

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest to North Carolinians Clipped and Culled from the State Papers.

A charter has been issued to the Bank of Southern Pines, with a capital of 10,000.

Kernersville is to have a \$25,000 knitting mill, employing about two hundred operatives.

Representative Klutz has introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of a public building at Mt. Airy.

A marriage of great contrast took place in Forsyth county a few days ago, the groom weighing 87½ pounds while the bride held down the scales at 237.

The memorial volumes of the writings of the late I. E. Avery is now under way. The board of editors meets in Greensboro on February 4th. The proceeds of sale will be devoted to a memorial scholarship at Trinity College.

The jury in the case of Murray, on trial for murder at Durham, gave in a verdict of manslaughter, and Judge Peebles sentenced the prisoner to two years on the roads. A motion for a new trial was over-ruled. An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken.

Col. Allen T. Davidson, aged 84 years, died at his home in Asheville Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. He was one of the few surviving members of the Confederate Congress, having been elected from the western district of North Carolina during the civil war.

Mack Mowry, a well-to-do farmer of Coddle Creek, Cabarrus county, committed suicide on Sunday afternoon by cutting his throat with his pocket knife, in an old field on his farm. He had about seventy-five bales of cotton, and it is believed that the low price was the cause of the act.

The Newbern Lumber Company will erect a large double circular saw mill at a cost of about \$40,000 at James City, on the Trent River, opposite Newbern. The authorized capital of the firm is \$125,000, and it is their intention to build one of the fastest and most complete mills in that section.

The commencement sermon at Trinity this year will be preached by Rev. Richard Wilkinson, pastor of the Rayne Memorial M. E. Church, South, New Orleans. The address will be given by Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and Dr. G. T. Rowe, of Concord, will deliver the alumni address.

Fire at Hamlet Friday night, destroyed Hinson's stables, Armor's saloon, Lackey's saloons, McLeod's saloon, Spreight's grocery store, Mrs. Stull's boarding house, Thomas' beef market, Thomas' restaurant and J. D. Godwin's store. The fire started in Hinton's stables. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 or more.

Ed. Hughes, who was shot by J. L. Kennedy in Kinston about two years ago, died the other day, never having recovered from the effect of the shooting. Kennedy died on the witness stand while testifying about the shooting. Kennedy's son, who was implicated in the shooting and sentenced to the chain gang for a year, escaped in a short time and his whereabouts are unknown.

Policeman H. B. Donnell Tuesday afternoon shot and killed a negro in Greensboro, charged with stealing a shotgun and rifle from the Southside Hardware Company the night before, three balls from his pistol entered the negro's body and producing instant death. The officer was in pursuit of the thief and overtook him at the old Nane Mill, three miles northwest of the city. When accosted, the negro drew the shotgun and fired at the officer, who knocked the barrel of the gun aside and began firing his pistol. The negro attempted the other barrel, but again missed the officer, whose aim was better.

The Mother of a Governor.

The papers of the State for the last three or four days have been printing splendid eulogies of North Carolina's new Governor. The description of the inaugural ceremonies occupied several columns and the success of the event is still a topic for discussion. But one little sentence has been overlooked by the leading journals of the Old North State. It was a simple one, and hardly calculated to attract much attention, but now after the excitement has subsided, and the inauguration is fast becoming a memory, the sentence referred to speaking out in dulcet tones. Down toward the bottom of the column we rescued the following from the inaugural report of a Raleigh paper:

"His mother (Governor Glenn's) was an interested spectator." That was all, but what a world of love and maternal pride it unfolds! A silver-haired and sainted mother sat among the cheering multitude feasting her eyes on Her Son—now holding the highest office in the State. What matter to her at that moment the years of tender solicitude and heart yearnings? Upon her knee in the long ago the future Governor of North Carolina had lisped her name. To the people of a great State he was the Governor—to her he was still her Robert. Happy mother! Noble son!

