

The Lenoir News.

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PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

PRICE \$1.00 THE YEAR

VOLUME XII

LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1910

NO. 68

President Signs Statehood Bill.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—President Taft signed the Statehood bill at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Senator Beveridge, and Representative Hamilton, charimen respectively of the Senate and House Committee on Territories: Delegate Cameron, of Arizona; Delegate Andrews, of New Mexico; James T. Williams, Jr., editor of the Tucson Citizen, and several others.

Two pens were used in affixing the signature. "Approved, Wm. H.," was signed with a solid gold pen, made to order by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, who has done much hard work in putting the bill through. "Taft," was written with a big eagle feather pen, presented by Delegate Andrews, and "June 20, 1910" was written with the golden pen. The eagle feather was carried to the White House in a big leather case.

After the President had affixed signature, Secretary Norton used a blotter and gave it to Delegate Andrews who wanted it for a souvenir. Both men have been friends for years. As he handed the blotting paper to the delegate, Secretary Norton remarked that he took that occasion to reward the delegate for saving his life fifteen years ago.

The story was told to President Taft. One night fifteen years ago while traveling along in the grand canon of Arizona, Mr. Norton became ill. When he could crawl no farther, he sank down expecting to die. A miner discovered him and hurried to Mr. Andrews' home for help. Mr. Norton was taken to the Andrews home where he recovered.

Oklahoma Capital Case in the Courts.

Guthrie, Okla., Dispatch, 19th.

Judge A. H. Huston, in the County District Court here today, over-ruled the demurrer of Governor Haskell to the petition of County Attorney Hepburn for an injunction preventing removal of the capital from Guthrie to Oklahoma City. The temporary injunction issued last Monday was continued in force until further orders.

The court held that the enabling act was valid in imposing the condition that the capital should remain in Guthrie until 1913 that the court had jurisdiction over the person of the Governor in matters where he had no discretion, and that the county attorney had the power to file application for an injunction. The attempt to remove the capital to Oklahoma City will now come squarely before the State Supreme Court. Governor Haskell in his demurrer took the position that, as Chief Executive, he was not amenable to the State courts.

Marriage of Young Roosevelt.

New York, June 20.—Weather typical of the month of brides and roses attended the wedding day of Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., whose nuptials at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church to-day promised to furnish one of the most notable society events of the season. The promised attendance of the groom's distinguished father, whose welcome from abroad stirred New York on Saturday, so stimulated interest in the function that there was every promise of record throngs in the vicinity of the church edifice long before 4 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony.

The State Democratic Convention will meet in Charlotte July 14th.

Express Companies Against Parcels Post.

Baltimore Sun.
Mr. Sulzer, of New York, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives reducing the charge for carrying parcels, so that citizens of the United States will be charged no more for the service of the United States mails than citizens of Germany, Austria, Italy and other foreign countries are charged for the use of the United States mails. If an Italian wants to send a parcel weighing eleven pounds from Italy to any part of the United States, the United States will receive and deliver it. If an American citizen wants to send a package weighing eleven pounds from one American post office to another, the mails will not receive it at any price. The largest package which will be received at a postoffice in this country, unless it is to be sent abroad, is four pounds, and the rate is 1 cent an ounce, or 64 cents. The rate on a package of that size from Venice to Seattle would be less than 30 cents, of which the United States would get only a portion. The people in Italy and Norway or other countries cannot be forced to use the express companies, and so the express companies graciously permit the United States mails to carry their packages at reasonable rates. But the people living in the United States are lawful prey of the express monopoly, and the express monopoly will not permit Congress to establish a parcels post as a public convenience.

In rural communities the express companies do not operate; still they will not permit the mails to be used as a convenience even for them, because the benefits of a parcels post would become so apparent that the people might rebel against the rule of the express monopoly and give it trouble.

Mule Washed Down the Creek.

Landmark

Driving home from Statesville after the storm Sunday afternoon, Mr. G. T. Ingram came near losing his mule in the high waters at the Watt mill, Cool Spring township. When Mr. Ingram reached the creek he waited awhile for the water to subside, and as it was falling rapidly he thought he could cross. He was driving a mule to a one-horse wagon, and when the mule reached the current it was carried down the creek for some distance, sometimes under the water and sometimes out. Mr. Ingram was in the wagon and finally he and others who were on the bank cut the mule loose from the wagon and got it out.

Cotton Flour Bread.

Charlotte Chronicle.

Cotton flour bread is now a commercial article in Charlotte. It has been added to the regular products of Young's bakery, and there is a demand for it both by the retail and wholesale trade. It is made into loaves that sell at 5 cents each. It resembles Graham bread in color but has a richer tone, and with Jersey butter it goes fine. This bread that is made from the cotton seed is not only palatable, but nutritious and the example of the Charlotte bakery, we feel sure, will soon be followed by bakeries all over the South, and cotton flour bread will become a staple article in homes, hotels and restaurants.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by J. E. Shell, Druggist, Dr. Kents Druggist.

Teachers of Forsyth To Be Aided in Work.

