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REPORT OF NEWS GATHERED AT RALEIGH

PROVISIONS OF THE HIGHWAY WILMINGTON-CHARLOTTE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

STATE PRISON'S FINE SHOW

Enormous Cost of Fires—Work of Farm Demonstrators—Changes in Social Club System—State Firemens' Convention.

Residents of the counties along the southern border of the state will be interested in the Charlotte-Wilmington highway bill passed by the recent legislature. It provides for the establishment of a public highway extending from Charlotte through the counties of Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick and New Hanover to Wilmington, composed as nearly as practicable of roads already existing an dthe North Carolina geological and economic survey is charged with the duty of selecting and designating the route and required to report to the board of trustees named in the bill and the boards of commissioners of all of the counties through which the highways shall pass, this duty being considered a part of the official duties of the geological and economic survey without additional compensation. The board of commissioners of each county touched by the highway is authorized to appropriate out of the general funds $50 for each mile of road built and each city and town $100 out of the general funds and $25 additional for each 1,000 people over a population of 1,000. The commissioners of the various counties are empowered to use the road force, whether convict or hired. The board of trustees is composed of one member from each county and they are to serve four years from April 1, 1911, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The board will meet April 4 at Maxton to organize and appoint local committees or boards of directors and will designate one day in each year as "road day," on which voluntary contributions in labor or other things of value will be accepted.

The secretary of state is directed to have printed as early as possible 2,000 copies of the bill, 25 copies to be placed in the hands of every register of deeds in the counties through which the highway is to pass and the remainder for public distribution in the section most interested.

New Feature in Rural Schools.

A new feature in the work of the rural high schools is to be inaugurated, this being the organization of declamation, recitation and athletic contests to be held through the cooperation of the schools in the different divisions formed by the counties in each of the six districts of associations of county superintendents of public schools.

The first of the contests is to be held at Greensboro on the seventh of April, and represented in it will be the schools of twenty-one counties.

Officers Want to Go to the Front.

Adjutant General R. L. Leinster of the North Carolina national guard is receiving telegrams from officers of the guard in various sections of the state, offering their services in the event there is a call by the United States government for any part of the North Carolina guard to take part in the movement to the frontier of Mexico. General Leinster and Governor Kitchin regard the possibility of a call on the North Carolina guard as very remote.

Changes in the Club System.

North Carolina's near-beer saloons that have been so much in the limelight for a long while and that received "knock-out drops" at the hands of the recent legislature in the way of the passage of the anti-near-beer bill, have until July to run, this being the date on which the act takes effect. This future date was on account of the saloon keepers having licenses to that time. The act to prevent clubs and associations from handling liquors for members on the coupon system is effective at once.

Enormous Cost of Fires.

Hon. James R. Young says the people of North Carolina need to strive for better buildings and closer inspection of buildings in the towns and country, as well for lowering and keeping down the cost of insurance and that it is a significant fact that the total fire losses for the United States and Canada for February aggregated $16,416,000 nearly $1,000,000 more than for February of last year. Furthermore, this is an increase of more than $3,000,000 over the losses for January and February of 1911.

Firemen's Convention in Charlotte.

Raleigh.—Firemen of North Carolina are anticipating with a great deal of pleasure the approaching tournament to be held in Charlotte, beginning May 16 and closing May 20. Tuesday will be convention day of the North State Firemens' association, and the state races will be held on Church street, Wednesday and Thursday. The Interstate races in which firemen from the two Carolinas and from Virginia and Georgia will participate will be held on Friday. Many visitors will attend.

Governor Kitchin announces the appointment of C. S. Vann of Edenton as fish commissioner to succeed Theo. S. Meeking of Manteo.

There is general gratification at the action of the general assembly in making the offense of rocking trains a felony instead of a misdemeanor, so that more severe punishment may be imposed on miscreants who commit a crime of this kind.

Governor Kitchin is being importuned to grant a pardon to Thomas Worley of Lenoir county, who in 1905 was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for murder in the second degree.

The complaint filed with the clerk of the superior court in the case of Phil G. Kelly Co., Inc., of Richmond, Va., vs: J. N. Stronach of Raleigh, alleges that the defendant owes the plaintiff a balance of $484.50 for liquors, beers and wines bought at wholesale while engaged in business within the last few months, interesting developments are expected at the trial.

