

CENSURE BLEASE

Organized Labor Charges That He Deprives Workers of Their

RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW

Child Labor Conference Between Union Men and Gov. Blease Causes a Serious Breach—He Tells Them to Let Women Seek Other Employment if Hours Are Too Long.

"Whereas, the governor of this State has, by the exercise of his veto power, vetoed the appropriation for the purpose of employing factory inspectors, thereby practically nullifying the law and depriving the workers of the protection previously afforded them;

"Therefore be it resolved, That this body put itself on record as being opposed to this policy of the governor and condemning any action tending to deprive the workers of their rights and the protection of just and necessary laws."

This resolution condemning the action of Gov. Blease in vetoing the appropriation for the factory inspectors, was adopted by the Columbia City Federation of Trades and will be sent to Gov. Blease.

H. J. Hardy, secretary of the City Federation of Trades, went to see Gov. Blease several days ago concerning the factory inspection law. Gov. Blease, according to Mr. Hardy and Senator Weston, got mad and slapped organized labor in the face. That is the statement made.

Gov. Blease said Thursday that he knew more about the condition of the factory people and their needs than any representative of a labor organization. Mr. Hardy said that Gov. Blease "got hot under the collar."

F. H. Weston, senator from Richland county, accompanied Mr. Hardy on his visit to Gov. Blease for the purpose of introducing him. Senator Weston desired to confer with Gov. Blease to see if some provision could not be made for the enforcement of the factory inspection law.

Senator Weston and Mr. Hardy said that Gov. Blease stated that he would veto any measure tending to regulate the hours of the laboring man. When Gov. Blease was asked as to the law regulating the hours of women in stores he is reported to have stated to Senator Weston and Mr. Hardy that the women might get out and hunt other employment.

H. J. Hardy, secretary of the City Federation of Trades, made the following statement in which he severely attacks Gov. Blease:

"On Monday I, in company with Senator Weston, visited the governor to ascertain his reasons for the vetoing of the factory inspection feature of the law. The governor stated that his reason for so doing was that he considered the factory inspectors absolutely worthless and a waste of the State's money. He further added that he would attend to that feature of the law himself and in his own way. He further stated that he would veto any and all labor legislation that might come before him where such legislation sought to improve or alleviate the conditions of any man or woman over the age of 21 years."

"He said that every man and woman who had attained the age of 21 was a free moral agent and could look out for himself. Any man or woman who was not satisfied with their condition or the safeguards placed around their employment or their hours of labor could quit their position, but they need not look to the law to help them as long as he was in the governor's chair."

"Asked as to how this might work when applied to the working women and girls who might be subjected to hardships which they might be powerless to avoid, the governor stated that they did not have to work under those conditions as there was plenty of other work they could go to, though when pressed for the source of this work did not understand that neither I nor any other outsider need come to him with any complaint, that the man or woman affected must come to him personally or no action would be taken."

"This matter was referred to the federation on Wednesday night and the resolution was passed and ordered sent to the governor. To my mind this action of the chief executive in assuming the duties of other where the law does not provide for such assumption is merely in keeping with his announced policy of interpreting the statutes to his own liking regardless of law or justice. This action of the governor's will be bitterly contested by organized labor and will only serve to bind us closer together in our next election and the next man will have to prove that he is with the workers in more than name."

Don't Blame Them.

Because the chief of the Spartanburg fire department bathes his bull pups in the tub provided by the city for the firemen, a spirit of discontent exists in the local fire department. Members of the department, alleging that the dogs are dirty, noisy and a general nuisance, have filed a formal petition with the city council asking that they be removed.

Veteran Coachman Killed.

Edward Quade, for twenty-five years coachman for the Secretary of War, was killed in a runaway accident at Washington on Thursday. He was driving Secretary Dickinson's two-year-old granddaughter, Hazel Dickinson, and Miss Dunning, her governess, both of whom, together with the footman, escaped injured.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

TUTEN CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF LANGFORD.

Some Sensational Developments Expected When the Case Comes to Trial at Hampton.

When the court convened at Hampton Thursday morning LeRoy B. Tuten, charged with killing of James R. Langford on November 29, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty and that he was not ready to come to trial. On a motion and argument of Maj. W. S. Tillghast for continuance on the ground that the leading counsel, Robert H. Welch, of Columbia, was ill in a hospital in Charleston, Judge Prince granted a continuance until next term of court.

