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OFFICERS AFTER COCAINE SELLERS

GREENSBORO HAS BEEN WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR THE DRUG FOR MANY YEARS.

THE DOCTORS AND DRUGGISTS

It is Alleged There Has Been Collusion on Part of Physicians and Druggists in Evading Law and Making Money on Sale of Drug.

Raleigh.—A special states that for years it has been generally known that Greesboro was something of a depot for cocaine supplies to dealers in Virginia, where the law is very stringent against druggists supplying it, and in North Carolina, where the law is less stringent against druggists, so far as filling prescriptions is concerned, but which does prohibit a physician from filling a prescription for a known dopist. A year or more ago, when Simmons was arrested in Norfolk for cocaine distribution, the purchase of the drug in almost wholesale lots, was traced to this Greensboro supply firm, running as a drug store, but no action was taken, since the law did not reach the firm, and the last North Carolina Legislature did not see fit to amend the law so as to take in this offense. About a month ago, when the city commission form of government had got well under way Commissioner of safety Brown notified the police force not to make a specialty of any particular offense, but to execute all laws, regardless of who got hit. In consequence, within sixty days Municipal Judge Eure has had before him over 30 retailers of cocaine, nearly all of them being negro men. The evidence in most cases was bang up, and as a result 25 able-bodied negro male dope peddlers are now at work on the street convict force as punishment and about half a dozen fat negro women are doing duty for the county at the county house of correction, and cocaine blind tigers have become scarce in Greensboro.

The police have been quietly endeavoring to locate the physician who was in evident collusion with these cocaine dealers, since the law of North Carolina only requires that a druggist shall sell only on prescription of a practicing physician. They were able to locate the physician when they arrested J. H. Henderson, colored, of Danville, for dealing in cocaine.

Farmers Institute at Taylorsville.

The farmers' institute under the management of Mr. Franklin Sreman, entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, was held in the court house here. Quite a good number of the farmers and their wives and daughters were in attendance to hear what the speakers had to say in the way of better and more remunerative methods of farming, beautifying the home, etc. Close attention was given the speakers, who made several very interesting and instructive talks on improvement of the soil cultivation, seed selection, spraying, etc., and should the tillers of the soil follow the instruction of these men, who speak from experience, they would soon have better farms, better homes and larger bank accounts. The meeting no doubt will bring forth fruit. The prize for the best speciment of corn was awarded Mr. John B. Echard.

Hoke County's First Court.

The first term of the superior court of the new county of Hoke convened Judge H. W. Whedbee presiding. It has been almost entirely occupied in the trial of capital felonies. Two have been disposed of with verdicts of manslaughter, and it is understood another will be disposed of by the prisoner submitting to murder in the second degree. The case of Will Clark, charged with criminal assault, is now in progress and is attracting much interest. A venire of 150 men was necessary to get a jury. In this case McIntyre & Lawrence are assisting the solicitor and Shaw & Currie and Cox & Dunn are representing the prisoner.

Drainage in Robeson County.

State Senator W. S. Cobb, of Robeson county, arrived in Washington to see Congressman Godwin on a matter of the greatest importance to Robeson county and the state, that of making of Robeson an entire drainage district with subdivisions. Mr. Godwin and Mr. Cobb will go to the Agricultural Department to try and induce Secretary Wilson to send government engineers to Robeson for the purpose of inspecting the whole country with a view to a survey by the government without expense to the county.

COMMISSIONERS BESIEGED

Delegation From Various Organizations Appear Before Greensboro City Fathers With Petitions.

Greensboro.—The most interesting and by far the most largely attended meeting of the board of city commissioners held since Greensboro's commission form of government went into effect was that of a few days ago. Delegations from the Greensboro Retail Merchants' Association, the Guilford County Farmers' Union and a mass-meeting held in the county court house, reinforced by citizens from both town and country, appeared and asked for a modification of the milk and meat inspection ordinance and the repeal of the ordinance prohibiting farmers stopping their vehicles on Elm and certain other streets and offering their produce for sale.

After numerous arguments had been made, the commissioners voted to repeal the street sales ordinance, the same to become effective at once. Further consideration of the milk and meat inspection ordinance was deferred.

