THE WEATHER TODAY: For the State, Rain.

The News and Observer.

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BY POWER OF THE MORMON CHURCH

Roberts Shows How He Was Elected.

QUEER MORAL SQUINT

In Tetling of His Relations With His Plural Wives Roberts Shows Up More of the Crazy Quilt Ideas of the Latter Day Saints.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—With the re-opening of the investigation in the Reed Smoot case, before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, the prosecution devoted considerable time to drawing from righam H. Roberts the character of the oaths which tre said to benecessary for a Mormon official to take in order to have the support of the church for political office. Members of the committee showed an equal interest in the obligations which are said to be taken by Mormons who go through the endowment house."

Along both lines much evidence was brought out which is expected to have considerable bearing on the fitness of a Mormon church official to hold a seat in Congress.

It was shown by Mr. Roberts' testimony that without the consent of the Mormon church he failed of election to a seat in Congress and later with church recognition of his candidacy he was elected. In relation to the endowment house obligation Mr. Roberts was extremely reticent. Mr. Roberts said he has three wives, one married in 1877, the second in 1886 and the third in 1896. He said he has had children by all of the wives and by the first plural wife since his election to Congress.

Senator Overman inquired of Mr. Roberts whether his first wife and his second wife had consented to his third wife.

"No, sir," said Mr. Roberts. "They did not learn of the marriage for three or four years."

"How was that?" asked Senator Beveridge. "Do you mean to say that the marriage was not known to any one?"

"It was known to some of my friends but not to my wives," was the answer.

"Why was this marriage concealed from them?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"Because I did not want to embarrass them."

"How embarrass them?"

"Well, we knew the marriage was illegal and it might be embarrassing to them if they should for any reason be called on to testify."

Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Roberts why he thought it incumbent upon him to take plural wives.

"From boyhood," replied the witness, "I had been taught the rightfulness of plural marriages, and I believed this practice to be the law of God. I knew that this practice was contrary to the mandates of Congress, but believed that the law of God was the highest rule and I felt impelled to obey it."

Chairman Burrows asked a number of pointed questions which brought out the confession from Mr. Roberts that he still believes in, and is practicing polygamy. He said that he believes that the Woodruff manifesto was devinely inspired and that now in practicing polygamy he knows he is disobeying both the laws of the land and the laws of God. He was asked why he continued to disobey the laws of God, and ... he believed them to be the highest laws and with a resigned air, he added:

"Well, the manifesto left me in the midst of obligations to these wives. I am trying to do the best I can to live within the laws but these obligations I cannot shirk."

At the afternoon session Mr. Roberts said no action had ever been taken by the church in respect to his living with more than one wife.

Questions were asked respecting Mr. Roberts' views regarding the manifesto of 1890 against plural marriages and living in polygamous cohabitation, and the witness said he regarded the manifesto as an administrative act of the church and of binding force upon all members. He admitted that to disobey any of those laws would subject the member to libility to church discipline. The witness was asked then in regard to polygamous cohabitation and said that he and many others were living in polygamy at the time the rule was made against such cohabitation, but they considered themselves under moral obligation to live with the wives they had married.

"Do you think you are morally bound to cohabit with all of your wives?" Chairman Burrows asked.

"I do."

"How many children have you?"

"Thirteen living."

"How many not living?"

"Two."

"When was the last one born?"

"About two or two and a half years ago."

Mr. VanCott in cross-examination asked in regard to the rule which permits officials of the church to enter politics and the witness should he regarded it as merely a "leave f absence from church official duties during incumbency of political office."

He said he did not regard it as an endorsement by the Mormon Church. It was brought out that in his first canvass for office when he had not the consent of leave of absence he was defeated.

In his second canvass he obtained the "leave of absence" and was elected.

Senator Bailey asked a number of questions regarding the witness' views of his obligations as a citizen and whether there could be a religious obligation which would justify him in denying his services to his State to discharge duties which would devolve upon him by the acceptance of a political position.

Mr. Roberts said the emergency might arise whereby an official should resign his politica loffice if the will of his constituents would permit him to perform his duties in harmony with the church mandates.

"The inconsistency of the rule which compels a good citizen to obtain the consent of a non-political organization was the subject of many questions in which Senator Bailey took the leading part. He called attention to the church rule which forbids an official to accept an office without the consent of the church, unless he resigns his office in the church or is "reduced to ranks."