Marvelous Engine Invented.

Out at the power house of the A. & M. college there is a marvelous little engine being demonstrated for the first time, the invention of a well-known North Carolinian, Layfayette Holt of Burlington. It is compact and powerful to a degree, it has only five moving parts and is scarcely one-fifth of the size of the average engine of corresponding power. It is known as the "Holt Rotary" engine. There is one lubricator for the entire machine—no dead center. It is dust proof and runs with one pound of steam above normal atmosphere. It is capable of compound or direct drive and is pronounced at the college especially adapted for rural work, including sawmills, road rollers, traction engines and general barnyard utility. It gives good service setting at any angle and seems to operate with far less steam consumption than engines generally put to this service.

State Prison's Fine Showing.

The state's prison has in two recent payments turned into the state treasury to the general fund nearly $100,000. That is a fruit of capable management.

The exact figures of the two deposits are $95,538.02, Mr. T. W. Fenner the chief clerk having paid in on February 25, the sum of $30,991.90 and on March 10, $64,541.12.

These amounts came from the sale of cotton and peanuts raised on the Halifax state prison farm. Of the crop there has been sold 960 bales of cotton at 14 1-4 cents a pound, about $70 a bale, and the picking is not all completed. There are more sales of cotton and peanuts yet to be made.

State Enterprises Incorporated.

Certificates of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state as follows:

Fogleman and Turner company, of Oxford, general contracting and constructing. Authorized capital, $25,000; paid in $500.

The Money-Hanner company, of Winston-Salem, real estate. Authorized capital, $50,000; paid in, $2,100

The China Grove Telephone company of China Grove is chartered by the secretary of state to operate a telephone company in that town and surrounding country. The capital stock is $3,000.

Winston-Salem.—Forty-eight boys from Forsyth farms have joined the corn club. There will be a meeting of the club March 25 here at the court house and it is expected that a large number will be on hand. The Forsyth boys are determined to get away with some prizes before the year is out.

Work of Farm Demonstrators.

Forty farmers, representing practically all of the counties east of Greensboro, held a conference in Raleigh discussing farm demonstration work. Mr. C. R. Hudson, who has charge of the farm demonstration work in North Carolina for the United States Department of Agriculture was present giving instruction to the farmers who are in charge of this work in their respective counties, being engaged in it eight months in the year. Numbers of demonstration plants have been started on farms.

384,088 PERSONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

27TH ANNUAL REPORT MADE BY GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

EFFECTIVENESS INCREASING

Over 40,000 Persons Were Appointed Through Examinations During the Year.

Washington.—President Taft has made public the twenty-seventh annual report of the civil service commission. The report states that the increasing effectiveness of the merit system has strengthened the public conviction that it is indispensable to economy and efficiency in governmental affairs. It is shown that the examination system tends to lessen the number of employees required under similar conditions by raising the standard of efficiency and at the same time facilitates the extension of governmental activities to new fields by furnishing the best practicable means of testing qualifications for scientific, technical and professional work.

The report shows 384,088 persons in the executive civil service, 222,273 of whom are in the competitive classified service.

Includings transfers, promotions and reinstatements, there were, according to the report, 43,585 persons appointed through examination in the Federal service during the year, while transfers and reinstatements without examination to the Federal service and appointments through examination to the Philippine service and to unskilled labor positions brings the number up to 46,202.

It is shown that the large number of clerks in Washington required for the recent census were readily supplied through the examination system.

CHILD LABOR CONFERENCE

Planned to Prohibit Children Appearing on Stage.

Birmingham, Ala.—The seventh annual session of the National Child Labor Conference was ended with a meeting at which the principal speakers were Dr. Felix Adler of New York and Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. This session of the conference was voted the greatest in the history of the movement.

The work of the conference, in which Col. Theodore Roosevelt and other men and women of national prominence assisted, was directed mainly towards securing uniform child labor laws. A vigorous plan was proposed also for prohibiting child labor on the stage.

The sessions of the conference have attracted vast numbers of the people of Alabama, among whom the national child labor movement originated, and a widespread interest has been revived.

