

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

The News of Old North State Gathered and Put in Condensed Form.

General Assembly of Presbyterians.

Greensboro, Special.—The 43rd annual session of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church was called to order here last Thursday. The sessions began at 11 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. J. R. Howerton of Lexington, Va., the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon. He spoke especially of the white people to extend Christian influence among the negroes. Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore of Richmond, Va., was elected moderator. Rev. Dr. A. Curry, Memphis, Tenn., Rev. Dr. J. E. Jones, Meridian, Miss., and Rev. Dr. A. A. McGeehey, Sherman, Tex., were among those placed in nomination for the moderator. Dr. Moore was elected on the second ballot. Rev. E. M. Craig, Alabama, and R. B. Eggleston, Virginia, were appointed temporary clerks. Rev. Melton Clark, pastor of First church, presented the moderator with a gavel made of wood from a tree of the Guilford battleground near this city. W. T. Ellis of New York addressed the assembly and the night was set apart for a popular meeting in the interest of the Bible cause. The first business of the assembly was the report of the executive committee of home missions, showing total amount in hands of the treasurer during the year \$165,477.09; receipts for home missions, \$71,133.58; expenditures \$78,236.43; appropriation for the present year \$62,970. The committee directs attention to the growing needs of the work. Among the suggestions is that the assembly call upon the church for at least \$1 per member for the home mission cause. Following the report was an address of an hour by W. T. Ellis of New York, press correspondent of the Laymen's Missionary movement, who spoke very interestingly and earnestly upon the conditions and needs of the foreign field and the duty of the assembly in the premises. Very close attention was given Mr. Ellis, as it was known that his conclusions are based largely upon personal experience and observation in foreign lands. The report of the executive committee of publication and Sabbath school work was then presented. This showed encouraging advances in every department during the year.

Close of Men's Convention.

Greensboro, Special.—After holding several sessions, each one of which was characterized by enthusiasm, earnestness and spirituality, the Presbyterian Men's Convention closed with the session Wednesday night. This convention was the first of the kind held in the church, but it was eminently successful in every particular. Mr. J. J. Egan, president of the convention, presided and before the speakers of the evening were introduced the report of the committee on resolutions was read and was adopted by a rising vote of the large assembly of men present. Mr. S. W. McGill then extended to the convention the salutations of the Brotherhood of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Davidson College, was the first speaker of the evening and in an able manner he discussed the subject: "The Call of the Homeland." He began his address with the statement that it would seem from the subjects on the programme one might think there is some distinction made between home and foreign missions, whereas there is no such distinction and can be none, because all Christian work is one and the same regardless of where that work is carried on; the conversion of a soul is of the same importance whether it takes place on Fifth avenue in New York or in the wilds of Africa. The era of transition through which the South is passing in every respect, at the present time was a thought upon which Dr. Smith laid special emphasis, and he insisted that with the expansion of world interests which are everywhere so evident demands expansion of all Christian work, in order that the demand may be met. Speaking further along this line Dr. Smith deplored the fact that in some respects the South has suffered, as in reverence for the Bible and for the Sabbath and asked very forcibly this question: Will the young people of the new South be able to stand the sunshine of prosperity of the present time as their fathers stood the strategic point of the South, he said, storms of adversity of the past? The other speaker of the evening was Mr. Fletcher S. Brockman, who is Y. M. C. A. Secretary in China, Japan and Korea and who has spent ten years in the far east engaged in that work. He brought a message which showed that the awakening from industrial, commercial, educational and religious points of view that have come to the east is far greater than it is easy for one to realize who has not been on the field and among the people. He showed also how rapidly the east is adopting the life of the west in all of these changes. China in one day having east aside her old system of education to adopt that of America. This he said brings new and greater responsibility to America because if the east is not made better by her contact with the west, she will be made worse. His entire address was filled with an earnest plea for the west to recognize and discharge her duty to the east, and especially in the work of carrying the Gospel there.