Mr. Tuten came to Hampton Friday about 12 o'clock with a friend and surrendered himself, while the detective, Mr. Thompson, and other deputies were searching the community in an effort to execute the bench warrant. Some sensational developments are expected to be made when this case comes to trial at the next term of court. So far the State has not revealed its hand.

When Mr. Tuten came into the court house Thursday morning to be arraigned he did not appear nervous in the least and pleaded not guilty very positively. Mr. Tuten is possessed of a great deal of property and has numerous relatives and friends who own a great deal of the wealth of Hampton county. They are standing by Mr. Tuten in this trouble, as they do not believe he committed the crime.

Tuten was indicted after the detective, Thompson, had been working on the case for several days. What evidence the detective has is not made known except that Mary Harris told him at the penitentiary after she had assured the coroner's jury that Richie Williams, the negro, committed the deed. It is understood now that this negro, Richie Williams, and this white woman will tell the same tale at the trial and that some one else will corroborate the testimony.

It is now said they will both testify that Tuten killed Langford while he was in company with Mary Harris, the white girl who testified at the coroner's inquest that Richie Williams, the negro in the penitentiary, committed the deed. Williams was present when the crime was committed by Tuten. It is intimated that both Tuten and the deceased were on the most friendly terms with Mary Harris, and that jealousy caused the killing.

There has been no motion by Tuten's attorney for bail. Mr. Tuten will be defended by the following counsel: Col. R. H. Welch, Columbia; Maj. W. S. Tillghast, Beaufort; W. Smith, B. R. Hiers and J. W. Manuel of Hampton. Solicitor Gunter will be assisted by Col. W. J. Thomas of Beaufort and C. B. Searson of Hampton.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Fire Destroys Many Buildings, Including Hotels.

White Springs, Fla., as mail resort city on the Suwanee River, was practically destroyed by fire, which started in the Baptist parsonage and spread rapidly through the business district Friday afternoon. A total of twenty-eight structures, a majority of them mercantile establishments, and including four large hotels, were destroyed before the flames burned out.

A high wind was blowing all afternoon and the fire spread with such rapidity that the guests of one of the hotels were threatened and several slightly burned before they could reach a place of safety. The absence of a fire department made the town helpless. Although the Lake City department was rushed to the city by special train, it was of no help on account of the absence of a water supply.

The residents and visitors of White Springs have been panic-stricken all night, and it is with difficulty that shelter is found. Many left for adjacent cities to get accommodations. The damage is conservatively placed near \$300,000.

HAD EATEN DYNAMITE.

Kicked His Pig and the Pig Exploded and Died.

A dispatch from Cordele, Ga., says: Chief of Police Sumner returned to day from Worth county, where he had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces in a peculiar accident.

He says that a farmer named Striebringer had some very valuable swine and desired him (the chief) to see the drove.

The farmer led the way to "The President," one of the finest "porkers" in the bunch. He was sound asleep and refused to get up. The farmer kicked the pig in the ribs and there was an explosion that took the chief of police off his feet, knocked the farmer down and blew out the side of the building. Incidentally, it killed the pig.

It took the farmer some time before he discovered that a quantity of dynamite had been hidden under the pen for blinding purposes was missing. The pig had eaten this Striebringer has decided not to kick any more pigs.

Three Lives Lost.

At Donaldsonville, La., a loss estimated at \$500,000 was sustained Thursday when flames in the kitchen of the Nicholls Hotel spread rapidly and almost totally destroyed the hotel. Three lives were lost. Three lives were lost. It is understood that the fire was started by an explosion of a gasoline stove.

GOT BEST OF HIM

GIRL BRAVES PISTOL, WORSTED A FRENZIED MAN.

Got in the Home and Tried to Shoot Four Children, But Was Prevented by Brave Daniel.

In a struggle with a frenzied man during which a girl braved a magazine pistol and was beaten about the face until she was all but unconscious, she finally worsted her opponent and by a remarkable display of courage probably saved the lives of four children.

The unequal fight occurred in the parlor of the home of George Eichner, on East Illinois street, in Chicago, and Miss Emma Eichner, 18 years old, was the heroine. It began the instant Robert Braun, who was nursing fancied wrongs against Eichner, knocked at the door early in the evening and asked to be admitted.