"In the event of such a crisis," said the witness, "I think one would have to rely on the individuals patriotism."

"But patriotism and religion in such a case would be in conflict," said Senator Bailey. "At one time you defied the church, did you not?"

"I did."

"And you were defeated?"

"Yes."

"Because you refused to submit to the orders of the church?"

"I think I was enligtened by the church," said the witness.

"And when you were enlightened and did submit to these orders you were elected?"

"I was."

Senator Bailey asked the witness if it was not true that the political spirit of the Mormon Church in Utah was sought by political parties the same as the Irish, German or Italian vote was sought in other communities.

"And the negro vote," interrupted Mr. Wortherington.

"I believe not," said Mr. Roberts. "There maye be individuals who trim their sails that way, but not the church."

"I believe," said Senator Bailey, "that the first election was carried by the Republicans, the second by the Democrats, the third by the Republicans. The next appears to be our turn. That appears to indicate that some information has been brought to bear on the church."

Chairman Burrows inquired: "If you were invited to accept a political office would you feel at liberty to accede to the request without first getting consent from the church?"

"I think not."

"If your request were refused you would not feel at liberty to run for the office?"

"That would depend upon the emergency, and which was the more binding, my duties as an officer of the church or my duties as a citizen."

"And if you decided the church should be considered first?"

"Then I shoul decline the office."

"Well, if the church should refuse consent and you should still accept the office, what action would be taken by the church?"

"I would probably be called upon for an explanation."

EWART IS THE MAN

Republicans of the Tenth Name Him on the First Ballot.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Hendersonville, N. C., April 20.—Judge Hamilton G. Ewart, of Hendersonville, was today nominated for Congress by the Tenth district Republican convention on the first ballot. A combination of the Settle and Ewart forces gave the judge a walk over. It was clearly a fight of the "ins" against the "outs," and contrary to all precedent the latter won a signal victory.

The convention was called to order at two p. m., by Chairman C. B. Moore, of the Congressional Executive Committee and Secretary Thomas L. Green, called the roll of counties. Hon. J. Williams delivered the address of welcome. Rev. A. R. Love opened the convention with prayer.

The chair then appointed the following Committees on Credentials: R. S. McCall, of Buncombe; D. L. L. Smathers, of Haywood, and G. B. Bruitt, of Rutherford.

These retired and later reported that all counties in the district were represented by duly accredited delegates. A permanent organization was effected by the electing of C. J. Harris, of Jackson, chairman, and C. B. Moore, of Buncombe, secretary, with members of the Republican press as assistants.

Only two names were presented to the convention for the nomination, those of Judge Ewart and Prof. James J. Britt. Hon. Thomas Settle named Judge Ewart and Mr. R. B. Roberts, of Asheville, nominated Professor Britt. Each received a number of seconds from the various counties.

The first ballot resulted in Judge Ewart's nomination, the vote being 97 to 64 in his favor. Upon motion of R. F. Jarret and seconded by Professor Britt, the nomination of Judge Ewart was made unanimous. The convention endorsed Roosevelt and State Chairman Rollins; elected F. P. Benbow elector for the district and recommended C. J. Harris for delegate at large to the National convention. The district delegates chosen are Thomas Settle and V. C. Lusk, of Asheville.

The Ewart-Settle combination had everything its own way and ruled with an iron hand. The withdrawal of Settle relieved the situation and prevented a sharp contest.

DAVIDSON DEFEATS GEORGIA.

On the Latter's Own Grounds the Carolinians Beat Them.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Davidson, N. C., April 20.—Davidson's chain of victories is still unbroken and her tenth consecutive victory was won today when she defeated the University of Georgia on their own grounds by a score of 5 to 2.

Wilcox pitched an excellent game, allowing the Georgians only five hits, while Davidson cracked out twelve hits. The feature of the game was Rowe's two home runs and Moore's beautiful catch for Davidson, robbing Georgia of three runs. Regardless of a raw day a large crowd attended. Davidson meets Mercer tomorrow and Furman Friday.

The Asheville Citizen hears that the Illinois Central is headed for the "Land of the Sky." The story is that it will combine with the Seaboard, and adds that it is well known in Asheville that the Seaboard has long desired to build from Rutherfordton to Asheville—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

BLACKBURN GETS A BLOW IN REPLY

"Hello Jim!" He Said to Mott's Son.