Publishers' Meeting Comes to Conclusion.
Charlotte, Special.—The annual meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association came to an end with the annual banquet at the Hotel Selwyn. Birmingham, Ala. was chosen as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. P. Caldwell, Charlotte Observer; vice president, Col. Rufus N. Rhodes, Birmingham News; secretary-treasurer, Victor M. Hanson, Montgomery Advertiser; executive committee, R. W. Brown, Louisville Courier-Journal; J. C. Hemphill, Charleston News and Courier; F. W. Hyman, Jacksonville Times-Union; C. F. Johnson, Knoxville Sentinel; E. M. Foster, Nashville Banner; F. L. Seeley, Atlanta Georgian.

Incorporations.

The Auto Livery Company, of Gastonia, with \$10,000 authorized and \$1,500 subscribed capital stock, was chartered. The incorporators being: A. R. Anders, A. Burwell, Jr., F. G. Wilson, J. F. Johnson, R. L. Swan, and others.

The Hunting Club, of Salisbury, with \$5,000 total authorized and \$1,000 subscribed capital stock, was chartered. The incorporators being: J. H. Mayer, J. M. Woodside, R. L. Simpson and Wade Bankin.

The Safety Fire Escape Company, of Hickory, was chartered with \$3,000 capital stock, with the privilege of increasing it to \$5,000, the incorporators being: C. T. Morrison, M. H. Yount and J. W. Blackwelder.

Killed by Lightning.

Tarboro, Special.—Grover Cleveland Robinson, near Robinsonville, was instantly killed last week by lightning during a severe storm. He was seated by an open fire-place in his home, when a bolt struck the chimney. When the young man was picked up by occupants of the room, he was dead.

20 Years For Burglary.

Winston-Salem, Special.—In the Superior Court here a negro named Gus Hall, submitted to the charge of burglary in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. About two weeks ago Hall entered the sleeping room of Miss Lizzie Ormsby, daughter of Postmaster Ormsby, of Salem, and was driven away by Miss Ormsby.

Twelve More Doctors.

Chapel Hill, Special.—The graduating exercises of the University of North Carolina Medical Department were held in Gervard Hall. Diplomates were presented to twelve men: James Marion Buchner, William Willis Greene, Jr., David Watson Harris, Evander MacNair Melver, Ph. B., 1904; Robert Gray MacPherson, Julian Decatur Maynard, George Monroe Monk, Austin Flint Nichols, A. B. 1905; Everett Joseph Stewart Seefield, Albert Johnson Terrell, John Blois Watson, Samplett Edgar Webb.

WOULD CUT REPRESENTATION

Bill Passes House to Reduce South's Representation

SOUTHERN MEMBERS PROTEST

By a Strict Party Vote, After a Lively Debate, the House Passes the Crumpacker Bill Provides For a Reduction in Representation in the States Having Disfranchisement Laws.

Washington, Special.—A campaign contribution publicity bill, embodying an amendment by Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, providing for a reduction in the representation in the House of Representatives in those States having disfranchisement laws, was passed by the House by a vote of 100 to 125, following a lively debate. The measure was brought up under suspension of the rules and but forty minutes were allowed in which to discuss it. The Southern members in particular were bitter in their denunciation of the apportionment provision of the bill. Mr. Williams the minority leader, was especially vigorous in his attack characterizing the bill as being an attempt to revive the conditions of reconstruction days. On account of the Crumpacker amendment the Democrats voted against the bill in its entirety.

In brief, the provision regarding publicity of campaign contributions is made applicable to the national committee of all political parties and the national congressional campaign committees of all political parties and all committees, associations or organizations which shall, in two or more States, influence the result of or attempt to influence the result of an election at which Representatives in Congress are to be elected.

The Crumpacker amendment provides for the re-enactment of certain sections of the old Federal election law, except that the idea of the force bill authorizing the use of troops at the polls is eliminated. It also provides that the director of the census shall submit to Congress a report on population showing the number of male citizens, white and black, in each State and the number disfranchised, for the purpose of enabling Congress to ascertain the apportionment in representation to which such States must be entitled.

Mr. Crumpacker explained his amendment by saying they were designed against fraud and intimidation in elections. He undertook to say, he declared, that no member of the House would object to a law whose only purpose was to secure honest elections.

