

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

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

Thirteen Post Offices Discontinued.

Advices received at the Raleigh post office from the Department at Washington are to the effect that the following post offices in North Carolina will be discontinued on the dates named, their territory to be served by rural free delivery routes from other post offices: Como, Hertford county, Aug. 15; Clear Run, Sampson, Dec. 14; Tribby, Person, July 15; Owensville, Sampson, July 31; Dobbersville, Wayne, July 31; Cates, Person, July 15; Union Hill, Surry, July 31; Valencia, Surry, July 31; Spencerville, Moore, Aug. 15; Poindeexter, Yadkin, July 31; Yatesville, Beaufort, July 31; Pantehr Creek, Yadkin, Aug. 15; Gaylord, Beaufort, July 31.

New Postoffices.

The following named post offices were established in North Carolina in July: Landy, Mitchell county; Winsatt, Jones; Bee Tree, Buncombe; Boyden, Surry; Millbranch, Brunswick; Mayesville, Gaston.

Centennial of Gate City Birth.

Greensboro, Special.—As an illustration of the interest already being taken in the proposed celebration next year of the centennial anniversary of Greensboro, and reunion of nonresident native North Carolinians, C. M. Vanstory, chairman of the committee having the plans under consideration, is in receipt of many letters from inside and outside the State urging the culmination of the proposed function. He received the following from a very prominent divine:

"I note the proposed celebration on a large scale next year of the centennial of Greensboro. I am deeply interested in the plan and hope to be able to attend the celebration and reunion. My great-grandfather, Ralph Gorrell, owned the land upon which the city is built and sold it to the commissioners for \$98. My great grandfather Hugh Forbis, was one of the commissioners. My grandfather, Rev. Amos Weaver, who served one term in the Legislature from Guilford, was the first pastor of the First Baptist church in Greensboro. These facts lead me to deeply desire to participate or to assist in any way in this celebration I will be glad to comply. With all good wishes.

"Yours faithfully,
"RUFUS W. WEAVER."

High Point Tax Values.

High Point, Special.—The board of assessors of High Point are hot in the collar in regard to Greensboro's insinuations that the property here is undervalued, while Greensboro is paying her full share of the taxes. The men who composed this board did their work well, so much so that many were made mad at the high value put on their property and all of them felt like they were paying enough. Considering that High Point is some smaller than Greensboro it is safe to say that she is paying her just portion of the county's indebtedness in the way of taxes, and has no fear of comparisons.

New Tobacco Sold.

Durham, Special.—The first new tobacco was sold on this market Thursday afternoon. The tobacco came from Chatham county and was the lower primings. The price paid, 7 1/2 cents, for this grade of tobacco, was such as to greatly please the man who had the weed for sale.

Swannanoa Hermit a Suicide.

Asheville, Special.—William Jobe Cleveland, 36 years of age, and known hereabouts as the "Hermit," committed suicide some time Thursday night at his home on Swannanoa river by drinking carbolic acid. The remains were brought to Asheville and relatives in Salem, N. Y., notified by telegraph. No word, however, has yet been received from Salem.

To Discontinue Trains.

Winston-Salem, Special.—It is being talked among the railroad people that the Southern has decided to take off the night passenger train operated between this city and Greensboro—the one leaving there at 8:30 and returning at 12:30. It is argued by those in a position to know that this train is not paying even the operating expenses. "If the railroad loses out in its fight against the 2-4 cent passenger rate you will see trains taken off branch lines all over the State," remarked a well posted railroad man.

Big Day at Mt. Zion.

Cornelius, Special.—The annual picnic and veterans' reunion was held Thursday at Mount Zion church, one mile from here. In many respects it was the greatest picnic that has been held at this place in years. The people were here in crowds, coming from Iredell, Cabarrus, Rowan and other counties. About 300 came up from Charlotte. A conservative estimate of the crowd places the number at 3,000.

Warrants for the Southern.

Lexington, Special.—Lexington still issues warrants for the Southern Railway for running its trains faster than six miles an hour through the corporate limits. The papers are served on Agent L. F. Barr. Several have been issued each carrying with it a fine of \$10 and the costs. Still the trains run as they list. This is all because train No. 34 is denied Lexington. Thus far there has been no trial. The conclusion of the matter is not in sight.

Kope Elias, Jr., Weds Miss Kilgo.

Durham, Special.—At the residence of the President of Trinity College Thursday afternoon his accomplished daughter Miss Edna Clyde Kilgo was married to Mr. Kope Elias, Jr., Rev. Dr. J. C. Kilgo performing the ceremony. Both these young people and their distinguished parents are well known in North Carolina. The honeymoon will be spent in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

Getting Ready for Collection of Taxes.