THEN CRACK IN FACE

Behind Closed Doors the Anti-Blackburn Forces Hold a Meeting to Consider the Best Plans to Defeat the Drummer Boy.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Statesville, N. C., April 20.—Because the Hon. E. Spencer lackburn spoke to Jim Mott, son of Dr. J. J. Mott, the latter dealt him a terrific blow on the jaw on the public street here this evening.

Mr. lackburn was speaking to some friends and in passing Mr. Mott he addressed him, saying, "Hello, Jim," and Jim replied with a heavy right-hander. The attitude of Mr. Mott towards Mr. Blackburn as Mr. Mott stated is due to the threats he had made against his father who led Mr. Linney's fight in the Wilkesboro Convention. The affray between Mr. Mott and Mr. Blackburn created a sensation on the streets, and but for the police interfering a general encounter would have resulted between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Blackburn's friends.

Behind closed doors in the court house the anti-Blackburn Republicans of the Eighth district, held a meeting last night and not until this morning did the public or the Blackburn adherents learn that the meetin ghad taken place. Nearly every county in the district was strongly represented and the purpose of the meeting as given out by Dr. J. J. Mott was for the purpose of considering the plans for a new convention to be called by Dr. Carson, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the Eighth district, at an early date, and to draw up resolutions to present to the State Convention denouncing the action of the Blackburn adherents at the North Wilkesoboro Convention, when Spencer Blackburn was nominated to run for Congress in a general pow-wow, and to set forth the claims of Mr. Linney or some other Republican for the nomination. The attitude of many of leading Republicans in this district is to defeat Mr. Blackburn at any cost. They don't like Mr. Blackburn nor his pompous attitude.

The Federal Court, which has been in session here since Monday, adjourned this afternoon.

FIRE AT CHAPEL HILL.

Fire Company and Students Do Good Work, Possibly Save the Town.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 20.—Our little town was suddenly alarmed by the fire alarm this evening about 4 o'clock. It was soon learned that the fire was in a back room in the rear of Dr. A. A. Kluttz' shoe store. The fire company responded quickly and by the assistance of several hundred students the fire was soon conquered. The building was brick, which assisted very much in stopping the fire. The damage is estimated at $1,000, while the insurance is about $500 on the goods. Mr. W. B. Sorrells, the jeweler, was on one side separated by a wood wall only. His goods were damaged considerably by water. Mr. Wm. Yearby's drug store was on the other side and also suffered some damage by water.

Had the alarm been two minutes later the main business part of the town would have been swept away. The fire company did some fine work, for which they have been highly commended. Several of the students rendered some valuable service in checking the fire. No one was hurt though Dr. Kluttz narrowly escaped, his hair being singed.

Southern Educator Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)

Knoxville, Tenn., April 20.—Rev. E. L. Prentiss, financial agent of the Athens, Tennessee University, and one of the best known educators in the South, died today at Johnson City, Tenn.

A. & M. BOYS IN DRESSES.

Costumes for "The Morning After" Arrive---Trying Them On.

Yesterday the costumes for "The Morning After," the play which the Junior Dramatic Club is to produce at the opera house on April 25th, arrived and all during the afternoon the "girls" hearts were all aflutter with excitement. Poor things they simply couldn't eat a bite of supper but had to rush away without a mouthful so as to unpack the fluffy creations and smooth them out before the rehearsal and to primp and powder before the glass so as to look their best at their first appearance in skirts, for of course the "dear things" are not "really truly" girls, not even "co-eds," but the boys have all voted that they can act parts to perfection and predict that they will on the final night" look far more natural than life"