The farmers have asked that they be relieved of the trouble and expense of driving their cattle, hogs, etc., to Greensboro for inspection before being killed at a licensed slaughter house. They do not object to an inspection of the fresh meat after it reaches the local market, but the farmers contend that it is unjust to force them to drive cattle and stock to Greensboro for slaughter, and it is not to be disputed that they made out a strong case before the commissioners.

It is common street talk that the commissioners will be subjected to the recall provided for in the city charter if they fail to give the relief demanded.

Are To Shoot at Camp Perry.

A team of expert riflemen that will represent North Carolina national guard in the national shoot at Camp Perry, the teams to leave the state and return September 1, are just announced from the office of adjutant General Leinster here. The men are: First Infantry—Capt. C. I. Baird, Asheville; Capt. J. H. Kohn, Asheville; Sergeant M. S. Newton; Sergeant J. C. McClure, Charlotte; Sergeant J. H. Brown, Charlotte.

Second Infantry: Lieut. S. E. Malone, Lieut. O. C. Jones and Corporal Ralph Wade, Goldsboro and Private H. L. Best, Rocky Mount.

Third Infantry: Lieut. E. R. Parrish, Raleigh; Sergeant J. T. McAdams, Burlington; Privates J. C. Morefield, Reidsville. Alternates, Capt. J. B. Maloy, Lumber Bridge; Sergeant H. C. Somons, Raliegh; Sergeant R. G. Ray, Reidsville.

Adjutant General Leinster will go as team captain; Lieut. Col. J. W. Bizzell, Goldsboro, as team coach; Capt. R. G. Gladstone, as tram spotter; Capt. F. J. Clemenger, Asheville, as surgeon. Lieut. J. Lee Skinner of Raleigh will be a range officers.

Jury Fails to Agree in Suit.

The jury in the case of United States vs. Hiawassee Lumber company in the circuit court of the United States, after twenty-four hours of deliberations, failed to reach a conclusion and the jury was dismissed, the case resulting in mistrial. In this litigation, the government is suing for the possession of about 5,000 acres of timber land in Clay county, which it is contended was granted to E. R. Olmstead before the civil war; that Olmstead sold the land to a man named Stevens, who subsequently conveyed it to the United States.

Freight Depot at Clyde Robbed.

Information was brought here by a gentleman returning from Clyde to the effect that the freight depot and postoffice at that place was entered, four gallons of liquor and about one hundred pennies were taken from the depot but nothing was found to be missing from the postoffice. It seems that one window of the postoffice building was opened and some effort made to enter the registry department and the supposition is that whoever entered the building became frightened and left before committing robbery.

Raleigh.—A charter was issued for the Wachovia Realty Company of Winston-Salem, capital $40,000, by W. Reade Johnson, A. W. Weisner and others for real estate development.

Central Highway is Near Completion.

State Geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt says the surveyors for the entire line of the proposed great central highway from Beaufort and Morehead the length of the state to Asheville and the Tennessee line will be completed in a few days and that work is being pushed along very many sections of the road. He estimates that about 25 per cent of the highway will be new road because many sections of the r[illegible] to be relocated. He has [illegible] ed a trip over the greater [illegible] route.

THE COTTON CROP IS GOOD TO FAIR

LITTLE DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE BY DROUGHT, RAINS OR BOLL WEEVIL.

BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE

Cotton Is Slow in Maturing This Year. May Be Exposed to Frost.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Commercial-Appeal weekly cotton crop review says:

"Lack of rainfall in the Carolinas, part of Oklahoma and Texas and western Oklahoma gives rise to complaints of shedding of a rather severe kind, while in all other states excessive rainfall is producing a very rank growth of stalk, is retarding the proper setting of new bolls, and is rotting a few already made.

"The natural maturity of the plant is also being delayed, and the crop will be exposed to unusual danger from frost if the rains continue.

"Preceding the inauguration of this drouth in the extreme east and the southwest and heavy rains in the central states the plant was well fruited and comparatively early in growth, so that, although the loss has been rather heavy during the past two weeks, the promise is still good to fair. On the bright side it is also worthy of note that in many localities showers have been neither excessive nor scant, and the crop is extremely good.