Work has begun in the State Auditor's office on the compilation of the returns from the various domestic corporations in the State, making lists to be sent to the Registers of Deeds of the various counties that they may make out the tax lists of stock holders in these corporations and turn them over to the sheriffs for the collection of taxes. The work is to be completed by August 15th.

Laying New Rails.

Hamlet, Special.—About fifteen miles of the new rail has been laid on this the C. C. branch of the Seaboard and it is claimed that with good conditions, the work from Hamlet to Wilmington will be completed by the first of the year.

Charge of Manslaughter.

Detroit, Special.—Representative Charles E. Ward, Speaker pro tem of the State House of Representatives and chairman of the ways and means committee, was arraigned in the police court here on a warrant charging him with manslaughter in connection with the death here from a criminal operation in April of Miss Edith Pressley, proof-reader for the State Senate. Mr. Ward stood mute and his attorneys asked for an examination in the police court, which Justice Stein set for September 6th. The justice then fixed bail at \$3,000 with two sureties which was furnished.

Extra Session in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—As a result of an all-night conference between Governor Comer and his lawyers an extra session of the Alabama Legislature will probably be called to look after certain railroad legislation. Owing to litigation the recently enacted railroad curbing laws are suspended and Governor Comer would have them repealed while undergoing examination of the Federal judicial pace. Then Governor Comer will try a new strangle grip on the railroads at the extra session. There are fine prospects of a big row over the subject in Alabama.

Nationalists Win Election.

Manilla, By Cable.—The independence faction that united in the campaign under the name of nationalists appear to have won the general election for both independence candidates. It probably will be ten days or two weeks before the complete returns are received.

Japanese and Koreans Clash.

Washington, Special.—The disarmament of the Korean army by the Japanese provoked hostilities and in the fighting that followed 40 Koreans were killed or wounded. The Japanese casualties were light. The information comes to the State Department from United States Consul General Sammons at Seoul.

Will Try to Enjoin Duke.

Sommerville, N. J., Special.—Injunction proceedings are to be begun soon by the Raritan Woolen Mills to prevent James B. Duke, the tobacco king, pumping the Raritan river dry to make his two thousand acre park look like fairyland for his bride.

Suspected Stranglers Held.

New York, Special.—Two suspects were held in a police court for the alleged strangling of two women here. One is believed to be implicated in several other murders.

American Fishing Rights.

London, By Cable.—In the House of Commons Foreign Minister Gray announced that the government was attempting to arrange with the United States a modus vivendi governing fishing in Newfoundland waters during the present season. Negotiations are also proceeding to settle the whole question of American rights under the treaty of 1818.

PRESIDENT MOORE PLEASD

Dozen New Warehouses Launched Within 10 Days.

Charlotte, Special.—"I got about twelve new warehouses and holding companies launched on my recent trip over the State," said President C. C. Moore, of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association while relating his experience during the trip through the State on matters which are of interest to the association at large. This is one of the most successful trips that President Moore has ever made. He visited many counties to the section to the north and west of Charlotte on his rounds, and found everything in good shape and the cotton crop outlook fairly good—as promise as could have been expected. Mr. Moore is especially pleased with the momentum which the warehouse movement seems to be gathering as it progresses, and he regards this as the most important matter before the farmers at this time.

Church Union Held Valid.

Fayetteville, Tenn., Special.—In his opinion delivered here on the Presbyterian Church case between the unionists and the anti-unionists, involving the right of possession in the property of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Chancellor Walter Bearden held that the "union" was valid and in substantial conformity to the Church constitutions but decided that under the deeds conveying the property to the trustees of the several Churches the bill of the "unionists" asking for exclusive possession in the name of the united church must be dismissed. Both sides appealed. The court refused to enter into the merits or demerits of the various ecclesiastical questions.

New Corporations.

Raleigh, Special.—The Charlotte Realty Company filed notice with the secretary of the State of an increase of capital from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

The Dixie Real Estate Company of Greensboro was incorporated \$25,000 authorized, \$600 actual capital; C. G. Wright, W. S. Lynn and others incorporators.

A charter was granted to the Elise Mining Company, Hemp, Moore county; J. J. Jones of Glendon an others incorporators; \$50,000 authorized capital.

The Charges of Peonage.