But the funniest scene of all came in the evening when for the first time the boys tried the dresses on. "Dear me," cried "Doc" Venable shaking his head in perplexity over a beautiful house gown. "How in the deuce do you get this thing on? Does it hook up in the front or back, I wonder?" The rest of the club came to his help and offered numerous original if not satisfactory solutions, but before they had gotten the problem worked out they were suddenly interrupted by a choking sound from the rear and turned just in time to pull "Kid" Wilkinson, gasping from the suffocating embrace of a corset that he had rashly tried to pull on over the head like a sweater." You ought to have known better," remonstrated Squires, "here's the way to do it," and to the admiration of the members he proceeded to lace himself up by te aide of the bed post. But alas pride goeth before a fall and he had scarcely finished before he foolishly attempted to take a full breath, crack went the strings; rip went the fastners and the streak of blue language which Mrs. Hummingtop let loose as one of the brass hooks caught her full in the eye made the girls blush. But at last the dresses were all successfully donned and the "sweet things" stood forth in all their glory, bedecked in ribbons and pleats and tucks and ruffles and all the other furebows of feminine apparel and were voted the handsomest "girls" that the college has ever produced. All of the costumes have been made to order for the club, especially for this production. No pains nor expense have been spared, and the boys are highly delighted with the results of the dressmakers labors.

Ever since February the cast has been hard at work under the direction of Mr. A. F. Bowen, the director of the club, and since the first of April they have been put through six strenuous rehearsals a week.

The complete cast is as follows:

Authur Hummingtop ..... C. W. Martin
Ralph Omerod .....O. L. Bagley
Joshua Gillibrand ..... C. A. Seifert
Dobson ..... William Chambers
Mrs. Hummingtop ..... Sterling Graydon
Mrs. Gillibrand ..... W. H. McIntyre
Rosa Columbia ..... C. T. Veneable
Daisy ..... A. C. Wilkerson
Barbara ..... J. H. Squires

Only Ten Days More.

Sheriff Page said yesterday that a few poll taxes were being paid in every day, mostly by whites, although some negroes were paying up too. An active canvas is being made from the sheriff's office, and the majority of those approached promise to settle by May 1st. Since the publication of the number delinquent, several days ago, about twenty have paid. May 1st will be a week from next Sunday, consequently the poll taxes must be in by a week from next Saturday, one day being lost thereby. Only ten days more!

Organ Recital To-day.

The second twilight organ recital will be given this afternoon at five o'clock in Edenton Street Methodist church by Mr. Wade R. Brown, organist; Mrs. Wade R. Brown, mezzo soprano, and Miss Charlotte K. Hull, violinist. Those interested in music are cordially invited.

A PISTOL FLASHED, HE FELL

John Rue is Killed by James Moore.

Shot Down in the Presence of Two Women of Ill Repute Near Washington, N. C. Moore and Reid are in Jail.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, N. C., April 20.—John Rue, about twenty-five years old, was foulyi murdered by James Moore, from Greenville, this State, late this afternoon, about five miles from this city. A woman of ill repute figures in the case, and the reports at this hour say she was the cause of the tragedy.

Rue, the man killed, went out driving with a young man by the name of John Kinnin, and when they were a few miles from this city they were overtaken by two women, Maud Martin, who runs a house of ill-fame here, and Mamie Midgette, who boarded with her.

They had engaged in conversation when they noticed two men coming up riding bicycles. They were recognized as John Reid, of this city and James Moore, of Greenville. Reid, with an oath, said when he reached the first party:

"I'm going to kill somebody here this afternoon."

Several words followed and Reid attacked Rue and hit him several times on the face and head. Moore then took a hand in hte difficulty and pulled his pistol and shot Rue in the breast. The wound was fatal and Rue died within three minutes.

Both Reid and Moore are now in jail. Rue was a man of family, and while a native of this city had been living in the town of Edenton for the past several years. Jealousy is said to be the cause of the murder.

The town is full of excitement.

An Ex-slave Dead.

In St. Mathews Township, Wake county, N. C., April 19th, 1904, Reubin Temple, aged 76 years. The deceased was the last of the old servants of the late Elder Burwell Temple. He was faithful, honest and devoted to his old master and lived with him as long as he lived.

There was great beauty in the characteristic faithfulness of this old slave, and his "white folks," as he reverently called them, felt very tenderly towards "Uncle" Reubin, and would often take him things and as his face would light up and beam with appreciation and thankfulness, we realized that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

A Genuine Treat.

The Chicago Glee Club in a concert at the Metropolitan Theatre last night, assisted by Miss Irene A. Skinner as the reader, gave a genuine treat to the audience, and won success.

Each song, each chorus, each reading selection was a gem, an continued applause was the order of the evening.

The excellence of the concert can not be two strongly stated. It was a joy to the audience that The Chicago Glee Club appeared in Raleigh.

BLUE UNDER THIS BOOM FOR PARKER

Fears for New York by Republican Members.