"Except in Texas and South Carolina, but little cotton picking has been done, and the bolls are opening slowly because of the continued growth of the plant due to the rfains. The boll weevils in southern Mississippi and Louisiana now appear active enough to stop all further setting of squares. The worm damage has not been extensive.

"Texas correspondents report that a good soaking rain within the next week will restore much of the loss, and enable the plant to make a late crop."

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama's cotton crop has not been damaged as much as some of the alarmists and pessimists have predicted. Reports to The Advertiser from practically every county in the state indicate that the injury from the caterpillar, cotton worm and other pests is inconsequential. That there has been some deterioration is true, due much to the rain, which has caused the weed to take on abnormal growth at the expense of fruiting. This deterioration is from the condition of several weeks ago, when every indication pointed to the largest and most perfect crop ever grown in Alabama. With regard to the normal, the average crop of recent years, the reports show that the crop even now is better than the average, and with continued dry weather and no unusual hot waves, the fruit will develop more rapidly and with better results.

ENGLISH STRIKE SETTLED

Railroad Employees of England Sign Agreement With Officials.

London, England.—A tremendous wave of relief swept over England, when announcement was made from the board of trade that the railway strike had been settled and that the men would return to work immediately.

Telegrams were dispatched to all important railroad towns, bearing the information, and those crossed in transit messages to London describing the strike riots in Llanelly and smaller points in the kingdom.

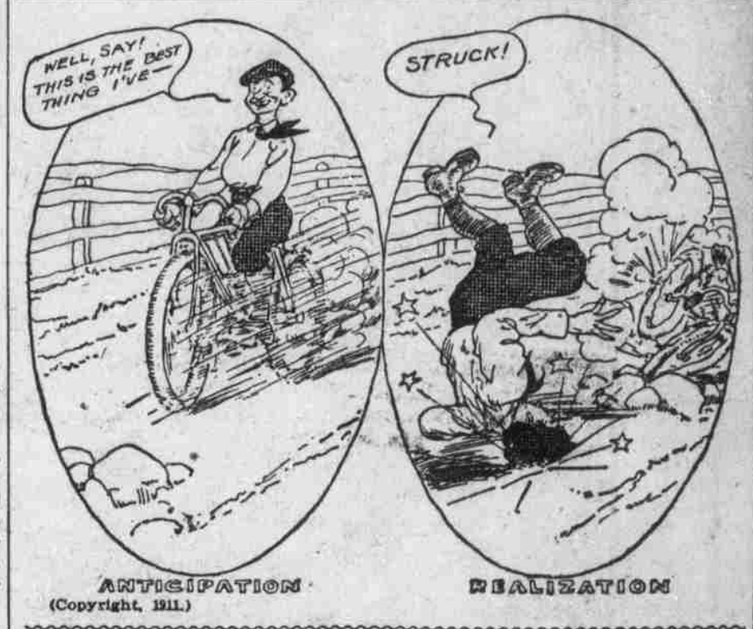
The cabinet had been working night and day since the strike threatened to arrange a compromise. Most of the credit for the ultimate success of their efforts appears to rest on the shoulders of Chancellor Lloyd-George, who, in his statement to parliament, and in an interview with the managers and the men, worked for conciliation when all others of the interested parties seemed to have abandoned hope

So far as technical advantage in the compromise goes, it appears to be in the men's favor, particularly as the managers consent to meet their representaives.

Cuban Editors Exiled.

Havana, Cuba.—Jose Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the newspaper Cuba, and his nephew, Manuel Villaverde, an editorial writer on The Cuba, were seized at the residence of the former, placed on board a steamer and deported to Spain. The Cuba has been assailing the government. A presidential decree issued concerning the deportation denounces the Villaverdes, who are Spaniards, as pernicious foreigners, actively hostile to the Cuban government.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



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TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED

William R. Badger and St. Croix Johnson Drop to Death at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two aviators, William R. Badger of Pittsburg and St Croix Johnstone of Chicago, both young men, lost their lives at the international aviation meet here. In dying both revealed the frailty of the craft in which two score more aviators were curving and gliding about the air, with scarcely a pause for the deaths of their contemporaries.