MRS. HAYES ACQUITTED.

North Carolina Woman Freed After a Dramatic Trial.

Wilmington, N. C.—As the finale to a sensational trial in the superior court at Whiteville, N. C., the jury returned a verdict of not guilty both as to Mrs. Rosa Hayes, charged with being the principal in the killing of Robert M. Floyd, a medical student of Charleston, S. C., on the night of February 4, and as to her husband Neill M. Hayes, charged with being an accessory before the fact.

Lloyd Hayes, a younger brother of Neill Hayes, also charged with being an accessory, was discharged earlier in the week on a nolle prosse. Mrs. Hayes admitted the killing of Floyd, but pleaded that she shot in defense of her honor.

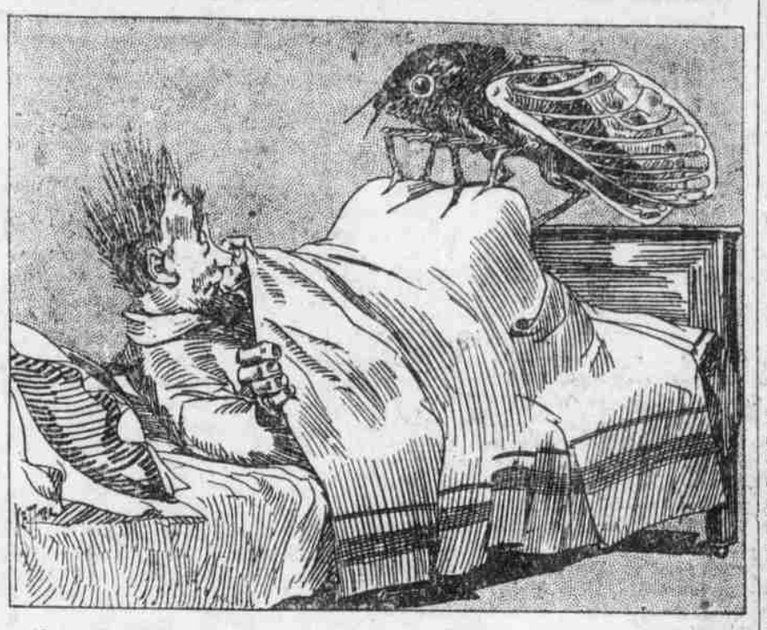
Working for Currency Reform.

Washington.—Plans for the reform of the currency laws will be prosecuted with a great deal of vigor by the members of the national monetary commission during the summer and fall. A campaign of education will be started within a few weeks, in the hope of creating sentiment in favor of a bill which probably will be introduced in both branches of congress when the regular session is convened next December.

Avalanche Buries Thirty Men.

Virginia, Minn.—Five hundred thousand tons of iron ore, rock, earth, ice and snow slid down upon and buried thirty track layers working in the Norman Open Pit mine. Only four escaped the avalanche, and three of these are in a hospital suffering of injuries that may prove fatal. The place that was an open pit is now almost a plain of rock, ore and earth, with here and there parts of a body in sight. An army of men with shovels worked desperately to recover the bodies.

NOW THE 17-YEAR LOCUST NIGHTMARE



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STATISTICS ON DISEASE

Census Bureau's Bulletin on Mortality Statistics for 1909 Issued.

Washington. — There were 569 deaths from acute anterior poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, 116 from pellagra, 55 from rabies or hydrophobia, and nine from leprosy in 1909 in the death registration area of continental United States; which comprises over 55 per cent. of the total population, according to the census bureau's bulletin on mortality statistics for 1909.

Of the 569 deaths from infantile paralysis, 562 were white and only 17 colored. There was a somewhat greater number of cases among males and an increased mortality in August, September and October.

The bulletin states that no statistical segregation of infantile paralysis as a cause of death has been made heretofore, but the increasing importance of the disease and its wide prevalence throughout the country in the form of local epidemics render a statement of the mortality important. It chiefly affects children in the first five years of life, and while not infrequently fatal, is of even more serious consequence as the cause of more or less permanent paralysis and atrophy of muscles.