FOR BIG FIGHT IN WEST

So Scared are Many that New York is Going for Parker Tooth and Nail that They are Already Seeking to Gain an Offset.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The Parker boom is worrying the Republicans in Congress quite as much as it is delighting the Democrats. Many of them admit privately that Democratic prospects are much brighter than they would wish to se them, and ore beginning to fear the result of Judge Parker's nomination. Some go so far, in confidential mood, as to express great fear that Roosevelt cannot be elected with Judge Parker as his opponent.

A New York Republican, who is a member of the House, said today: "I have serious doubts of our ability to carry New York. In fact, with Parker as the candidate, I don't see any chance for Roosevelt carrying it. The truth about it is that the people of New York consider Judge Parker the safer man of the two and more worthy to be President."

Much the same sentiment has been expressed by at least one Republican Senator, and Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is quoted as saying, when asked whether he was a candidate for Vice-President, that he was not, and for two very good reasons: (1.) That he didn't want it; and (2.) That he wasn't so d— sure he could be elected.

Both Democrats and Republicans recognize the importance of New York in a National campaign, and while the Republicans have not given the State up, it is apparent that they are not going to stake their all on it. On the contrary they are preparing for a big fight in Indiana and other close Western States, and are arguing that a President can be elected without New York anyway.

Though Representative Claude Kitchin considered the platform adopted at Albany as indefinite on some points and a "straddle" on others, the North Carolina elegation in Congress was for the most part pleased with it and rejoiced at the endorsement by the convention of Judge Parker. "I am delighted with the action of the convention and consider the platform a good one," was Senator Overman's comment.

Both the Senators and members from North Carolina are receiving letters almost daily, urging them to recommend persons for the position of carrier over the rural delivery routes which are being established in the State. Persons who insist upon recommendations of Senators and members are not familiar with the rules of the department. The fact is that neither Senators nor members are permitted to make any recommendation whatever with respect to appointment of carriers. The examination determines who gets the place. The papers are scrutinized by a board of two Republicans and one Democrat, and the person who receives the highest mark gets the place. The filing of a recommendation by a member or Senator is almost taken as a discourtesy by the department.

* * *

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, believes the Democrats can win this year with "New issues and a new man," and says:

"The contest of 1904 must be in the North and West and the candidates, the issues and the organization must be selected with a view to victory there.

"While time had vindicated the Democratice doctrine as to the quantitative theory of money until the quantity was threatened with dimiution no marked issue on the money question could be made, and while the Democratic party would remain true to its ancient tradition of bimetallism it must rest in abeyance as an active political issue.

"The war which we must wage must be against the swollen and exaggerated protection which yields capital vastly more advantage than it does to labor, and which enables it to monopolize the American market at prices largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay fair wages to labor and fair interest to capital."

"We must give the laboring men of the country to understand that we are with them in their aspirations for the proper distribution of the profits of production in which they share, and for better conditions of industrial and social life."

* * *

There were half a dozen Senators and Representatives in the waiting-room at the President's office yesterday morning. None of them could get in to see the President.

Finally a Senator said to Capt. Loeffler: "Go in and see what's holding us up."

Loeffler came back and reported: "The President is giving a reception to the Harvard baseball team.

"Well," said another Senator, "tell him there are a lot of Senators and Representatives out here." Loeffler went back and returned.

"What did he say?" chorused the waiting statesmen.

"He said he knew it," replied Loeffler, "but he told me that Senators and Representatives must be taught their places when a Harvard delegation is about."

FRED L. MERRITT.

Charged With Attempted Assault.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., April 20.—Jim Mays, a white man, was arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff J. F. Harward and taken to Orange county. The charge against him is that he attempted to commit a criminal assault upon Addie, the eight-year-old daughter of Andrew Thompson. Mays vigorously denies the charge.

There has been organized at the Patrick Henry public school in Patterson township, a strong anti-saloon league, and there are about forty-five members.

News reached the city yesterday of the death of Miss Neomi Holloway, 16-year-old daughter of J. A. Holloway, who lives near Redwood, this county. She died night before last at nine o'clock and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

Schooner Sagamore Grounds.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chatham, Mass., April 20.—The schooner Sagamore, bound from Newport News to Boston, with coal, grounded on Stonehouse Shoal while going through Pollock Rip slue at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The life saving crews went to her assistance. As she grounded on the half ebb tide it is thought that she will come off on the next high water tomorrow. The sea to night was smooth and a light northwest wind was blowing so that the vessel is in no immediate danger.

