

## PARIS RECEIVES CAPTURED GERMAN STANDARDS



Great ceremony attended the occasion of the conveying of seven captured German war standards to the museum of the Invalides in Paris. The photograph shows the flags being carried across the courtyard.

## KEEP LIQUOR OUT OF STATE

Rev. R. L. Davis Again Elected Superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League is called upon by the executive committee of the league to endorse and press upon the forthcoming General Assembly an act which would entirely debar intoxicating liquors from this state except in cases in which there is a bona fide handling of liquors for medicinal use.

This was determined upon at a meeting of the executive committee held in Raleigh and at this meeting Rev. R. L. Davis was re-elected superintendent for another year. The committee fixed upon January for the next biennial meeting, and this will be held in Raleigh.

The meeting was held in the Anti-Saloon League office, and in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Archibald Johnston, Rev. L. S. Massey was elected chairman pro tem. Present at the meeting were Messrs. Hight C. Moore of Raleigh, J. B. Blades of New Bern, Clarence Poe of Raleigh, L. S. Massey of Raleigh, J. E. Underwood of Goldsboro, H. A. London of Pittsboro, W. T. Shaw of Weldon, R. E. Glenn of Winston-Salem, Livingston Johnston of Raleigh, and L. L. Davis of Raleigh.

Superintendent Davis then read the notice calling the meeting and explained the business before the committee to be the election of a superintendent for another year, the fixing of the time in January for the next biennial convention, and to recommend to the State Convention a bill to be presented to the next General Assembly.

The present superintendent was unanimously re-elected for another year. After some discussions as to the time of holding the next biennial convention, it was agreed that two days as early in January as practicable be selected and Mr. Davis, in conjunction with the central committee, was authorized to fix the exact date and to provide a program. The bill which had been previously prepared was fully discussed and agreed to; and this bill will be presented to the next General Assembly if approved by the Anti-Saloon League State convention in January. After some discussion touching the assistant superintendent in this work, the committee adjourned.

State Leads Mica Production. Washington.—A report issued by the United States Geological Survey says:

North Carolina produced minerals in 1913 valued at \$3,739,696, an increase of \$370,773 over 1912. North Carolina is the leading producer of mica in the United States. The white muscovite mica produced in North Carolina is highly prized for its transparency and is generally recognized as the standard mica of the country, equal to any other in the market. The mica produced in North Carolina in 1913 was valued at \$267,813, against \$256,349 in 1912.

Snow in Raleigh. Raleigh.—Light snow began falling in Raleigh at 1 o'clock a. m. accompanying a decided drop in temperature. The fall was not heavy enough to remain on the ground.

COMING EVENTS. Edgecombe Co. Fair, Tarboro—Nov. 2-6. State Election—Nov. 2. Johnson Co. Fair, Smithfield—Nov. 4-6. Pitt Co. Fair, Greenville—Nov. 12-13. Anson Co. Fair, Wadesboro—Nov. 15-20. State Teachers' Assembly, Charlotte—November 25-27. Trinity Declaration Contest, Trinity College—November 27. North Carolina Community Service Week, December 2-5. Farmers' Union State Meeting, Greenville, December 18-20. Annual Live Stock Meeting, Statesville—January 19-21, 1915.

## TAR HEEL NEWS BRIEFS.

James Southgate, aged 52, prominent citizen of Durham county died recently.

Two Wilmington fire trucks collided while answering a false alarm recently.

The Asheville Y. M. C. A. has elected new officers for the incoming year.

The women of Burlington are boosting the cotton goods movement.

The municipal electric light and power plant at Scotland Neck will soon be completed.

Asheville young women are making garments for the Belgian sufferers.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Association of Chairmakers will be held at Asheville Nov. 12-13.

A sawlog dropped on Arthur Brown, a 14-year-old negro boy, near Siler City recently and killed him.

Mr. Herman Hartsell, a furniture manufacturer of Henderson, Ky., dropped dead a few days ago at Statesville while there on business.

Determined that only the very best grade of stone shall be used in the rebuilding of the Asheville-Weaver highway, members of the board of Buncombe county commissioners have sent samples from three quarries to the United States Department of Agriculture with the request that they be analyzed.

Weaver College is seeking the Methodist Summer Schools held each year.

For the first time in five years Buncombe county superior court is up to date with cases.

The Pasquotank County Farmers' Union proposes a state-wide dog tax law.

The Junior Order United American Mechanics presented the Hickory school with a Bible and flag recently.

Mrs. Moses H. Cone, of Greensboro, is building a railroad from Blowing Rock to her apple orchard, a distance of one mile.

E. J. Harris has been elected as president of the North Carolina Fair Association to succeed John A. Mills.

Warren tobacco market sold in one day recently 105,000 pounds of tobacco at an average of 14 cents per pound.