The deaths from infantile paralysis in the registration states numbered as follows: California 12 (1 in San Francisco); Colorado 6 (1 in Denver); Connecticut 6 (1 in New Haven); District of Columbia (city of Washington),1; Indiana 14; Maine 6; Maryland 4 (1 in Baltimore); Massachusetts 62 (21 in Boston and 1 in Worcester); Michigan 16 (2 in Detroit); New Hampshire 11; New Jersey 24 (2 in Jersey City, 6 in Newark); New York 115 (2 in Buffalo, 64 in Greater New York, 2 in Rochester, 1 in Syracuse); Ohio 16 ((1 in Cincinnati, 2 in Cleveland); Pennsylvania 76 (8 in Philadelphia, 8 in Pittsburg, 1 in Scranton); Rhode Island 4 (3 in Providence); South Dakota 6; Vermont 2; Washington 5, and Wisconsin 51 (1 in Milwaukee).

The disease does not seem particularly to affect the large cities of 100,000 population and over. For the none-registration states there were, in the registration cities only, deaths as follows:

Alabama 2; Illinois 19 (17 in Chicago); Kentucky 2 (1 in Louisville); Louisiana 1 (New Orleans); Minnesota 82 (21 in Minneapolis, 53 in St. Paul); Missouri 5 (1 in Kansas Cty, 4 in St. Louis); Nebraska 8 (Omaha); North Carolina 1; Oregon 2 (Portland); South Carolina 1 (Charleston); Tennessee 1, Texas 2, Utah 3 and Virginia 3.

Pellagra is a new disease in the mortality statistics. Only 23 deaths were returned from this cause for 1908 and no deaths for any previous year except one for 1904.

Cotton Acreage Reduced.

Atlanta.—"Fifty per cent. comes off the sea island cotton acreage for the coming season, according to the pledges of the growers," said President C. S. Barrett of the Farmers' union, upon his return from Waycross, where he attended a conference of the sea island cotton growers for the states of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

Race Riot in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa.—In a riot between white men and negroes on a street car at Braddock, a suburb, eleven men, five women and a baby, sustained injuries, a number of them serious. Several shots were fired, but none of them took effect. The trouble started when two negroes were asked to step into the car from a rear platform in order that a woman carrying a baby might board the car. An insulting remark from one of the negroes angered the whites and a free-for-all fight started.

TELLS SOUTH HOW TO FARM

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GIVES SOUND ADVICE TO COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Boys of South Are Showing Their Elders That Corn Can Be Profitably Grown.

Atlanta.—The methods and progress of the work of cattle tick eradication consumed much of the discussion by Secretary Wilson, when he delivered his address at the Southern Commercial Congress on "The Agricultural Obligation of the South." He said:

"The government has recognized the importance of this work, and this year the department of agriculture was given $250,000 for the work and counties and states have given $175,000, which will go a long way and do much good.

"Your lands are becoming more valuable each year," he continued, "and if you keep up your courage your lands will bring $100 per acre. I say if you keep up your courage; to tell the truth, I never knew the time when you were not courageous."

In speaking of the dairy industry, Secretary Wilson said that less than two per cent. of the cheese consumed in the South was manufactured here. He said that much of the butter and other dairy products was shipped into the South.

The subject of peaches and the diseases which cost the crop large amounts occupied its share of the secretary's time. He told of the department's efforts to give instruction to the peach growers so that they would know how to check the ravages of a fruit disease and save many dollars.

When the subject of cotton was reached Secretary Wilson lingered for some time, going into the subject of the boll weevil, black root and other setbacks to the crop.

Mr. Wilson told of how money had been made from peanuts where the boll weevil held sway and prevented the planters from making much on the cotton crop. He said that the peanut oil could be made a profitable product.

Pasturage was a theme which he gave a most interesting discourse on. He told of the various crops of grass for pasturage and for hay, and cited the benefits to be derived from such crops, and the enormous profits to the grower.

Cereals were given his attention for a while, after which he took up the discussion of Florida fruits and told of the new varieties being made and how experiments were panning out.