"No, you'd better come around tomorrow," said the girl.

"I'm here now and I'm here to stay," exclaimed Braun, pulling the magazine pistol from his pocket and forcing his way into the hallway.

Miss Eichner seized his arms and with all her strength tried to push the intruder back. Together they struggled until reaching the parlor door Braun noticed the four children. Then he leveled the pistol at the children, who huddled under aavenport in a corner, and was about to fire. But the girl released her grip on his other arm and with both hands forced the muzzle of the weapon toward the ceiling as Braun began firing.

Finally the gun clicked and while he was examining it Miss Eichner leaped upon Braun, pushed him out of the front door and closed and locked it.

NO TUBERCULOSIS FUNDS.

Fight on Disease Affected by Lack of Appropriation.

No money to fight tuberculosis! It is pointed out that one appropriation that the Legislature may have made to save the people of the State from the ravages of a dread disease was not even mentioned in the General Assembly.

"Certainly," writes Dr. C. Fred Williams, secretary of the State board of health, "we all must feel a sense of humiliation when we contrast what has been done in our State in this regard with that of others."

In 1910 the following Legislatures appropriated specifically to fight tuberculosis: Kentucky, \$1,000; Maryland, \$175,000; Massachusetts, \$200,000; Mississippi, \$1,000; New Jersey, \$60,000; New York, \$100,000; Porto Rico, \$14,000; Rhode Island, \$50,000; Vermont, \$2,000; Virginia, \$25,000.

In 1909, when forty-three Legislatures were in session, \$2,000,000 of States' money were appropriated for tuberculosis institutions and crusades against the disease.

Dr. Williams says: "South Carolina did not figure in this sum, nor did she have a penny to her credit for the year just closing. Surely the lives, health, happiness and prosperity of our people are no less deserving of consideration than those in other States."

WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Capt. Thompson, of Georgia Railroad, Killed by Negro.

As a result of a pistol duel between Conductor W. W. Thompson and two negroes, on the Georgia Railroad express train leaving Augusta Friday morning, the former died at the city hospital Friday afternoon. The shooting took place just after the train left Camack, Ga., forty-seven miles from Augusta.

When the conductor approached the negroes for their fares, after he had ordered them into the car from the platform, Special Agent J. N. Cook, who was on the train, shot one of the negroes during the fight. The other negro jumped from the train and made his escape. Conductor Thompson was one of the oldest men in the service of the railroad.

FAWN FINDS SAFETY.

Pursued by Dogs Ran Into the Kitchen of a Lady.

Mrs. John Thornton of Merrivale Park, N. Y., was looking out of the window Thursday and saw a fawn enter her doorway, closely pursued by two dogs. She opened the door and the frightened animal plunged into the kitchen, knocking the pan-cake griddle off the stove and doing other light damage. After the dogs had been driven away Mrs. Thornton investigated and found the animal suffering from exhaustion and bleeding from cuts. Dr. J. E. Carlette administered chloroform to the little animal and sewed up the wounds.

Death of Zach McGhee.

Zach McGhee, Washington correspondent of the Columbia State, died there on Thursday of an aneurism, after an illness of six weeks. He was a magazine contributor and the author of one book, "The Dark Corner." He was 29 years of age and was once assistant superintendent of education for the State of South Carolina.

Suung for Murder.

After V. Houser, who called his wife to the door of her father's house at Atlantic, Pa., and shot her down after their separation on November 11, 1908, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Erie, Pa.

SOUTH'S MARTYR

New Orleans Pays Tribute to be President of Confederacy

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS

Monument Unveiled With Impressive Ceremonies—Shaft is of Granite With Bronze Statue—Living Flag by School Children One of the Features of the Celebration.

On the birthday of George Washington New Orleans Wednesday paid tribute to the only President of the Confederacy by unveiling a monument to Jefferson Davis in the Parkway, recently honored with his name. The ceremony began at 2 o'clock with a parade of Confederate veterans, national guards and Confederate societies. A beautiful and picturesque feature of the unveiling was the formation of a living Confederate flag by the school children.

The honor of drawing the cords which bare the shaft to the view of the thousands who had gathered for the ceremony was given to Mrs. J. F. Searing, treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Monument association which is responsible for the tribute to the Confederate leader.