Some years ago the same son was an honored member of the General Assembly of North Carolina. An important measure was pending in the Senate; but when the fury of debate was at its highest Robert Glenn was caught calmly writing a letter. When asked how he could evince such indifference the Senator replied: "I have thoroughly considered the question and am now writing a letter to mother, as is my daily custom." Is it any wonder then, that the State Senator found fortune smiling on his path as he advanced, and that he is now the Chief Executive of the grandest Old State in the Union? Is it cause for surprise that his gray-haired mother should feel the maternal spirit welling up within her as he stood bare-headed before thousands of men who loved him as only a loyal people can love true manhood? What cared she if her eyes swam with tears of joy; perhaps she could not see him, but she knew that her boy was there, and that was enough for her.

So it is fitting and proper that when we shower honors upon our new Governor we should remember the mother who gave the State such a son. We have often in the garden seen the smiling rose; how perfect its foliage, how entrancing its form! We have stooped to gather to ourselves its license-like like fragrance and softly kissed its tinted petals. But few of us have ever remembered the training hand of the gardener! Lost in admiration for the result of his labors, we do not recall the anxieties and cares endured by him, that the world might be made sweeter and fresher. The mother of the Governor was the patient gardener, whom The Citizen congratulates to-day. The mother service is the unheard whisper which in future years speaks aloud in human character. The echoes of that gentle tongue have reached the highest peak, her smile has shed a radiance in the lowliest cabins of the earth. And thus it comes that "the hand which rocks the cradle rules the world."—Asheville Citizen.

Sickening Shivering Fits

of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine, of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Texas, writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Hood Bros drug store; price 50c., guaranteed."

TERROR IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Troops Fire Upon Strikers and Shoot Down Men, Women and Children—Snow Crimson With Blood.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—Revolution was rife in the Russian capitol to-day. A bloody conflict between striking workmen and troops occurred early in the afternoon. The beaten snow around the Winter Palace is red with blood and the gravest apprehensions for the safety of the monarchy are entertained. At 9:30 o'clock to-night it was believed 1,600 people had been killed or wounded. Popular rumor said that many thousands must have fallen. At that hour troops were 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.

Barricades erected on the island of Vassili Ostrov late to-night were destroyed by troops almost immediately, with the loss of thirty workmen killed. The sympathy of the middle class is with the workmen.

If Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution, he managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in the "Little Father," who, they were convinced, and whom Father Gopon had taught them, would right the wrongs and redress their grievances. Gorky, the Russian novelist, expressed the opinion that to-day's work will break the faith of the people in the Emperor. He said this evening: "To-day inaugurated revolution in Russia. The Emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered by the shedding of innocent blood. He has alienated himself forever from his people. Gopon taught the workmen to believe that an appeal direct to the 'Little Father' would be heeded. They have been undeceived. Gopon is now convinced that peaceful means have failed and that the only remedy is force. The first blood has been shed, but more will follow. It is now the people against the oppressors, and the battle will be fought to the bitter end."

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 and another extolling the Moscow regiment, which refused to fire.

A member of the Emperor's household is said to have made the prophecy that the uprising will end the war with Japan, and that the Czar will be forced to give the people a constitution or lose his head.

Quiet at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, January 25.—Quiet continues in St. Petersburg. Evidence accumulates that the strikers are supplied with money to meet their present needs. All sorts of stories are afloat as to the size and origin of the fund. Money is undoubtedly being supplied by the Liberals. It is said that they have a fund of \$2,000,000, some of which was supposed by German socialists, but there is no way of verifying the stories. It is seriously believed in some quarters that money is being furnished from Japanese-British sources to bring on a revolution or such internal complications as will compel the government to make peace.

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Hood Bros. drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Judge Phillips, who died at his home at Tarboro a few days ago, left an estate valued at \$240,000.

ANTI-SALOON WORK IN VIRGINIA.

Seven Hundred and Sixty-Seven Saloons Closed in Two Years.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 20th.—Seven hundred and sixty-seven saloons closed in two years, was the inspiring note of the annual address of Dr. James Cannon, president of the Virginia State Anti-Saloon League, in session here this week. The money expended in the two years amounted to \$8,100. The average cost of closing each saloon is shown to be \$10.60. The reports in the State Auditor's office show the following facts:

Retail liquor licenses issued in 1902, 1,866.