Raleigh, Special.—Judge Purnell has gone to Beaufort where on Monday he will begin a special term of the Federal District Court for the trial of the peonage cases. A man named McNeill who is construction superintendent of the Norfolk and Southern Railway will figure as the chief defendant. The cases will be prosecuted by Assistant Attorney General Russell from Washington, assisted by the district attorney. Much interest and importance is attached to the trial.

Convicts on the Railway.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Glenn and council of State took up the matter of using State convicts on the Mattamuskeet Railroad and decided to allow the use of convicts in construction work in Hyde county, the State to accept as pay for the convicts stock in the new road. The road made the deposit required by the new law to guarantee completion of construction. This is the first road of five to accept the State's offer to aid the railway construction in this way.

Forty Killed or Wounded.

Washington, Special.—A dispatch received at the State Department from Consul General Thomas Sammons, at Seoul, Korea, says that forty Koreans were killed or wounded Friday in a fight precipitated by the disarmament of the Korean army. The casualties on the Japanese side, the dispatch adds, were slight.

Four Men Crushed to Death.

San Pedro, Cal., Special.—Four men lost their lives when 40 feet of the trestle leading from the wharf of the Pacific Storage Company collapsed. The dead men were crushed by car loads of rock or drowned in the harbor. Four others who went down with the teams were rescued. All were Greek laborers who were put to work and their names were no on the pay roll. The trestle collapsed as a train of 20 flat cars laden with rock backed off the wharf.

In Conference With President.

Oyster Bay, Special.—President Roosevelt is holding a conference with Assistant Attorney General Alfred W. Cooley, who has just finished his vacation. It is understood that the President intends assigning Cooley to an important trust investigation or prosecution. Cooley said he did not know why the President had telegraphed for him.

LARGEST FINE ON RECORD

Standard Oil Company Must Pay \$29,000,000

JUDGE LANDIS STANDING FIRM
Standard Oil Company Given Largest Fine Ever Imposed in History of American Jurisprudence. More Than 181 Times Amount Received Through Rebating Operations.

Chicago, Special.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis Saturday in the United States District Court fined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individuals or any corporation in the history of American criminal jurisprudence, and is slightly more than 181 times, as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations. The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defending company.

To penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law, and it was announced at the end of a long opinion in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil Company were mercilessly scored. The judge, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil Company who were responsible for the practices of which the corporation was found guilty, were no better than counterfeiters and thieves, his exact language being: "We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law would counterfeit the coin, or steal letters society more deeply than does he who from the mail."

Judge Landis commenced reading his decision at 10 o'clock and occupied about one hour in its delivery. He reviewed the facts in the case took up the arguments of the attorneys for the defense and answered them, and then passed judgment upon the company, which he declared violated the law for the sole purpose of swilling its dividends.

The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a shipper than a board of assessors have to make a secret assessment of any particular piece of property.

The court expressed regret that the law failed to provide a more serious punishment than a fine, but insisted that the penalty should be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent and not of such a size as to encourage the defendant to persist in lawlessness.

At the conclusion of his opinion and after announcing the amount of the fine, Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into the acts of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, it having been proved in the case just closed that the oil company accepted rebates from that corporation. This jury is summoned for August 14th.

The decision of Judge Landis aroused almost as much public interest as did the presence of John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil Company in the court room on July 6th. The crush was so great that a large force of deputy marshals had much difficulty in controlling the crowd that was anxious to force its way into the court room.

The government was represented in the court room by United States District Attorney Sims and Assistant District Attorney Wilkerson. The attorneys who tried the case for the Standard Oil Company, John S. Miller, Mertz Rosenthal and Alfred D. Eddy were not present the company being represented by Merritt Starr a partner of Mr. Miller and Chauncey Martyn from the office of Mr. Eddy.

The Boll Weevil in Mexico.

San Antonio, Texas, Special.—A special from Durango, Mex., to the Express says: Consternation reigns among the cotton planters of this State Cuernavaca district, of what is generally supposed to be the boll weevil. The pest multiplies with great rapidity and the crops are being destroyed.

Injunction is Granted.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—Federal Judge McCall denied a petition of the Central Trust Company of New York City, holder of the Memphis street railway bonds, asking an injunction to restrain the city of Memphis from inaugurating 2-cent street car fares. The case had been appealed to the State supreme court from the Memphis circuit court, the issue being the constitutionality of the city's ordinance. The suit for a federal injunction was entered pending a decision of the State supreme court.

Schoolship Gun Explodes.

Toulon, By Cable.—The breech lock of a 100-millimeter gun was blown off on board the gunnery school ship Couronne during target practice in Salins roadstead and three persons were killed and five wounded. The force of the explosion was terrific and the bodies of the dead men were so badly mutilated as to be almost unrecognizable. Three of those wounded are in a serious condition.