The monument is of granite with a bronze statue of Jefferson Davis and represents one of the best efforts of Edward Virgilus Valentine. It stands at the corner of Hagan avenue and Canal street. The principal address was delivered by Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, who said:

In addition to the popular subscriptions collected in New Orleans, a small surplus of the general Southern fund raised for the Jefferson Davis monument in Richmond which was unveiled in 1907, was turned over to the local monument association.

The statue is of heroic size, the President of the Confederacy being represented in a standing posture as though he were addressing an audience. The pedestal is made of selected South Carolina granite and measures 13 feet 9 inches square at the base and has a height of 14 feet 2 inches. The statue cast of bronze stands eight feet 8 inches high.

The large base under the die shows the seal of the Confederacy made of bronze, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Directly underneath are two elaborately carved palm branches of strength and peace and the upper end of the die shows a row of 13 stars, the number of state represented in the Confederacy.

Jefferson Davis, misjudged in life, and disfranchised until death, is finding his true place in history," declared Gen. Young. "As the voice of reason speaks to the public heart there are discovered many sad events in the career of Jefferson Davis which the nation regrets. The cruelties inflicted upon him at Fortress Monroe, the indignities heaped upon him when his emaciated limbs were manacled by force, the hardships visited upon him in his long confinement, all well thinking American citizens would blot out if they could. The impartial judgment of mankind will fix the wrong of these things where it belongs."

"These words were not spoken to awaken a single question of prejudice of ill will; they are only given utterance to emphasize the duties of the South to the memory of Mr. Davis. In every Southern state there should be erected a monument to the man who suffered as no other Confederate. His life was pure and his career upright. His integrity beyond suspicion and his patriotism immeasurable. He became the leader of his people over his personal protest of unworthiness. He assumed a task at which any human being might hesitate. No responsibility more stupendous was ever laid upon human heart; no burden so great ever placed upon human shoulders. Moved only by a sense of duty, mistakes were inevitable."

"Twenty-two years have passed since he died and the limelight of his history has only brightened every spot in his pure, unsullied life. He stood suffering, humiliation and imprisonment for the South and he here in his heart and soul the deep anguish for his people. Now that he is gone and men may review the past and weigh and judge his life, his conduct and his motive, slowly but surely and irresistibly Jefferson Davis is coming into his own. As he stood for the South, the South will stand for him and all that his life and suffering implied, and the South will see that he shall be understood and appreciated and that no shadow shall darken his fame and that no misrepresentation shall dim the splendor of his character."

They Are Rapidly Passing.

The death of Gen. W. L. Cabell, of Dallas, Texas, on Wednesday last, leaves only about half a dozen general officers of the Confederate army still alive. Among them are Gen. S. B. Buckner, Kentucky; C. L. Walker, South Carolina; Clement A. Evans, Georgia; Marcus Wright, Washington, D. C.; George W. Gordon, Tennessee; and T. T. Munford, Virginia.

Four Are Dead.

Four persons are dead and one dying as the result of drinking wood alcohol by mistake at Horton, N. Y. The dead are James Kelly, aged 55; Thomas Kelly, aged 38; Mrs. Thomas Kelly, aged 24, and Thomas Harvey, aged 10. The beverage was partaken of freely at a family reunion. The liquor was flavored with peppermint.

Man's Head Cut Off.

The body of Willis Howell of Camp Creek, Va., was found several miles from his home in a secluded spot by searching parties that had been scouring the mountains for him. He was last seen alive two weeks ago when he left home telling his wife he was going after moonshiners. His head was completely severed from his body and only pieces of the trunk were found.

Caused by Boze.

At New Orleans Andrew J. Cuneo, aged 26, son of a well-known commission merchant committed suicide at his home by inhaling gas. His body was found Thursday morning. Cuneo had been drinking and was despondent over business matters.

KEPT QUITE BUSY

GOVERNOR BLEASE FAILS TO APPROVE RURAL POLICE

For Newberry, Cherokee and Spartanburg, But Approves Body for Three Other Counties.

Although Gov. Blease announced his intention of vetoing the measure providing for rural police in the counties of Newberry, Cherokee and Spartanburg, he has approved rural police measures for Marlboro, Pickens, Florence, Greenwood, Abbeville and Barnwell.