It is seen now that it will not be possible to occupy the remodeled Federal building at Raleigh by November 1st as has been hoped for some time, but it is hoped that it will not be long after that date before the various local departments of government work can be moved into the new and larger quarters.

\$750,000 on a house and contents at five shillings per cent. An official of one of the big insurance companies here said:

"A number of large insurance companies have decided to write no policies against damages by bombs. They are of the opinion that in the event of a real invasion by the Germans there will be a great chance that it will be impossible to pay claims."

It is an ill wind, however, that blows nobody good, for the Zeppelin scare is helping Lloyd's underwriters.

## NEW RATES BRING BIGGER PROBLEMS

ADJUSTMENT OF TARIFFS TO FIXED DISTANCES IS GIVING MUCH TROUBLE.

## LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh.

One of the biggest problems now confronting the Corporation Commission in connection with the application of the new freight rates in adjusting the application of the rates to stations between fixed distances.

The old rule was that seven miles, for instance, would take the five-mile rate, 12 miles the 10-mile rate, and 20 miles the 25-mile rate, but the new schedule makes the mileage over five and up to 10 miles take the 10-mile rate and over 10 to 15 miles the 15-mile rate, and so on all the way to 100 miles so the mileage between the 95 miles and 100 miles, for instance, takes the 100-mile rate when the old corporation rule was to take the 95-mile rate. This change of base is found to mean a material increase in the freight rates in many shipping points.

The Corporation Commission is seeking to induce the railroad authorities to agree to the substitution of the old rule, but has gotten no actual concession as yet.

Another material increase in small shipment rates is made by the fifth general rule of the Rate Commission which makes minimum small shipments not less than 25 cents for haul on one road, 30 cents for two roads and 40 cents over three or more roads. On the other hand, the old Corporation Commission rule was 15 cents minimum charge with corresponding reductions for joint hauls.

On all these matters floods of complaints are pouring in to the Corporation Commission urging relief. A fruitful source of disturbance, too, is the Justice Act requirement that all shipments must take the shortest route to destination, this forcing shipments in numerous instances to go by three or more different roads when under the old system of long-haul competition the road receiving the shipment could deliver and save serious delay now suffered.

## 91 Counties Are Represented.

Ninety-one of the 100 North Carolina counties enlist students in the State University. The nine counties unrepresented are situated either in the extreme easterly or westerly portions of the state; namely: Bladen, Camden, Clay, Currituck, Dare, Graham, Polk, Swain and Transylvania. The distribution of students by counties indicates a nip and tuck race between several counties for first place in number enrolled in the University.

Orange county presses ahead of Wake county by one student for first place, 47 and 46 students, respectively; Mecklenburg is third in succession with 42; Buncombe 35; Guilford 34; Forsyth 29; Wayne 26; Alamance 24; Durham 20; Rowan 19; Beaufort 17; Granville 17; Gaston 17; Johnston 17; Duplin, Surry and Wilson 15 each; Cleveland 14; New Hanover and Union 13 each; Sampson 12; Burke, Davidson and Lenoir 11 each; Caldwell, Craven, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Henderson, and Rockingham 10 each.

South Carolina has a delegation of 18. Other states in the Union and foreign countries having representation are: Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Maryland, Illinois, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Cuba, Persia and Japan.

May Organize Ice Cream Makers. There is a movement on foot to organize the ice-cream manufacturers of North and South Carolina into an association for mutual benefit, the movement being pushed by A. Dugli and George White of Raleigh. The initial meeting is to be called for Raleigh at a nearby date.

Old Poplar Tree is Falling. At the meeting of the executive committee of the trustees of the University of North Carolina a few days ago there was an interesting reference to the famous old poplar tree on the campus known as the Davis Poplar.

The massive tree is falling rapidly and can last only a few more years at best. Directions were given that steps be taken to start the growth of a young poplar to take its place, care being taken to insure that the new one is an offspring of the one now in its dotage.

Educational Organizations to Merge. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has returned from Atlanta, where he attended a joint meeting of the executive committees of Conference of Education and the South and Southern Educational Association, he being president of both organizations. He says the arrangements are all made for the merger of the two organizations and the formal merger will be accomplished at the next annual meeting in the spring. The time and the place for the next meeting are not yet settled.

Favors Constitutional Amendments. Judge J. C. Pritchard wrote Chairman J. W. Bailey of the Constitutional Amendment Committee that he is convinced that the amendments are in line with the progress the state is making and that he will take pleasure in voting for them all. Mr. Bailey also received strong endorsement from A. W. Graham of Oxford, in which he argues especially for the taxation amendment and insists that the present system is radically wrong and under the proposed amendment no taxpayer can be injured.