In the opinion of Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, if anything were wanting to demonstrate that the leaders and managers of the Republican party in the House were guilty of deceit and false pretense, the bill supplied that want.

"It is horse play," remarked Mr. Hardwick of Georgia.

Mr. Williams declared that if the publicity feature of the bill should become law, "it will damn your Republican party and be worse for you than the force bill which defeated Harrison." He closed by asking the Republicans if they were fools enough to believe that the South would ever again submit to the policies to which she submitted when she was weak and helpless.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, said no greater evil than that gentlemen should be sent as representatives to the House, "not by virtue of the votes of their fellow citizens, but by virtue of the suppression of votes."

Oregon Train Wrecked; Three Killed.

Oakland, Cal., Special.—The second section of the Oregon express train on the Southern Pacific Railroad, was wrecked near Pineole Friday. Three men were killed outright. One died Friday. Three were injured. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by the front truck of the baggage car jumping the track.

Governor Broward Leads in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Complete returns from Tuesday's primary election have only been received from 22 counties out of the 46 in the State. From these returns Governor Broward for United States Senator leads by about 1,100 votes, and Albert W. Gilchrist for Governor, leads by 4,500 votes. Governor Broward and Dunbar U. Fletcher for United States Senator, and Gilchrist and J. N. C. Stockton will have to fight it out in the second primary in June.

LIBERIA IN DEEP TROUBLE

Desire Uncle Sam to Assist in Strengthening Their Nation

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

Secretary Root Will Receive a Delegation From the West Coast of Africa Which Comes to Ask Counsel and Aid in the Many Troubles Which Have Beset the Colonization of Freed Slaves.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Root has made an appointment to receive Tuesday a delegation representing the Republic of Liberia, which has come from the west coast of Africa to ask counsel and aid in the many troubles which have continuously beset the effort to colonize the freed slaves of America which began the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is admitted officially that Liberia is, from the standpoint of nations, in practically a hopeless and helpless condition. Her latest tribulation is in effect an ultimatum from England to maintain a better government.

Although the United States is virtually responsible for the existence of Liberia, diplomatic history shows that this government has hesitated to stand sponsor for the little republic before the world.

Story of Liberia.

Thomas Jefferson's name first appears in the story of Liberia. In 1781 he advocated the abolition of slavery and the colonization of the freed slaves. In 1800 the governor of Virginia directed by the Legislature of his State, took up the question with the President by correspondence. Africa was selected as an appropriate site and in 1816 Maryland joined Virginia in the undertaking to colonize. In 1818 the slave trade was made statutory piracy in this country, and the following year it was provided by law that negroes from captured slavers should be safely "removed beyond the limits of the United States." To carry out this act, the government chartered the ship Elizabeth and made provision for conveying and settling in Africa on a site selected by agents sent by President Monroe, three hundred liberated slave trade victims. The offer of transportation was extended to all free blacks, but the Elizabeth sailed with only 86, on February 6th, 1820.

On reaching the African coast the natives refused to sell the land they had agreed to and the two agents and a third of the colonists died with fever. The next year 28 colonists were sent out, but the renewed effort to purchase land failed. This government then sent Dr. Eli Ayres, and the armed naval schooner Alligator, commanded by Lieutenant R. P. Stockton. This effort resulted in the purchase of a coast strip of land 130 miles long and 40 broad, with perpetual tenure. The price paid was a miscellaneous assortment of trading goods. This purchase is given as the last direct act of this government towards the establishment or maintenance of the settlement, although this government sent from time to time liberated negroes to the colony.

A Bureau of Mines.

Washington, Special.—The Senate committee on mines and mining met Friday to consider the proposition to establish a bureau of mines in the Department of the Interior. The committee is said to favor the bill and is expected to report it soon. It is believed that the measure may pass the Senate before adjournment. The new bureau is expected to supplement the work now done by States.

Choked to Death by Husband.