Retail liquor licenses issued in 1903, 1,366.

Retail liquor licenses issued in 1904, 1,106.

These facts show the great progress which has been made in temperance reform. The official reports give the following facts:

There are seventy counties and three cities, in which there is not a single licensed saloon. 747 of the 1,106 saloons are in cities, and 173 are in the territory contiguous to cities. Of the remaining 186, all but 31 are in 19 towns and summer resorts, the other 31 being scattered in the thirty counties of the State. The saloons are distributed practically as follows in the cities:

Richmond, 246; Norfolk, 140; Newport News, 58; Alexandria, 57; Petersburg, 42; Portsmouth, 41; Lynchburg, 36; Roanoke, 34; Manchester, 22; Charlottesville, 17; Staunton, 14; Fredericksburg, 11; Bristol, 10; Radford, 7. The reports show dispensaries in ten places in the State. There are about 40 social clubs in Richmond, and about 20 in Norfolk.

A Social Event.

Four Oaks, N. C., Jan. 23, 1905.—On Saturday night, 21st instant, a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Esrom Johnson, who live near Four Oaks, gathered at their hospitable home to meet several guests of the family who were on a visit there. Among those present your reporter noted the following: Misses Floy Johnson, Clayton; Eva Wellons, Pine Level; Bernice Jones, Asheville; Bessie Bandy, Greensboro; Louella Lassiter, Mattie Lassiter, Bertie Lassiter, Daisy Lassiter, Linnie Hobbs and Nellie Lassiter; Messrs. Chester Lassiter, Ben. Johnson, Calvin Lassiter, Walton Johnson, Lester Barnes, Roy Johnson, Charley Creech, Paul Johnson, Tom Hardy and Junius Hobbs.

Games and plays were the order of the evening, and all present had a gay time of it. At 10 o'clock refreshments were served, and at 11 o'clock, after a few pleasant words of appreciation from Prof. D. L. Ellis, principal of Clayton High School the party left for their homes, expressing the pleasure they had enjoyed at the home of their host and his admirable wife.

Johnson Taylor.

Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. I. W. Taylor, at Dunn, his daughter, Miss Callie, was united in marriage to Mr. Alison Johnson, of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Suttle. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for the home of the groom's father, Mr. Marion Johnson, near Smithfield.

Mr. Johnson is a popular and energetic young man who has a good position here with the Cotter-Underwood Co., while his bride is one of Dunn's charming young ladies who has a large host of well-wishing friends. They will make Smithfield their future home.

Dr. C. L. Raper, of the economics department of the University, has been asked by the Carnegie Institution at Washington to write, or direct the writing of, The Financial History of North Carolina, also, The Industries of Money and Banking in North Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Some of the Important Matters Before the General Assembly, Condensed From Reports in the Daily Papers.

A bill to abolish "bucket shops" in the State has been introduced in the General Assembly; another to make passenger fares 3 cents a mile and abolish second class fares; another to require a bond of \$1,000 of cider wholesalers that their goods shall be the pure product of apples, and that the alcoholic strength shall not exceed 8 per cent.; another for a license of \$500, with \$5,000 penalty, from manufacturers of patent medicines desiring to sell in the State, such medicines to be approved by the Board of Health, no manufacturer to sell any patent medicine containing alcohol, opium, or other dangerous drug without a license.

Still another bill was introduced Monday to forbid liquor distilleries in towns of less than 1,500 population and the sale of liquor in towns having less than two policemen with a full town government.

A bill to adopt the Virginia plan of summoning special venirees from other counties to try cases where an application for removal to another county has been made, has been favorably reported to the General Assembly.

Governor Glenn has sent a special message to the legislature, stating that the Supreme Court building is pronounced unsafe, on account of the weight of books in the library on the third floor, and urging the erection of a new building to store the State records and provide committee rooms and offices for the Insurance Commissioner. Senator Eller introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for such a building. Senator McLean introduced a bill which will deprive the A. and M. College of \$10,000 a year furnished by the State Department of Agriculture.