Death in both cases was due to unexplained accidents, probably the results of unsuspected defects in the mechanism of the machines and was in no way caused by carelessness nor lack of responsibility of the drivers.

Badger, a wealthy young man, careened to his death in a pit in the aviation field. There had been a flaw in one of the wings of the propeller of the Baldwin machine he drove. Centrifugal force broke the propeller, upset the delicate equilibrium of the machine and Badger dashed 100 feet to the bottom of the pit, his neck being broken. Johnstone fell 500 feet under his engine and was drowned as the result of an equally unsuspected defect. Caught under the heavy engine in the Moisant monoplane, he was carried deep into Lake Michigan and his body was not brought to the surface until an hour later.

STATEHOOD BILL IS VETOED

President Refuses to Endorse Recall of Judiciary.

Washington.—President Taft's first important veto message disapproving the joint resolution providing for the admission into the Union of Arizona and New Mexico was sent to the house of representatives. The president's disapproval is directed only at Arizona, in which constitution there is a clause providing for the recall of all elective officers, including judges, but New Mexico suffers also, for both territories are coupled together in the resolution. The president already has approved the constitution of New Mexico, but further legislation will be necessary to have either territory admitted at this session of congress, unless both the senate and house pass the present resolution over the presidential veto. That the veto may be overridden in the house is not unexpected, but as to its fate in the senate there is much doubt.

A final attempt to secure statehood for New Mexico and Arizona began in both houses of congress following the receipt of President Taft's emphatic veto of the statehood resolution as it had been sent to him.

Senate Report Denounces Peace Pacts

Washington.—The arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain are characterized by the senate committee as a "brooder of war and not of peace," in a report presented to the senate. The report defends the committee's action in striking out of the treaties the provision authorizing the arbitration committee to determine the justifiable character of any given subject without reference to the senate's power of ratification.

An Inch of Tongue Wanted.

Kansas City.—Mrs. J. L. Long of Independence, Mo., mother of Miss Inez Long, who recently bit off her tongue in a motor car accident, has received on an average of fifty letters and telegrams daily for the last three days in response to her announcement that a reward would be paid for an inch of some one's tongue to be used to cure the girl. The writer of one letter said he thought $30,000 would be a reasonable price for an inch of tongue.

PLAN FOR COTTON BILLS

NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE RAPS ENGLISH BILL OF LADING COMMITTEE.

Plan Is Reflection Upon Exporters and Stab at Planters of South, Says the Exchange.

New Orleans.—Branding the proposed plan of the Liverpool cotton bills of lading committee to institute in New York a clearing house for the validation of cotton bills of lading as a "direct reflection and insult upon those engaged in the exporting of cotton," and placing itself upon record as opposing the plan in its entirety, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, through its board of directors, passed resolutions to this effect and approved the report of its special committee appointed to investigate the proposition.

The directors also adopted resolutions authorizing its president to issue invitations in the name of the exchange to all Southern exchanges, boards of trade, bankers and exporters and others interested in the handling of cotton to meet here in joint conference, probably during the annual convention of the American Bankers' association about November 20, next, for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection of their respective and mutual interests.

The local exchange expressed itself as being willing, in the future as in the past, to co-operate in any feasible and just plan for the protection of the legitimate cotton trade and the elimination of practices contrary to commercial morality; any feasible plan that will not take further tribute from the Southern planters. All cotton exchanges in the United States were urged to oppose the proposed plan.

In the report of the special committee made public, it was stated that Charles S. Haight, representing the Liverpool interests at a conference, explained the entire plan to the local committee, but as to change from the original plan was noted he was informed that an adverse report would be made and the proposition opposed.

The committee, in giving reasons for opposing the plan, reported that the losses through Knight, Yancey & Co., and Steele, Miller & Co. were nothing, and "consequently there was nothing to justify the complex and cumbersome methods of handling cotton," as proposed.

LIQUORS BARRED ON TRAINS

Against Law to Sell Liquor on Dining Cars in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.—It is against the sanction of the Smith regulation bill which controls the sale of whiskey in the state, to sell intoxicating liquors or beverages on the dining cars in Alabama, according to an opinion which has been rendered to Governor O'Neal by Atty. Gen. Robert C. Brickell.