## Chairman Travis Says Compromise.

After a tedious four hours hearing of the issue of permitting the interstate freight carriers to take off their special commodity rates long established and now lower than the maximum rates prescribed in the table of rates fixed by the special interstate rate commission recently applied, Chairman Travis of the Corporation Commission stated that waiving the question of the right of the railroads to withdraw the commodity rates and whether they could be applied under interpretation of the long and short haul clause of the Justice act, he deemed it best for the commission and the railroad authorities to get together in a spirit of compromise and each side give and take in reaching a satisfactory adjustment.

General Counsel A. P. Thom, for the Southern and other railroads interested, declared that the railroad companies have no desire to withdraw the existing special commodity rates in question except from the viewpoint that to apply them with the Justice act in force will have the effect of compelling reduction of rates on lines where these commodity rates mediate points.

Chairman Travis also stated informally to the railroad officials that the commission expects to later give a hearing in the matter of adjusting the basis of short-haul rates from five to 20 miles as treated by the tariff of rates adopted by the Rate Commission since this has the effect of making shippers having freight moved over five miles and less than 10, for instance, pay the 10-mile rate instead of the five-mile rate as in the past, with similar increases in over 10 and less than 15 and over 15 and less than 20 miles. There is no indication as to when this hearing will take place. Indeed, it may be settled in an informal way without special hearing.

The arguments for the railroad companies were by George B. Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line, James Wright of the Seaboard Air Line, Col. W. B. Rodman of the Norfolk Southern and Col. A. P. Thom of the Southern. Also former Governor Kitchin, presented argument as the special representative of a number of concerns interested in retention of the special commodity rates notably the Mount Airy Granite Company.

## Inaugurate Graham in April.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the University of North Carolina in the offices of Governor Craig it was decided to have the formal inauguration of E. K. Graham as president of the University take place some time in April, the date to be definitely fixed later. President Graham was present and reported that the University enrollment has reached 950, a gain of 100 over previous records of enrollment, the increase being well distributed among all the departments of work.

President Graham reported that the new water system has proved quite satisfactory and that the general health conditions about the University are fine. Although there has not been a case of typhoid fever at the University for over two years, there are numbers of the students who have taken the typhoid vaccine satisfactorily.

## Davis' Cane Presented to State.

A unique ceremony took place when to the Hall of History was made the presentation of the walking cane of Jefferson Davis by his old negro coachman, James H. Jones, to whom the cane was presented some years after the death of President Davis by Mrs. Davis as a token of the intimate relations that existed between the Confederate leader and this faithful old servant, who is now nearly 80 years old.

The speech presenting the cane was by Col. Fred A. Olds and the acceptance was by Col. W. F. Wood on behalf of the state. Colonel Olds told something of the career of the old negro who was here from Washington for the ceremony.

## Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Norfolk Southern Railway Company vs. Morehead City, affirmed; Lloyd vs. Swansboro Land & Lumber Co., Onslow, affirmed; Board of Education vs. Wake Commissioners, affirmed; Hay vs. Fire Insurance Company, Wake, affirmed; Carter and Pratt vs. Reeves, Fender, no error; Southern Express Company vs. High Point, affirmed; Barefoot vs. Lee, Cumberland, no error.

## Status Commission Meets.

The Vance Statue Commission appointed by Governor Craig to place a statue of Senator Vance in Statuary Hall, Washington, organized here recently by electing Judge W. A. Hoke of the Supreme Court chairman and Mrs. M. V. Moore of Asheville secretary. The other members are J. H. Martin of Asheville, Clement Manly of Winston-Salem and Miss Laura Carter of Asheville. The commission went through communications and suggestions submitted by numbers of artists desiring to compete.

## Nash County Distilleries Quit.

The internal revenue office here and the state authorities and Anti-Saloon League authorities reached a final settlement of differences that grew out of certain licensed apple distilleries that have existed in Nash county ever since the prohibition law went into effect. At Nashville the licensed distillers agreed to quit business if the prohibition folks would be hands off as to brandies and apparatus on hand. Those having the distilleries were F. B. Robbins, M. S. Joyner and J. W. Edwards.

## Present Davis Memorial to State.

Incidental to the meeting of the North Carolina State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution the General Davis Chapter will present to the University and to the state a memorial to Gen. William R. Davis. The unveiling will take place on the University campus November 2. Among those on the program are: Mrs. J. F. Wiley, regent, presiding; Rev. W. D. Moss, Mrs. J. F. Wiley, Mrs. William N. Reynolds, Claudia Fove, Edward Graham, Jr., and Eugene M. Wiley and E. K. Graham.