The governor of the state has as his reasons for vetoing the acts that the appointive power was placed with the sheriffs and not with the governor of the state or C. L. Blease.

Gov. Blease has approved many acts since the adjournment of the general assembly. Several hundred have received his signature and there are few left to be acted upon.

He sounded a note of warning against factory inspection and said that the inspectors must go. However, he approved the amendment to the child labor law and also the measure to regulate the working of women in the stores.

Gov. Blease has taken the power of enforcing the law out of the hands of Commissioner Watson with reference to factory inspection. Yet the law is still on the statute books. The manufacturers of the state have always cooperated in every manner for the enforcement of the factory inspection laws and favored the amendment this year of eliminating all children under 12 years of age from the mills after next year.

The factory inspection law is on the statute books and any citizen of the state who finds that the law is being violated has the right to bring proceedings against the violators over the head of Gov. Blease. He does not think that the law should be enforced, however, he can not raise his hand if a violation is found and proceedings instituted.

A majority of the acts that have been approved by Gov. Blease are of a local nature.

Among the acts approved by Gov. Blease are that providing for an election in the county of Greenville for a new courthouse, providing for the discipline of the national guard measure to provide for an election for the question of issuing \$150,000 worth of bonds in Sumter county for the improvement of roads, to provide for two or more experiment stations for Clemson College, the re-apportionment measure, to provide for the assessment of abutting property for permanent improvements in the cities of Columbia, and Greenville and the town of Manning, to authorize the city of Spartanburg to make an appropriation for the erection of a Confederate monument.

SCUBED THE DELEGATION.

Appoint His Friends Magistrate of Spartanburg.

Governor Blease smashed another precedent by disregarding the recommendations of the Spartanburg county legislative delegation and appointing as magistrates in the city of Spartanburg Mr. J. Malcolm Bowden, as successor to Maj. A. H. Kirby, incumbent, and Mr. Cecil C. Wyche as successor to Mr. S. M. Wetmore, incumbent, although the delegation had recommended for these positions Attorney Robert J. Gantt and Mr. Wetmore.

Mr. Bowden is clerk to the register of meane conveyance for Spartanburg county, Mr. T. R. Trimmer. He was formerly assistant clerk of court. Mr. Gantt is a former legislator and is the son of Col. T. Larry Gantt, formerly of this State, but now editor of a newspaper at Whiteside, Columbus county, North Carolina.

Mr. Wetmore is an attorney and has, according to Spartanburg newspapers, given admirable service as a magistrate for the past two years. Major Kirby, who goes out of office with Mr. Wetmore, is 82 years old and has been a magistrate for more than 20 years.

SAVED BY SNOW.

Woman Jumped Out of Window But Escaped Injury.

Mrs. Mary Schrader's three children, George, five, Minnie, seven, and Margaret, nine, built a snow fort in the back yard of the five-story tenement where they live, No. 488 Tenth avenue, New York. Their mother, of whom her neighbors say "she has been a bit out of her mind lately," jumped from the roof of the tenement, struck two clotheslines in her whirling descent and landed on the yielding roof of the snow fort. There she left the deep impression of her body and outstretched arms. Dr. Pardee of New York Hospital could not find as much as a bruise on her.

Missing Man Located.

A message to his brother, at Prosperity, Thursday state that Mr. L. L. Caldwell, the young Prosperity farmer, who disappeared suddenly from the home of his sister, Mrs. A. F. Trice, in Charlotte, on Monday afternoon leaving \$50 and a note saying that he had given up the fight had been located in a sanatorium in Knoxville.

Killed in Mine.

The fire which started at 5 o'clock Thursday morning in the timber yard of the Belmont mine in Tonopah, Nevada, still sends out volumes of smoke from the main shaft and is admitted by the mine authorities that between ten and twelve men in the 1165 foot level are dead.

Happy Reunion.

John McElure of Blackstock, Chester county, and Mrs. Mary Wilson of Wisconsin, brother and sister, met the former's home last week for the first time in sixty years. They are natives of Ireland, but separated more than sixty years ago, each coming to America.

Murderer Caught.

After a desperate hunt in which two men were seriously stabbed, the Sheriff of Yadkin county, and a posse about midnight Thursday night arrested Moses Sparks, who Saturday killed his wife and son-in-law, William Miller, at High Point, using a butcher knife as his weapon.