WAKE COUNTR DELEGATES.

These Go to State Sunday School Convention in Greensboro.

The following delegates have been appointed to represent Wake county in the coming State Sunday School Convention which meets in Greensboro next week, April 26-29: House Creek township, W. J. H. King, Joseph Holloway; Middle Creek, A. F. Smith, Willie Johnson; Neuse and St. Matthews, W. A. Taylor, R. J. Buffalo; Wake Forest, L. N. Rains, K. R. Hartsfield; Little River, C. D. Whitley, H. W. Hoyle; Holly Springs, Rev. H. W. Norris, C. F. Spence; Marks Creek, F. M. Ferrell, J. R. Hood; Cary, H. C. Ormond, Sion Holleman; Cedar Fork, R. E. Atkins, J. H. Moring; Swift Creek, J. M. Banks, Wiley Perry.

Owing to the fact that this is a busy season with the farmers many of the above will probably not attend the convention. This will give opportunity for a larger number to attend from Raleigh. Delegates from this township will be appointed by the different Sunday schools next Sunday if they have not already been appointed. This county is entitled to 30 delegates and it is expected that a larger number will attend. Those who wish to attend from Raleigh should see Mr. S. M. Smith, County Secretary, right away and secure credentials. There will be reduced rates on railroads and free entertainment while in Greensboro. This will no doubt be the largest gathering of Sunday school workers ever assembled in the State. A rare opportunity will be afforded all who may attend. The music of the convention, under the direction of Messrs. Tullar and Meredith, of New York, will be a special feature. There will be a choir of 150 voices, accompanied by a large orchestra. Mr. Tullar and Mr. Meredith had charge of the music on the recent Sunday School Tour and they handled it well. They are now assisting in the revival meetings at the Tabernacle church in this city and those who have heard them know that they are masters of their profession.

HUGE OFF YEAR VOTE IN GEORGIA.

Chief Justice Simmons Re-elected by an Overwhelming Vote.

(By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—Returns from every section of the State in the Democratic primary seem to assure the overwhelming re-election of Chief Justice Thomas J. Simmons of the Supreme Court, over his opponent, Judge Richard B. Russell, and the re-election of Chairman Joseph S. Turner, of the State Prison Commission, over Judson M. Strickland, along with the rest of the entire State ticket, headed by Governor Joseph M. Terrell, which went through unopposed.

Congressman Carter Tate carried the Ninth Congressional district over T. M. Bell and will retain his seat in Congress. State Senator Gordon Lee has undoubtedly won the vote for Congress in the Seventh district over Colonel G. R. Huchins. Returns from the First Congressional district indicate the renomination to Congress of Colonel Rufus E. Lester, though it will ta the returns from the country counties to determine whether he has carried the entire district over his opponent, J. A. Brannen.

In each of the other congressional districts there was no fight so that Georgia's delegation in Congress will remain unchanged with the exception of the Seventh district where Gordon Lee will take the place of Representative Maddox. For an off year the returns show that the entire State ticket led by Governor Terrell has been given perhaps a larger vote than was ever before recorded in a Georgia Democratic primary. An entie new Legislature has been nominated.

Mr. J. N. Woolett to Leave.

Mr. J. N. Woollett, vice-president and manager of the W. W. Mills Company, wholesale lumber dealers of this city, has resigned his position with this company to accept a position as Yellow Pine Sales Manager with the American Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg.

A little more than a year ago Mr. Woollett resigned his position with the American Lumber and Manufacturing Company to accept a position with the W. W. Mills Company, and they have lately made Mr. Woollett such a flattering offer that he has accepted, and will leave Raleigh shortly to enter upon his duties. During Mr. Woollett's stay in Raleigh of little more than a year he and his wife have made many friends here who regret exceedingly to loose them from the city.

Raleigh Nurses' Cards.

The Raleigh Nurses' Association has just gotten out its new postal cards, with the following names on the cards: Miss A. L. DeVane, R. N.; Miss Bertie Dunn, R. N.; Miss A. S. Hayes, R. N.; Miss L. Page, R. N.; Miss E. L. Speight, R. N.; Miss Annie Sturgeon, R. N.; Miss Rosa Hill, R. N.; Miss Ada Beardsley, R. N.; Miss Mordecai ,R. N.

