J. COLLINS, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1911.

E. L. MATLOCKS, Notary Public.

Com. expires Dec. 17, 1912.

SEN. SIMMONS ON RECIPROcity.

His Speech Before the Senate Declares it a Product of Protective Theory.

Washington, March 4th.—At 2 a. m. Senator Simmons for an hour and a quarter addressed the Senate upon the subject of reciprocal trade with Canada.

He declared himself opposed to it upon the ground of inequities and discrimination. He refuted the suggestion of some that reciprocity is a Democratic doctrine. He said from its inception it has been regarded as the handmaiden of protection; that it admirably fitted in with the protective theory, but had no place in a tariff for revenue.

He showed that it had been repeatedly endorsed in Republican platforms as an aid to protection, while the Democratic platforms and handbooks had always treated it as a part of the protective system.

Taking up the agreement he showed that the articles covered by it imported into this country from Canada in 1910 amounted to \$47,000,000; \$40,000,000 of this were the product of the farm, soil, forest and our fisheries—practically all of these products are put upon the free list resulting in a loss of over \$4,750,000 in revenue. The other \$7,000,000 were manufactured products, largely the manufacture of farm products and that the duties on many of these are now practically prohibitive and the slight reductions proposed in this agreement leave them still protective.

He said it therefore appeared that the bill was about six-sevenths free trade and one-seventh protection, while the principle of tariff for revenue, if recognized at all, is recognized only to a negligible degree. The Senator declared himself opposed both to free trade and protection. He said both views were bad and vicious. The Democratic party, he declared, had never been a free trade party and never would be.

He denounced the treaty because of the discriminations against the farmers and in favor of the manufacturers. That while it put the farmer's product upon the free list it did not reduce the price of the manufactured things he had to buy. He insisted if the products of the farmer and land owners were to be put upon the free list to reduce the cost of living, the manufactured things which the farmer buys and which enter into the cost of living should likewise be reduced.

Taking up wheat he showed that as long as it remains what nature and the farmer's toil has made it, it was made from under this agreement, but the minute it entered the flour mills and was converted into an eatable product, it goes off the free list; likewise, barley, when the farmer sold it it is free, as the brewer sells it, it is made dutiable; live animals, as the farmer sells them, are free, but as soon as the packers have slaughtered them their product goes on the dutiable list.

He declared, as in the case of putting hides on the free list, the benefit of any reduction in the price of the farmer's product would not inure to the consumer, but to the flour mills, packing houses and breweries, who would put the saving in their pockets and charge the consumer the same as before.

He said while the standard price of what was fixed in Europe, that price was modified by the circumstances and conditions surrounding the domestic market and he showed that wheat was always from 10 to 15 cents higher in American than Canadian markets because of modifying local conditions in these markets, the American producers having 30,000,000 domestic consumers and the Canadians only about 8,000,000.

He insisted if the price of wheat fell in Chicago and Minneapolis it would fall in North Carolina, because the North Carolina price was as the Chicago price plus the freight. But he said, if it was true as some contended, that this agreement would only reduce the price of farm products in the territory near the Canadian border, then the securing benefits to the consumer, if there are any, would likewise be confined to that territory.

He said one of the chief arguments in favor of the treaty was that the concession given us by Canada would open the markets of that country for our manufactured products. He referred to letters from one or two cotton mill men of North Carolina asking him to vote for the treaty upon the ground that they needed more markets and that this would help them to get into Canada with their products. He had examined the bill to see whether any reductions in duties were made on cotton goods with the result that he found that not a pound of cotton goods could be exported from this country into Canada for a cent less than under the present law.

The only mention of cotton goods in the concessions made by Canada was anti-septic surgical bandages manufactured of cotton. The duty on this article is slightly reduced.

He said the duties remitted by Canada on manufactured goods on the basis of exportation from this country in 1910

BILLION DOLLAR CONGRESS STILL

Continues And Will, Says Congressman Livingstone Until Democrats Get Control.

Washington, March 11.—Appropriation at the last session of Congress aggregated \$1,025,489,662 according to the statements issued by former Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota, and Livingston, of Georgia, who were respectively chairman and ranking Democrat of the House Appropriations Committee in the last Congress. Mr. Tawney says this is less than \$1,000,000 in excess of the total estimates of President Taft, on which the appropriations are based, pays high tribute to the Executive for good faith in scrutinizing estimates and computes that the surplus of revenues next year will not be less than \$26,520,000, which with any part of the Treasury cash balance may be applied to the sinking fund.

Against this, Mr. Livingston says the last session's record demonstrated that until the Democratic party comes into complete control of the Government "this billion-dollar mark for a session's appropriations, established four years ago at the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, cannot be substantially lowered, if lowered at all."

We Have Them All Beat.

When it comes to satisfactory merchandising. Two thousand traveling salesmen are carrying our eighty different products to over two million farmers every year. This is the fairest, squarest and most satisfactory plan of merchandising ever devised. We need a reliable energetic young man, right now to travel in Craven county.—Address. The J. R. Watkins Company, 113 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Established 1868. Capital over \$2,000,000. Plant contains 10 acres floor space.

amounted to \$1,025,000, and two-thirds of these concessions were made in the interest of three great trusts. Of this the harvester trust would get \$198,000, the automobile trust \$96,000, and the coal trust \$544,000. In other words, these three trusts would get about \$750,000 of the \$1,025,000 of the remitted duties.