STANDARD OIL CO.'S METHODS

Commissioner of Corporations Smith Submits to President Second of Reports Concerning Operations of Standard Oil Company.

Washington, Special.—Significant revelations are made public in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil Company. In a previous report the means and methods of the Standard Oil Company were explained. The present report sets forth the results of these methods and the effect they have had on the profits of the Standard Oil Company. It deals with profits and prices, showing just how the manipulation of the oil industry by the Standard has affected the pocket-books of the American people.

Commissioner Smith says: "The Standard Oil Company is responsible for the course of the prices of petroleum and its products during the last 25 years. The Standard has consistently used its power to raise the price of oil during the last 10 years, not only absolute, but also relatively to the cost of crude oil." The Standard has claimed that it has reduced the price of oil; that it has been a benefit to the consumer; and that only a great combination like the Standard could have furnished oil at the prices that have prevailed.

"Each one of these claims," says Commissioner Smith, "is disproved by this report." The increase in annual profits of the Standard from 1896 to 1904, was over \$27,000,000. The report says:

"The total dividends paid by the Standard from 1882 to 1906" were \$521,922,904, averaging thus 24.15 per cent per year. The dividends however, were much less than the total earnings. It is substantially certain that the entire net earnings of the Standard in this period were at least \$700,000,000 and possible much more.

"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition not more than \$75,000,000."

Commissioner Smith says: "The following facts are proved: The Standard has not reduced margins during the period in which it has been responsible for the prices of oil. During the last eight years covered by this report (1893 to 1905) it has raised both prices and margins. "Its domination has not been acquired or maintained by its superior efficiency, but rather by unfair competition and by methods economically and morally unjustifiable. The Standard has superior efficiency in running its own business; it has an equal efficiency in destroying the business of competitors. It keeps for itself the profits of the first and adds to these the monopoly profits secured by the second. Its profits are far above the highest possible standard of a reasonable commercial return and have been steadily increasing. Finally, the history of this great industry is a history of the persistent use of the worst industrial methods, the exaction of exorbitant prices from the consumer, and the securing of excessive profits for the small group of men who over a long series of years have thus dominated the business."

Large Fertilizer Manufacturing Plant Fired by Lightning.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Lightning struck and set fire to the large fertilizer manufacturing plant of the city at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon and completely destroyed the building, which was valued at \$30,000, and damaged the stock of fertilizer and fertilizer material therein to the extent of \$25,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Appropriation for Schools.

Atlanta, Special.—At the meeting of the appropriations committee last week, upon the motion of Representative Holder, of Jackson, it was decided to recommend in the appropriation bill the sum of \$1,850,000 for the common schools of Georgia for the year 1909. This appropriation will be the total sum received by the schools during the year.

William's Plurality is Small.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Until the votes cast in the Democratic primary of last Thursday are canvassed this week by the designated officials, the result of the senatorial contest will, to a certain extent, remain in doubt. Complete unofficial returns received by several sources show a plurality in favor of Congressman John Sharp Williams over Governor James K. Vardaman, but this plurality is comparatively small, and neither Governor Vardaman nor his managers will concede defeat, declaring that the official review of the vote will show his election by a small majority.

Boy Killed by Lightning.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—At Fulton, a small town on the Saint John's river, 15 miles from here, Charles Leidy, Jr., 14 years of age, was killed by a stroke of lightning, the bolt running down the front of a building and entering a door. It struck the boy on the neck, breaking the spinal cord. Three others in the building were rendered unconscious, but all recovered within an hour.