On the address side of the postal card is the following: "If not delivered in ten days, return to Registry Nurses Association, W. H. King's drug store, Fayetteville street." Anyone can secure a trained nurse by calling up King's drug store, and the Association vouches for every nurse sent out by it.

THE BOLL WEEVIL AND TEXAS COTTON

Nearly Fifty Millions Destroyed by the Pest.

LAST GINNERS REPORT

Reclaiming Cotton by Threshing Unopened Bolls Effects a Saving Whose Value is Put at Over a Million and Three Quarters.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The Census Bureau today issued the final detailed report on cotton ginning in the United States for the crop of 1903. It shows for the first time that the reclaiming of cotton by threshing unopened bolls whose vitality has been destroyed by frosts or insects, effected a saving of this inferior cotton this season in Northern Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma estimated at 37,695 bales. Computed on the basis of three-fifths of the average price of strict middling the value added to the crop by the cotton obtained from these unopened bolls is placed at $1,351,737. Notwithstanding the destructive effects of the boll weevil and boll-worm and early frosts the Texas crop in 1903 shows a decrease of only 26,932 bales or a little over 1 per cent as compared with 1902.

Careful inquiry regarding the boll weevil has developed the fact that this insect is now in 96 of the 178 cotton-producing counties of Texas and destroyed cotton of the crop of 1903 amounting to 739,360 bales, which is the difference between an ample and a short crop for the country. Including the value of the seed, the loss is equivalent to $49,272,989.

A conservative estimate of the loss resulting to Texas from the imperfect weather conditions which affected that section in common with the other cotton States is placed at $227,945 bales. The proportion of Texas crop to the total crop increased from 23.5 per cent in 1902 to 25.1 per cent in 1903.

THREE MEN WERE KILLED.

Tregedy in Barnwell County in which Whites and Blacks Figured.

(By the Associated Press.)

Barton, S. C., April 19.—Information of a tragedy in which three lives were lost has been received here from Barnwell county. The actors were two white men, John Criner, Willie Stone, and two negroes, Clay Dickinson and Bristow Gardner. Stone and Dickinson are dead, Gardner is mortally wounded and Criner seriously wounded.

Criner was a bookkeeper and Stone superintendent of a sawmill. They had words with Clay Dickinson on Saturday about his account at the store.

Last evening the young white men wen to the house occupied by Dickinson and Gardner, and, it is said, forced open the door of Dickinson's room and shot him to death. In another room they found Gardner and attacked him with knives. Gardner had a 22 calibre pistol. This he drew and after being fatally stabbed, shot Stone dead and wounded Criner seriously. It is said the white men were drunk. Stone leaves a widow and four children.

Horse Thief at Pen.

Kinston, N. C., April 19.—Danzy Best, a colored boy of this city, who claims to be only ten years old, was held to court in default of $100 bond today to answer to the charge of horse stealing. John J. Connor, who stays on Dr. J. M. Parrott's farm in Falling Creek township, came to the city Saturday and drove a valuable colt belonging to Dr. Parrott, which was put in the stables at the Farmers' Warehouse. On going for his horse between 4 and 5 o'clock Connor discovered that he had been taken away and the thief was traced to Danzey.

The Seminole Assigned.

Wilmington, N. C., April 19.—It is stated upon good authority that the revenue cutter Seminole will be assigned to permanent duty upon this station. She is now undergoing repairs at Baltimore and is expected here in May. She is slightly smaller than the Algonquin, formerly on this station, and is said to be well adopted to the service.

They Refuse to Instruct.

(By the Associated Press.)

Portland, Ore., April 19.—The State Democratic Convention, which met here to nominate delegates to the national convention, refused by a large vote to send an instructed delegation.

Parker Should Speak.

Last night's New York World in its Washington correspondence has the following from Hon. Claude Kitchin:

"I hardly think the action of New York will have any positive effect upon the future action of the Democratic Convention in North Carolina. It seems that our State is for Parker. However, I am sure her Democracy would be delighted to know from him or from some one authorized to speak for him his specific position on the issues before committing himself to his candidacy. Our State will not instruct her delegates."