He said the farmers and the land owners would have to pay the price of these concessions made in the interest of these trusts; they would have to take less for their products in order that these trusts might make large profits on their Canadian sales. There was nothing, he said, in the relative profits of the farmer and the manufacturer that justified the latter in asking the farmer to make these sacrifices in order that his profits might be increased, especially when those trust manufacturers and operators are selling their products to the Canadian consumer at a lesser rate than they charge the American consumer.

It is a trade by which we exchange the domestic market of millions of American farmers for a foreign market mostly for these great trusts.

Referring to the demand for cheaper farm products, he said the farmer was not getting too much for his product. He did not get much over 35 per cent, of what the consumer had to pay. The high cost of living was largely due to the big profits of the middlemen, the manufacturer, jobber and retailer of the farm products. Dollar wheat did not more than cover expenses. Taking year in and year out the cotton farmer had but little margin left in profits.

He said he wanted to see the cost of living reduced, but we do not want to make bread so cheap that wheat and corn will bring the cost of production. Do we want to see clothing so cheap that the man who raises cotton out of which they are made cannot support his family in comfort and educate his children?

Already, he said, the profits of manufacturing and commerce were so much more attractive than those of farming that the farmers were leaving the farm for the towns and the boys and girls the plow and hoe for the cotton mills and the stores. We are spending millions on rural free delivery, millions for good roads, establishing agricultural colleges and schools in our efforts to make farm life more attractive, but as long as the profits of the farm are small our farm population will diminish and that of our towns increase. No policy can be more short-sighted than that of making the farmer a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. The prosperity of the nation in inseparably interlinked with that of the farmer. Press down his profits, drive him from the farm and the price of living will go up and up, the balance of trade which is now in our favor will be against us, and our boasted prosperity undermined and destroyed.

He said that all he had invested in farming, his only son was a farmer, his ancestors had been farmers, he had lived most of his life among farmers, and in voting against this treaty he believed in his heart of hearts he was casting a vote for justice to the farmer and to protect him against wrong and discrimination.

LESS COTTON FIRST HANDS

Than Last Year. Manufacturers In Losing Position Exports Increased.

Greensboro, March 11th.—The intimation that exports last year by about 1,700,000 bales, and the exports to date exceed the exports of last year about 1,700,000 bales.

The reports from the interior are unanimous in the opinion of less cotton in first hands than even last year which was the smallest (except the Sully year) in more than ten years.

The exports after this date last year were 1,600,000. A great many people are, therefore, believers in the theory that American spinners will have a hard time to secure supplies this summer. Of course, this depends upon the exports hereafter.

The condition of the cotton manufacturer in America and on the continent of Europe is not to be envied because only a limited few are making a profit, a great number are swapping dollars, and there are some, perhaps many, who are not breaking even.

In Great Britain business has been profitable for six months but new business is less encouraging.

As to the future of prices we incline to think that spinners will continue to buy on the declines, but any material advance would make the losses so drastic that curtailment sure enough would be inevitable.

It does not pay to deliver cotton on contracts, but it does pay to receive it and while spots remain so difficult to buy, the declines are likely to be temporary.

J. E. LATHAM.

Amateur Ball Players Get Busy.

"Ouch" "Oh me arm." These and numerous other expressions denoting pain might be heard in any quarter of the city today. The touch of Spring which filled the air yesterday tended to bring most of the sand ball tossers, and today they are paying the fiddler. It's a cheap price they are paying at that! The great Daniel Webster was wont to say that a man who never enjoyed the pleasure of getting over a "big hand" after a good old fashioned game did not know what life was, and so it is with the ball players. The game would lose half its popularity if there were no kinks to work out of the whips stiffened by the winter's inactivity.

Numbers of vacant lots were occupied by a bunch of hopefuls yesterday afternoon. They did not take the precaution of warming up either, but just zigzag the spheres around as they would in July. Before the practice was over the old flippers began to feel heavy and today they feel—well, they haven't got any joints—that's all.

Make Your Room New.

Mantels, Chairs, Wood-Work, and small rooms, can be quickly painted by any one with a small can of our Home Finish Domestic Paint, in all colors—15 to 25 cents.

Makes all interior wood-work bright as new. Get it from Gaskill Hdwe. & Mill Supply Co.

England's Great Writer.

Arthur Morrison, author of "The Hole in the Wall," "Tales of Mean Streets," the "Green Diamond" stories and the "Chronicles of Martin Hewitt," is the author of the Red Triangle Mystery series now being given away absolutely free with the New York Sunday World. Next Sunday's complete story by the great author is entitled "The Case of the Admiralty Code" and is another of the Red Triangle stories.

Loose coffee gathers dust and store sweepings. Paper bags leak strength, freshness and aroma.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

in its air-tight can is dust-free, strong, fresh and of perfect quality.