THE MARKETS

| Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York | |
|---|--------|
| The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2 1/2c per quart. | |
| BUTTER. | |
| Creamery—Western, extra | 22 1/2 |
| Firsts | 22 1/2 |
| State dairy, finest | 22 1/2 |
| Good to prime | 22 1/2 |
| Factory, thirds to firsts | 17 1/2 |
| EGGS. | |
| Marrows, choice | 26 1/2 |
| Commons, per dozen | 26 1/2 |
| Red kidney, choice | 26 1/2 |
| Pea | 20 1/2 |
| White kidney | 20 1/2 |
| Yellow eye | 20 1/2 |
| Black turtle soup | 20 1/2 |
| Lima, Cal. | 20 1/2 |
| State, full cream. | |
| Small | 12 1/2 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 9 1/2 |
| Full skims | 13 1/2 |
| EGGS. | |
| Jersey—Raney | 27 1/2 |
| State—Good to choice | 27 1/2 |
| Western—Firsts | 17 1/2 |
| FRUITS AND BERBERIES. | |
| Strawberries, per qt. | 8 1/2 |
| Blackberries, per qt. | 7 1/2 |
| Raspberries, per qt. | 7 1/2 |
| Cherries, per carrier | 7 1/2 |
| Raspberries, per pt. | 5 1/2 |
| Cherries, per qt. | 5 1/2 |
| Watermelons, per 100 | 30 1/2 |
| Apples, per bbl. | 3 1/2 |
| Pears, Keifer, per bbl. | 3 1/2 |
| LIVE POULTRY. | |
| Fowls, per lb. | 10 1/2 |
| Chickens, spring, per lb. | 10 1/2 |
| Ducks, per lb. | 11 1/2 |
| Geese, per lb. | 8 1/2 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 5 1/2 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | |
| Turkeys, per lb. | 10 1/2 |
| Fowls, per lb. | 10 1/2 |
| Ducks, spring, per lb. | 16 1/2 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 25 |
| HORSES. | |
| State, 1906, choice | 16 1/2 |
| Medium, 1905 | 15 1/2 |
| Pacific Coast, 1906, choice | 16 1/2 |
| Medium, 1905 | 15 1/2 |
| VEGETABLES. | |
| Potatoes, L. 1, per bbl. | 2 1/2 |
| Jersey, per bbl. | 2 1/2 |
| Sweets, per basket | 2 1/2 |
| Tomatoes, per box | 2 1/2 |
| Egg plant, per box | 2 1/2 |
| Squash, per bbl. | 2 1/2 |
| Peas, per bag | 1 1/2 |
| Peppers, per box | 1 1/2 |
| Lebanese, per bbl. | 1 1/2 |
| Cabbages, per 100 | 2 1/2 |
| String beans, per basket | 1 1/2 |
| Onions, Jersey, per basket | 1 1/2 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Beets, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Turnips, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Spinach, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Kale, per bbl. | 4 1/2 |
| Shallots, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Radishes, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Leeks, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Members, per basket | 1 1/2 |
| Rhubarb, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 1 1/2 |
| Chopped white | 1 1/2 |
| celery, per doz. | 1 1/2 |
| Corn, per 100 | 1 1/2 |
| GRAIN, ETC. | |
| Flour—Winter patents | 4 1/2 |
| Spring patents | 5 1/2 |
| No. 2 red, N. Duluth | 95 1/2 |
| No. 2 white | 95 1/2 |
| No. 2 yellow | 95 1/2 |
| Oats, mixed | 21 1/2 |
| Chopped white | 21 1/2 |
| Lard, city | 1 1/2 |
| WHEAT AT \$1.25 PREDICTED. | |
| Northwestern Grower Declares Crop Will Be Much Below Normal. | |
| Washington, D. C.—That there will be little more than a two-thirds crop of wheat in the United States, and that wheat will reach \$1.25 a bushel this fall is the prediction of George C. Howe, of Duluth, Minn., one of the largest wheat growers of the great Northwest. Mr. Howe said: "In Minnesota the crop is probably two-thirds what it usually is and the same conditions prevail in North and South Dakota. The backward spring held crops up, and after they got started they were injured in many places by excessive rains. In yet other sections there was a shortage of rain, and this condition has done the most damage during the season of maturing of crops." "Kansas will this year make more than 60,000,000 bushels, which is about three-fourths of the usual output. These are the vital States when it comes to the production of wheat, and I feel assured, from present conditions, that the price will be not less than \$1.25 in the autumn. The foreign demand is strong and has a tendency to advance prices. The output of Argentina is not yet known, and the crop in South America will exert a strong influence on the market, and be of much importance in connection with the year's output. I cannot, under the most favorable conditions, however, be sufficient to prevent wheat reaching a price it has not reached for a number of years." | |
| Haying the Problem. | |
| Haying is the great problem confronting the farmers of New Hampshire. Vast fields are scorching along the banks of the Merrimack and many tons have been ruined, all due to lack of help. Prices for labor that section have reached a fabulous figure and all sorts of inducements are offered for men, but labor supply is woefully lacking. | |
| Poor Harvest in Bulgaria. | |
| Advices from Bulgaria have been received by the Department of State at Washington, D. C., to the effect that probabilities are the harvest of Bulgaria will not be in a position to export the usual quantity of grain. | |
| Large Shipment of Coal. | |
| Over 1,500,000 bushels of coal were shipped to Southern points from Pittsburg on one day, and another large shipment was made the next day. | |