In another opinion, which has been submitted to Governor O'Neal at the request of Chairman John C. Spraggins of the Tuscumbia commission, the attorney general holds that section 27 of the Smith bill forbids connection of a bar room with a pool room.

Negro Banks Will Be Aided.

Little Rock, Ark.—The National Negro Bankers' association approved a bank guaranty plan for fifty-four negro banks in the South whereby it is proposed to protect the depositors of the banks to correct any evil which may develop in the future. The plan adopted is to [illegible] guaranty fund of $25,000 [illegible] The fund will be pl[illegible] guaranty bond sufficient [illegible] rows [illegible] entering into the [illegible] is fulfilled [illegible] for [illegible] guaranty [illegible]

DEMOCRATS FAIL TO OVERRIDE TA[illegible]

HOUSE FAILURE TO MUSTER TWO-THIRDS VOTE KILLS WOOD AND FREE LIST BILLS.

WILL AGREE TO COTTON B[illegible]

The Democratic House Went [illegible] With Flying Colors in Battle. Override President. [illegible]

Washington.—In a succ[illegible] dramtic events the Democr[illegible] of representatives met [illegible] supreme effort to pass the [illegible] free list bills over the pre[illegible] toes. The house will [illegible] cotton tariff revision bil[illegible] in the senate, but [illegible] gress in session to [illegible] veto of that measur[illegible] cleared away all its b[illegible] ly adjournment is assur[illegible] ion of the leaders of b[illegible] the house.

The Democratic house [illegible] a great demonstration [illegible] marshaled its ranks [illegible] tle to override the p[illegible] down with flying [illegible] leaders failed to [illegible] surgent Republicans [illegible] the tariff legislation [illegible] dent's head.

The Democratic [illegible] ways and means [illegible] de to end the [illegible] The house will [illegible] as amended in the [illegible] the iron and steel, chemical [illegible] ton machinery schedules and the [illegible] iprocal bituminous coal across the [illegible] nadian border provision and will [illegible] it to the president.

RACE WAR IN SOUTH GEORGIA

Mob Applies Torch to Negro Houses in Jakin, Georgia.

Donalsonville, Ga.—As a result of the killing of Marshal Newberry at Jakin the people of that section of Early county and those living across the river in Alabama have become thoroughl yaroused and have been applying the torch rather freely to negro lodge buildings, school houses and churches. Three negro lodges, two churches and one school house were laid in ashes by the mob, which is bent on revening the death of Marshal Newberry.

New trouble arose over some negroes barricading themselves in a house and firing upon a crowd of whites who were in search of a negro murderer, West. This fire was returned by the whites and the building in which the negroes had barricaded themselves was riddled with bullets and three of the negroes were killed.

Report comes here from reliable authority that a large shipment of whiskey was received at Jakin, and a crowd has begun to drink heavily and are brandishing their revolvers in each others' faces. The more peaceable of the whites have been doing all in their power to end the trouble and let the law take a hand. This has enraged the more vicious element of the mob, and it is now feared that the lives of the whites are endangered from the mob, taking it as an insult that they should not revenge the death of Marshal Newberry.

All business at Jakin is at a standstill, stores being closed and the whites remaining in their homes. The negroes are scattered and fe wcan be seen in or around Jakin. The negroes living in the country who had not heard of the trouble there went to Jakin to transact business, but were not permitted to remain in the town nor allowed to purchase goods.

Aviator Breaks Altitude Record.

Chicago.—Oscar A. Brindley soared higher from the ground than an aeroplane has even been and set a new world's record at 11,726 feet. Philip O. Parmalee followed him in the air, passing the former American record and reaching 10,837 feet before he descended. The world's previous record was 10,761 feet. Captain Felix flew to a height of 11,152 feet at Etampe, France, but his flight has not yet been made official.

Far[illegible]

M[illegible]uch of the ca[illegible]ted water mixed with the flavors co[illegible] fa[illegible]ad. Such a mixture should la[illegible]lted by law. A great pe[illegible] of the flavor is made of va[illegible] of chemicals, all of which the [illegible] is injurious. [illegible] is bein[illegible] total [illegible] balan[illegible] [illegible]