Forsyth county teachers will have during the coming session the assistance of a representative of the Southern Education Board in the person of Miss Annie Meade Michaux of Greensboro, who is regarded as one of the best primary teachers of the state.

Miss Michaux's salary will be paid by this board, who is placing just one representative in North Carolina this year, rather as an experiment. Miss Michaux was selected through the State Normal College, and President J. I. Foust gave to Forsyth county the opportunity of securing her services during the coming session. A special meeting of the school board, at which President Foust was present, was held yesterday, and of course the members of the board were eager in their acceptance.

With a teacher of Miss Michaux's ability and experience spending her time visiting the schools and teachers' meetings, giving practical suggestions to the teachers, Superintendent Speas is confident that great good will result. He expressed himself last evening as being delighted at the opportunity of securing Miss Michaux's services.

Scared by WaterSpout.

Millville, N. J., June 20.—While many oyster sloops were working in Delaware Bay late yesterday afternoon a huge water-spout, such as has not been seen in the bay for years, approached the mouth of Maurice river, from the direction of Egg Island with great violence. The fierce spout swerved to the southeast and disappeared near Pierce's Point.

Fortunately no boats were in the path of the swirl and no damage was done, although many of the oyster boats hurried into Maurice river immediately. Captains who saw the phenomenon state that the spout would measure more than 150 feet at its base, and that at its center and narrowest point it was not more than 20 feet in diameter. Little wind was felt among the fleet until after it passed.

Gov. Gillett Is Praised.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 20.—A mass meeting called by the Church Federation of this city a week ago to protest against the Jeffries-Johnson fight was transformed last night into a praise meeting at which Governor Gillett was heartily commended for the effective steps he took "to prevent this violation of the law."

All the prominent ministers took part speaking against prize fighting and in commendation of Governor Gillett and Attorney General Webb.

Dr. Clapp Seriously Ill.

We told last week of the sudden illness of Dr. J. C. Clapp. Since Friday he has been gradually growing weaker. There is now little hope for his recovery. Rev. Ernest Clapp, Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Messrs. Crawford and Milton Clapp have been called and are with him. Mr. Carrol Clapp is expected to come in from Texas very soon. The main trouble is with his heart. His mind is perfectly clear.—Catawba County News.

A Dreadful Wound.

from a knife, gun tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c. at J. E. Shell.

Big Negro Baptizing.

Wilson, N. C., June 20.—Sunday morning all roads leading to Wiggin's mill pond were thronged with great crowds of colored people—and many white ones, too—all heading for Contentnea creek to witness the big baptizing of many negroes, as the result of a protracted meeting, which was brought to a close Saturday night last in Wilson.

It is said that when about half of the converted ones had had their "sins washed away" when the parson was leading a big black brother down for the "dip" and while in passing by the base of a big gum tree the soon to be new-made man of a sudden shied to one side. The parson thinking that his new charge was about to "back slide," admonished the timid one: "Come along brother, cast Satan behind you; soon your soul will be made as white as snow—come."

"Da's all right, parson, Ah'm er comin' and doan you think Ah'm eber let dedebbil git behin' me ergin; no sar-ree. Ah trus' Ah's er changed man, wha's aggeratin' mah min' now is, if somebody doan kill dat big moccasin quiled up by dat gum tree h' gwine ter bite some dem uiggers jes as shore as Ah gwine toer Kingdom cum when Ah shuffle off dis mortal quite—you des mark mah word on dat' parson."

The snake was dispatched, the brother was "dipped" after which the "big washing" was completed and the crowd returned to town singing psalms as they wended along the hot and dusty road.

News Items.

The Southern Railway will begin the operation of Gas-Electric cars on the line between Charlotte and Greenville about July 1st.

The Democrats of Ohio are beginning to boom Judge Harmon of that State for Democratic nomination for President in 1912.

The North Carolina Medical Society has been in session this week at Hole. Tarry-Moore, Wrightsville Beach and was largely attended. The State Board of Medical Examiners licensed about 75 new doctors at the meeting, which was held just before the meeting of the Medical Society.

A Limb of Peaches.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham is exhibiting two stems or small limbs taken from a two year old peach tree belonging to W. A. Simpkins, which is loaded with ripe peaches. Within the space of 20 inches there are 26 peaches.—Evening Times.

Sometwo or three years ago the Southern Methodist Church decided to establish a Chatanqua or Assembly grounds somewhere in Western North Carolina. Committees from the church and Laymen movement were appointed to investigate the various sites offered for this purpose and to locate the same. These Committees met last week and decided in favor of the grounds offered at Waynesville N. C. This is said to be a very desirable location for this purpose. The development of these grounds will add much to the town of Waynesville, which is so beautifully located in the "Land of the Sky."

Kept The King At Home.

"For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c at J. E. Shell.

Count Zeppelin's Airship.

By Associated Press.

Dusseldorf, Germany, June 22.—The first regular airship passenger service was inaugurated today when Count Zeppelin's great craft Deutschland, carrying twenty passengers, successfully made the first scheduled trip from Friedrichshafen to this city, a distance of 300 miles in nine hours.