A compliment of worth was paid to the boys' corn clubs of the South as the secretary reached the subject of corn raising. He said that it took the boys of the South to show their elders that corn could be grown to a great profit in the South. He told of one lad whose father wouldn't allow him to have a horse or mule to cultivate his acre of corn to enter a contest, so the little fellow took his goat and harnessed it to a plow and actually cultivated an acre of corn.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Will Unbroken.

Los Angeels, Cal.—The jury in the case of Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull, the 17-year-old Boston girl seeking a one-sixth share of the $11,000,000 estate of "Lucky" Baldwin under instructions from the court, reached a verdict adverse to the claimant. The attorneys for the contestant noted an exception to the instructed verdict and answered that they would take an appeal direct to the supreme court. The Baldwin estate was appraised at $11,000,000, but is said to be worth twice that sum.

20,000 U. S. SOLDIERS SENT TO MEXICAN BORDER

A FOURTH OF THE U. S. ARMY HAS BEEN MOBILIZED IN TEXAS.

A WAR OF EXTERMINATION

Diaz Will Put Down Insurrections by Showing No Quarter to Rebels.

Washington.—The most extensive movement of troops and war vessels ever executed in this country in time of peace is now under way by order of the president as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, the objective being the country north of the Mexican boundary and the waters of the two oceans at either end of it.

Twenty thousand soldiers — more than one-fuorth of the army of the United States—of all arms of the service are moving toward the Mexican boundary; four armored cruisers comprising the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, have been ordered from northern waters to the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, and most of the Pacific fleet is or shortly will be on its way to assemble at San Pedro and San Diego, California.

El Paso, Texas.—Conditions bordering on panic reign almost throughout northern Mexico.

Stirred by the belief that the revolutionary movement has reached a critical stage, the insurrectos in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora are reported to have resumed activity in tearing up railroads and telegraph wires.

Numerous town, according to reports, are under siege by the insurrectos, and thousands of women and children cut off from food supplies are rendered helpless.

News reached here of a fight at Agua Prieta on the border across the river from Douglas, Ariz. Five hundred insurrectos attacked 300 Federal troops, but were repulsed with a total of thirty-five dead and wounded on both sides.

The fighting was short and the insurrectos, armed only with rifles, soon scattered under the fire of a machine gun.

What is believed to [illegible] report of the [illegible] des say that fifteen Americans were killed and seventeen Americans were taken prisoners.

Thomasville, Ga.—A letter has just been received by Mr. R. W. Whiddon of this city from his daughter, Mrs. Max Wright, who, with her husband, a Georgian, is now in Mexico City. Mrs. Wright states that her brother, Mr. Henry Whiddon, had been trying to return to the United States, he being also a resident of Mexico, but he was stopped before reaching the border and ordered to return to Mexico. Mrs. Wright would, of course, be glad to leave, but can find no way of getting across the border.

Mexico City.—Thoroughly aroused by the spread of brigandage and vandalism incident to the revolution led byby Francisco I. Madero, and determined to protect propertyfi the Diaz government will begin to wage against the lawless element a pitiless war of extermination.

Resurrecting a provision of the Mexican Constitution not used for years, and acting under its authority the government will set aside for months certain personal guarantees. Then those detected in the act of highway robbery, of raiding and in the form of train wrecking, of cutting the telegraph or telephone wires or even removing a spike from the railroad track or throwing a stone at a train will be summarily shot by those making the arrest.

Washington.—Gen. Robert K. [illegible]ans, in charge of the militia division of the war department, received a number of telegrams from the adjutants general indicating that every state and territory will be adequately represented in the operations of the army in Texas. It was positively denied at the war department that the question of inviting or requesting the enlisted men of the militia to participate in the campaign or to hold themselves in readiness for such participation, is under consideration.

No Leadership for Bailey.

Columbia, S. C.—Senator [illegible] says the Democratic leadership in the senate ought to be conferred on Bailey, for whose ability he has [illegible]erable admiration, but there is a [illegible]terie in the upper house which [illegible]ous of the Texan, and it is [illegible]ly that the honor will go [illegible] may be that Culberson will [illegible] the Democratic leader. Senator [illegible] man says there is nothing [illegible] tariff fight, and as his health [illegible] attention, he may not return [illegible]ington for the extra [illegible]