## WILSON ISSUES A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace while the rest of the world is at war, follows:

"By the President of the United States of America:

"A proclamation: "It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful Autumn of the year to praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a Nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of National thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessings for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the councils and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a Nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the Nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual interdependence upon one another and has stirred them to a helpful co-operation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable ardor of peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others, has revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other Nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama Canal has been opened to the commerce of the Nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created which will be also instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse, and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-sixth of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and the independence of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President:

"ROBERT LANSING,

"Acting Secretary of State."

## New Banks Release Big Sums.

Washington.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams made public a statement showing that reserved held by National banks in September 12 the date of his last call for their condition, were \$530,000,000 in excess of the amount required under the new banking law.

Of this sum \$23,000,000 was in the Boston district; \$23,000,000 in the New York district; \$70,000,000 in the Philadelphia district; \$59,000,000 in the Cleveland district; \$21,000,000 in the Richmond district; \$14,000,000 in the Atlanta district; \$35,000,000 in the Chicago district; \$15,000,000 in the St. Louis district; \$43,000,000 in the Minneapolis district; \$27,000,000 in the Kansas City district; \$24,000,000 in the Dallas district; and \$50,000,000 in the San Francisco district.

## Wintry Winter Passes.

Washington.—Winter's first attack, which brought killing frosts and biting temperatures to many parts of the country, virtually has exhausted itself. In the south some unusually low temperatures prevailed, but warmer weather was near. The frost line in the East extended as far south as North Florida, Portland, Maine, established a new cold record for October with a temperature of 22, and in New York the October mark of 30 was equaled. Government forecasters indicated normal temperatures.

## Money Lost Hauling Sugar Cane.

Washington.—Representative Broussard of Louisiana, in a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission, called attention to the interest of cane sugar growers of Louisiana and Texas in the pending application of Eastern carriers for a 5 per cent general freight rate increase. Mr. Broussard declared carriers had allowed the Seaboard Sugar Refining Company "to so fatten upon their revenues" that its annual output of 2,000,000 pounds is being hauled at a loss of 69 per cent of published rates.

## MANUEL OFFERS TO HELP ENGLAND



Ex-King Manuel of Portugal, here shown with his wife, who is a Hohenzollern princess, has offered to serve England in any capacity in accordance with the alliance between Great Britain and Portugal, and has advised his royalist friends to be loyal to their country. It is said plans are on foot to restore him to the throne.

## FRANCE DEGRADES A TRAITOR



Corporal Cruant of the French Infantry was discovered trying to sell to the enemy documents regarding the wireless installation on the Eiffel tower. He was discharged from the army with ignominy, publicly degraded and sentenced to life imprisonment. The photograph shows the traitor being marched out of the barracks after the ceremony of degradation.

## LONDON INSURG AGAINST ZEPPELIN BOMBS

London.—Some well-known Americans in London are among those who have secured insurance against bombs. There is such a rash here for bomb insurance that the rates at Lloyd's took a decided upward leap, the highest being for properties near government buildings and the water front. Around such places the rate rose from five shillings to ten shillings six pence and even ten shillings, which is a decided advance as

the rate has been two shillings six pence per cent. One well-known broker said:

"We have been swamped with requests for insuring houses against bombs. It is natural that in certain districts the rate should be higher than in others, because such points are considered objective points of the German attack, should they invade this country."

One big firm offered a policy for

## CARING FOR DYING SOLDIER



Pathetic scene of Belgian peasants caring for a dying French soldier after his regiment had passed on.

## FRENCH TOOK THIS BUCHER



Major von Blucher, a great-grandson of the famous Prussian general who fought at Waterloo, was captured by the French at the Battle of the Aisne and taken to Bordeaux. He is here seen (left) showing his papers to a French official.

## WAR TO COST TEN BILLIONS

French Authority Thinks It Will Last Seven Months and Check Economic Progress.

Paris.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the economist, estimates that each of the greater belligerents is spending an average equivalent to \$200,000,000 monthly.

In presenting these figures to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences he said that he considered it probable that the war would continue seven months from August 1.

Accordingly the five greater powers engaged were committed to an expenditure of \$7,000,000,000. Each of the smaller states, including Japan, will have expenses of \$800,000,000 to \$300,000,000 to meet.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu continued: "One might say that the war will cost the fighting powers roughly \$1,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000."

"These figures, which do not take into account the losses of revenues during hostilities, will be met, first, by the issuance of notes against the accumulated gold in the government banks; second, by the issuance of short term treasury bonds to which all governments are having recourse during the war, and third, by delaying payments for military necessities.

"The larger part of the savings of the world will be absorbed by the taking up of national loans and economic progress will be seriously checked."

\$750,000 on a house and contents at five shillings per cent. An official of one of the big insurance companies here said:

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