The weather was perfect and the motors worked faultlessly. The average time maintained for the complete course was approximately 33 miles an hour, but between Friedrichshafen and Stuttgart the 124 miles was covered at an average rate of speed of 41 miles an hour. The best speed for a single hour was 43 1-2 miles.

Count Zeppelin was at the helm when the Deutschland arose at Friedrichshafen at three o'clock this morning and sailed away on the trip that was to mark an epoch in aviation. The passengers were some of the directors of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and the German Stock Company, joint owners of the dirigible and guests. They occupied the mahogany walled and carpeted cabin situated between the gondolas and from the windows of which they viewed the scenery as the aerial car swept along.

Count Zeppelin steered for the greater part of the distance. The route was via Stuttgart, Mannheim and Cologne to Dusseldorf. It had been carefully marked out in advance for the guidance of the pilot and was followed exactly. There was no air stirring and the Deutschland made her way unhampered through a flood of bright sunshine.

The hour and minute for the probable passing of the various points had been bulletined ahead so that not only the people of the cities of the line, who filled the streets but the inhabitants of all the intermediate villages turned out and cheered enthusiastically as the immense torpedo-like structure with its whistling screws drove over their heads at a height between 200 and 300 feet.

The Deutschland swung gently into her landing at noon and the multitude surrounding the landing yard shouted a welcome. The city had been decorated in honor of the event. The promoters and the guests were entertained at a public dinner.

Regular trips will be made and many tickets have already been sold for the first few days at from \$25 to \$50 each. The airship is equipped with a restaurant, which will supply the passengers with a buffet service such as is afforded on parlor car railroad trains.

The dimensions of the Deutschland are:

Length 485 feet; width 46 feet. Its gas capacity is 24,852 cubic yards and it carries three motors having a total of 330 horse-power. It was designed to maintain a speed of 35 miles an hour. Its lifting capacity is 44,000 pounds of which 11,000 pounds cover the crew, passengers and express. It is expected to be able to accomplish a continued trip of 700 miles.

It is learned that the Southern Power Company has consummated a deal, or is just about to close it, whereby it secures the entire properties of the Greenville Carolina Company, of Greenville, S. C. These properties include a hydroelectric power plant on the Saluda river, about six miles from Greenville, which generates five or six thousand horsepower of electricity, with transmission lines, real estate, etc.

CROOKED DEALS IN PHILIPPINES.

Baltimore Sun.

Bit by bit some facts in regard to land transactions in the Philippines are being brought to light. What little information we have has been literally dragged forth from the War Department. In February Congressman Martin, of Colorado, raised the question of the legality of the leases and sales of the Friar lands. After considerable effort he did succeed in getting through a mild resolution of inquiry. This brought forth an emphatic reply from the War Department, which sought to dismiss the subject as unworthy of serious consideration. But even this brief reply confirmed the suspicion of Martin that thousand of acres had been sold for a nominal sum to interests closely allied with the Sugar Trust. With a few slender clues Mr. Martin set to work. He has disclosed the fact that the sale of these lands to Sugar Trust representatives was made possible only by a special ruling of Attorney General Wickersham; that the purchasers were so sure of the ruling that they had taken possession of the lands before the ruling was made by Mr. Wickersham; that the firm of which Mr. Wickersham was the chief member before he became Attorney General and of which the President's own brother, Henry W. Taft, is now a member has been attorney for the Sugar Trust.

The War Department, the Attorney General and the Philippine government persisted in ignoring the whole matter. Mr. Martin resorted to the expedient of introducing in the House each day a new resolution of inquiry into some phase of the case. Congressman Covington, of Maryland, also introduced a resolution calling for a comprehensive inquiry into the entire subject. These continuous demands at last forced further questioning, though the House leaders positively refused to allow a genuine investigation.

The first report received from the Philippine government discloses the fact that United States employes and relatives of officials have been dealing in these lands. Frank W. Carpenter, executive secretary to the Philippine commission, leased for himself 5,000 acres at 8 cents a month an acre, Land Director Sleeper reports that E. L. Worcester, nephew of Dean C. Worcester, the Philippine commissioner, leased 3,000 acres for 25 years at 20 cents an acre a year. E. L. Poole is said to have bought the San Jose estate for the Sugar Trust and is buying other lands in Mindoro. A. F. Thayer, another representative of sugar interests, has been making extensive purchases.

The Ballinger investigation has disclosed the danger of an extensive raid on valuable government lands in the United States and Alaska. The facts already known in regard to the Philippine transactions are sufficient to warrant a thorough inquiry into every department of the Philippine Land Office and the bureau of the government which has control of "Colonial affairs." General Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, owes it to himself, Mr. Wickersham owes it to his own reputation, President Taft owes it to his administration, to insist upon the disclosure of all the facts in regard to these questionable deals in the Friar lands. Until this is done a cloud of suspicion will rest upon all connected with these transactions. The affair has approached too close to the President's own official circle, to his own family, to be ignored.

New Series Building & Loan Stock opens July 1st.