CAUSES ALARM

Treaty With Japan Is Opposed by the People of Pacific Slope.

PROTEST AGAINST IT

President Taft Is Urged to Withdraw Treaty, United States Senate Asked to Refuse Assent and the California Delegation Instructed to Oppose Ratification.

The text of a new treaty with Japan, destined to replace that of 1894 and drawn with the special design of eliminating the restrictions upon immigration contained in that treaty has been laid before the Senate by President Taft.

The essential difference between the proposed treaty and the existing convention is said to be in the fact that it omits all reference to such restrictions and leaves to the national honor of Japan the enforcement at her own ports of the limitations upon emigration from Japan now expressly placed upon immigration into the United States.

Because it embodies this radical departure from the existing treaty and touches the question of the deep importance and interest to the Pacific slope the injection of this convention into the closing hours of the Sixty-first Congress has created a sensation.

Pacific Coast Kicks. A resolution was introduced in the California State Senate as soon as the above action of President Taft was heard, calling upon the President to withdraw the new Japanese treaty appealing to the United States Senate to refuse its assent, and instructing the California delegation to oppose ratification.

The resolution, which was presented by Senator Caminito, says that "the Senate of the State of California, relying in good faith upon assurances from official sources, given to the people of the State during the last four years, that the immigration of such laborers was prohibited by a 'mutual agreement' between our Government and that of Japan, and that the latter nation was anxious to retain as we were to exclude them, patriotically and patiently observed calmness pending negotiations for a new treaty, that

"Whereas, our people have been led to believe and hope that there would be no surrender of our rights in the premises, and that:

"Whereas, it further appears that even the protective features relating to immigration matters of the present treaty with Japan are omitted in the new draft, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Senate of the State of California earnestly urges the President of the United States to withdraw said treaty from further consideration by the Senate of the United States, and

"Be it further resolved, That we appeal to the Senate of the United States to withhold and refuse its assent to a compact fraught with so much danger to our citizens, to our industrial development and to our civilization."

Chairman Wright, of the Federal relations committee of the Senate, sent the following telegram to President Taft:

Letter to President. "Mr. President: California is much alarmed over the newspaper reports of the proposed new Japanese treaty. The Federal Government, unless positively assured that Japan will enforce regulations restricting immigration to United States of such subjects as are inimical to our Western civilization, should insist upon a restriction clause in the new treaty. Less than this will inflame the public mind all along the Pacific coast and may lead to a condition that will be dangerous to the peace of the United States and Japan. This in the opinion of the Senate committee on Federal relations, is the sentiment of the California Legislature."

(Signed) "Federal Relations Committee, Leroy Wright, Chairman."

Distressing Accident.

Roper Moore, a boy 11 years of age, was killed by his brother, Tully Moore, 13 years of age, at their home, five miles from Wellford, late Thursday. The killing was an accident, the gun being discharged while the boys were playing with it on the front porch, while William Moore their father, sat on the steps. The entire load struck the boy in the back of the neck and he died instantly.

South Carolina Shave.

The following are the South Carolina items carried in the sundry bill, reported to the House today, for the purpose of purchasing sites and erecting new Federal buildings: Building, \$10,000; Bennettsville, site and building, \$10,000; Camden, site and building, \$10,000; Columbia, site, \$25,000; Cayce, site and building, \$25,000; Laurens, site and building, \$25,000; Marion, site, \$10,000; Newberry, site and building, \$35,000; Orangeburg, site and building, \$30,000; Union, site and building, \$25,000. Orangeburg gets \$50,000, and work on the building will begin in a short time.

Big Strike Still On.

The Charleston fertilizer strike remains on with more than 2,000 negroes idle and declaring their intention to remain away from the works until their demand for \$2.10 is met. There has been no disorder work, sneaking of however and it is entirely possible that the men may yet go back to work without the increase.

Changed His Mind.

Governor Blease Friday approved the measure incorporating the Piedmont Northern Railway with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, although he had previously announced that he would veto the Act, because it gave too much power to the owners of the company. The company proposes to construct a network of electric lines over the Piedmont section of the State.

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BANDITS ARE CAUGHT

ADMIT SHARE IN WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOLD-UP.