Newark, O., Special.—Mrs. Ernest Terwiler was found dead in her room Sunday. She had been choked to death. Her husband was arrested and he confessed to the crime. Sunday night such a large crowd gathered about the prison that police reserves were called out.

Bad Storm in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Special.—A terrific wind and rain storm that at times developed into a tornado swept Texas from the Panhandle to the Gulf early Sunday. The destruction to crops and vegetation, trees and shrubbery was the greatest reported in years. In numerous places houses were uprooted and small villages and hamlets in many instances were inundated by the terrific rainfall which in the space of four hours reached seven inches in many sections.

THAW DECLARED INSANE

The Justice Declares That the Commitment Was Constitutional and That Thaw is Still Insane, His Disorder Being so Manifest as to Render Him Unfit for Freedom.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Special.—Justice McChesney filed a decision Monday declaring Harry Thaw to be still insane and refusing to release him from Matteawan on habeas corpus proceedings. The suit was brought on the grounds that Thaw is not now insane and that his commitment was unconstitutional. Justice declares it to be constitutional, saying that so long as an appeal is possible, the law should not be called inaid unless unconstitutionality is plain. Reviewing the testimony heard before him he says that Thaw's mental disorder is manifest as to render him unfit for freedom. Thaw will not be recommitted, however, until a plea be made for his transfer to some other institutions for the insane.

McKinley Property to Be Sold.

Canton, O., Special.—The McKinley block on South Market street, one of the two pieces of Canton property owned by the late President William McKinley, was sold by Sheriff Wilson at public auction. The property has been appraised at \$60,000. The sale was decided upon by the administrator of the estate of Abner McKinley and representatives of the remainder of the President's heirs.

Sixty Killed in a Wreck.

Antwerp, By Cable.—One of worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contieh, a station six miles southeast of this city on the main line, at 8 o'clock Friday morning. The exact number of victims had not been determined up to a late hour, owing to the difficulty of removing the bodies from the debris but the latest estimate places the number at 60 killed and one hundred wounded.

Trolley Cars Collide.

San Francisco, Special.—Two trolley cars crowded with people collided Sunday at the foot of a steep hill, killing Henry Baer, a traveling salesman, and injuring twenty other passengers, one probably fatally, and several severely. A car on Devisadero street got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill with terrific speed, striking a Sacramento street car just as it rounded a curve.

GETTING INTO TRIM.

Mrs. Jones—Good gracious, Mrs. Brown! Why is your husband going through all those strange actions? Is he training for a prizefight? Mrs. Brown—Not at all; he's merely getting in form to beat the carpets. —Harper's Weekly.

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LABOR WORLD.

Shipwrights recently organized a union in Chicago, Ill.

British colliery enginem men decided at a recent meeting to join the National Federation.

The hod carriers' international body has 292 branches of the association distributed in the United States and Canada.

Every Kansas City brewery was tied up by a strike of 800 workers for an increase in wages averaging a dollar a week.

The number of persons employed in the mines of the United Kingdom in 1907 was 940,618—an increase of 58,273 over 1906.

The men employed on the railroads in Kansas earn on an average of \$1,183.74 a year, while it costs them \$773.77 a year to live.

A charter has been granted for the formation of an electricians' union in San Mateo, Cal., to be under the jurisdiction of San Francisco.

The Federated Council of the organizations of the shophmen employed at all points of the N. Y., N. H. and H. Railroad was made permanent recently.

Representatives of organized labor denounced and defied Mayor McClellan for his veto of the bill providing vacations for New York City employees.

The Scotch iron molders have by ballot decided to strike against the proposed reduction in wages of one shilling a week, if the masters seek to enforce the reduction.

At the Northumberland (England) Coal Conciliation Board recently a reduction in wages of one and one-fourth per cent. was agreed to, this being the first reduction for three years.

Fatal Explosion at a French Sugar Refinery.

Paris, By Cable.—An explosion at a sugar refinery here buried a number of workmen under a heap of burning wreckage. Four are known to be dead and others are thought to be in the ruins. Forty-two of the injured have been taken from the wreckage. The combustion of sugar dust caused a blast, burning the workmen on the upper floors.



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