Representative McQueen, of Moore county, has introduced in the House by request a bill providing for the establishment of a new county, to be known as Lee county. The bill provides that parts of Moore, Chatham, and Harnett shall be cut off to form this new county, and Sanford shall be the county seat. Twenty-seven square miles of the upper part of Harnett will be taken off if the bill passes.

Representative Gower, of Johnston, has introduced a bill to establish a home for white epileptics and idiots at the State Hospital in Raleigh. The bill provides that each county shall pay for the maintenance of each person from that county.

Long Strike at End.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 16.—The strike of the cotton mill operatives, at Fall River, which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, to the great hardship and suffering of Fall River's people, was settled to-day through the mediation of Governor William L. Douglas. Under the terms of an agreement accepted by both manufacturers and operatives, at a conference held at the State House to-day, the strikers will return at once to work under the 12 1/2 per cent. reduction, against which they struck last July and with no discrimination because of the strike.

Rev. G. A. Oglesby Killed in a Train Wreck.

Aberdeen, N. C., January 25.—One of the most fatal wrecks in the history of the road occurred on the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railroad near Troy yesterday. As a result of the wreck Rev. G. A. Oglesby, a well-known Methodist minister of this place, is dead and several others injured. All passengers on board, save two or three, were hurt to some extent.

The wreck was caused by spreading of the rails on a curve. The two cars went down an embankment ten feet high and were demolished.

Temperance Work to be Done.

Petitions are being circulated in different parts of the county for the signatures of qualified voters who ask by these petitions that the legislature pass a law for prohibition for the entire county. The indications are that more than three-fourths of the voters will sign the petitions if the petitions can be presented to them. In some sections nearly everybody signs. If every voter is seen and the matter presented the work will succeed, otherwise it may not. It is hoped that every man who receives a petition will work to get voters to sign it. If you want a petition to canvass with write to M. W. Nash, Selma, N. C., and it will be mailed to you or you can get a large sheet of paper and write the heading on it and go to work. As soon as the work is done send the petition to Mr. Nash or you can bring it to the county convention which meets at Smithfield next Monday. Every friend of temperance should do his best now. The heading of the petition is as follows: "To the General Assembly of North Carolina, We, the undersigned voters of Johnston County, petition your Honorable Body to pass a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in Johnston County and earnestly pray that you will grant our request." Signed:

Blizzard Along the Coast.

New York, Jan. 25.—Not since the blizzard of 1888 by which all storms are estimated as great or small, has New York been so completely snowbound as it is to-night. The city itself is lying under a foot of snow, that in many places has been banked by the wind to a height of several feet. Surface travel early in the day was abandoned, overhead transit was irregular and slow, and it remained for the underground roads to carry home, so far as they could reach within the city limits, hundreds of thousands of workers from the down districts. The entire coast from the Delaware capes north has been in the grasp of the storm. Reports of disasters to shipping are coming in and with the rapidly falling barometer much suffering must ensue. So severe was the storm in this city that even during the day hours several persons were frozen to death or died from exhaustion. Trains on the N. Y. Central were annulled for the night.

Five Killed by Indians.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 21st.—Four Americans and one Mexican were killed by Yaqui Indians on Thursday afternoon, the 19th, four miles east of Cobachi, thirty-five miles east of La Colorado, State of Sonora, Mexico.

The dead are: Dr. R. C. Coy, of Chicago; John K. Mackenzie, of Chicago; M. A. Call, of Toledo, O.; Walter Stubinger, of Kewanee, Ill.; Mexican driver, name unknown.

H. L. Miller and a man named Tarleton, both of Chicago, and a second Mexican, Cochero, escaped and made their way to Cobachi, thence to La Colorado. Miller was slightly wounded but the others were unhurt.

Protect Your Cotton.

In view of the unusually large amount of cotton which is held on farms and at gin houses this season, it is more than ordinarily necessary that the cotton should be properly housed and protected from the weather in order to avoid great damage, especially where owners contemplate holding for a lengthy period. It is often the case that cotton exposed for any length of time will be damaged to the extent of fifty or more pounds per bale.

In cases where it is impossible to put cotton under shelter, it should be kept from the ground by poles, rails, or something of the kind. The bales should be turned every week or two.

Pretty line Caps for school girls and boys. Watson.