ROOSEVELT TELLS PEOPLE OF ENGLAND ABOUT THE BOSSES

DID NOT KNOW WHO CONTRIBU-TED TO HIS CAMPAIGN FUND

NOT FOR HOPE OF REWARD

Prompted By Same Spirit That Would Cause Him to Donate Similar Sum to a Church

Syracuse, N. Y .- Theodore Roose velt told on his cross-examination in William Barnes' suit for \$50,000 alleged libel, about his dealings with "bosses" his personal relations with Burnes and his ideas about campaign funds in millions of dollars. He mentioned the famous half million dollars which Thomas Fortune Ryan contributed to the presidential cause of Alton B. Parker and swore he never had seen a list of the names of the persons who helped swell the \$3,000,-000 fund used in his own campaign for the presidency.

The list contained initals of men whom the Golonel readily identified as being allied with the country's most powerful business and financial interests.

in speaking of the Ryan contribution the witness gave it as his opinion that a leader of big business who contributes half million dollars to help elect a candidate for President of the United States is prompted by the same spirit which would cause him to do nate a similar sum to a Church, and that such a contributed has no more hope of reward in one case than he has in the other. Personally, he said, he would have been very much surprised if many masters of big business had not contributed to the Republican campaign of 1904.

The Colonel mentioned the Standard Oil Company. He said that if the report of the Congressional Committee which investigated his campaign contributions showed that "H. H. R." and "J. D. A."-which the witness thought stood for H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold-had contributed to the Republican fund in 1904, he was astonished. He said he had given explicit instructions against receiving 'Standard Oil contributions.

Personally he emphatically declared, he would regard just as highly a contribution of \$25 from the station agent at Oyster Bay as he would a contribution of \$25,000 from George W. Perkins, who in 1904 was a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. And he expressed the belief that there was a limit to the amount a campaign fund should total. Over a certain sum, he did not know how much, he thought there might be some dan-

GERMAN PAPERS COMMENT.

American Note and President's Address Not Pleasing.

Amsterdam, via London.—The American answer to Count Bernstorff's recent memoradum drew this comment from the Berlin newspapers: The Tagelische Rudschauke:

"America takes all possible trouble over the ammunition requirements of our enemies ostensibly from a love of neutrality. She does not trouble about the possible food requirements of Germany; this also is done from a love of neutrality." The Vossiche Zeitung:

Washington should recognize that

such an attitude on the part of America will not speedily be forgotten in Germany.' The Lokal Anzeiger:

question is founded on thoroughly established principles and practice of international law. The American standpoint can be explained only by the profits of the armament firmss.'

Cannot Restrain Jitney Busses. Richmond, Va.-The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals sustained the lower court in refusing the petition of the Virginia Railway & Power Co., for an injunction forbidding two jitney bus companies to operate here without first securing franchises from

Fourteen Drowned in Fleod. Austin, Tex.-Fourteen persons are known to have been drowned in the flood which swept down Shoal and Waller Creeks on the outskirts of Austin during rainstorm, washing away more than 200 dwelling houses. Eleven other persons not accounted for, are believed to have lost their The property damage is esti mated at \$500,000. Ten inches of rain fell within two hours, the creeks rising rapidly and overflowing their banks before residents of the lowlands could be warned.

Think Exports Reach Record. Washington-Secretary Redfield laid before the cabinet estimates that the American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs last month amounted to \$59,000. Half of all exports during the cent a year ago in the same period.

Red Cross Supplies for War Sufferers. Washington.-Three more big ship bassador at Rome, and other America women, a full consignment of supplie will be sent to Montenegro for use L

combatting the typhus epidemic,

MORE CONFIDEN

CONDITION OF ARMY AND OUT-PUT-OF MUNITIONS IN-CREASES ENTHUSIASM.

SUBMARINES ARE ACTIVE

British Submarines Found in German Waters-Cabinet Ministers Make Frank Statements.

London.-Glowing accounts of the strength and condition of the British army and of the great increase in the output of munitions, which it is expected, next month will amount to 25 times what it was last September, given by David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, in the House of Commons, have increased enthusiasm and confidence of the people of England in the war.

Supplementing the Chancellor's statement that Great Britain has more than 36 divisions of troops on the Continent and that the output of munitions has increased enormously Tennant, speaking on behalf of the Secretary of War, Lord Kitchener, declared that recruiting had been mos satisfactory and gratifying; that the health of the troops was splendid, and that the wounded were in the London hospitals 24 hours after they were stricken in France. He wished to impress on the country the necessity of increasing the supplies of artillery ammunition, adding:

"There is no limit to the amount

The frankness of the Cabinet Ministers in making known the number of men at the front, and the reports that reach London from various sources have convinced the people that at last the big effort against Germany and Turkey is about to commence. Both in the Aegan and North Seas there are signs of increasing act- said he regarded as a statement of ivity. From today all steamboat communication with Holland is stopped by order of the British Government.

Taken in connection with the news from Berlin that British submarines have been in the Bight of Helgoland, where the German admiralty lays claim to having sunk one, and perhaps more, this is believed to foreshadow some movement in the North Sea; while there is no longer any endeavor to hide the fact that a big Anglo-French force is prepared to go, as General O'Amande the French commander, has said, "to any point where it is required."

CRUISER WILHELM REPAIRED.

Taken Out of Dry Dock After Small Hole is Stopped.

Newport News, Va.-After having her hull below the water-line cleaned and painted the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm was taken from the drydock at the local shipyard and is lying at anchor in the harbor. The only repairs made to the ship while she was in dock was the stoppage of a small hole in her port bow, made when the raider rammed and sank one of her prizes at sea. When floated from the dock the big cruiser showed a bad list which is said to be due to faulty construction but which is overcome when the ship is loaded.

The new boiler tubes ordered by Commander Thierfelder soon after his arrival here has arrived. They will be installed by workmen from the shippard and not by members of The Lokal Anzeiger: the crew as was the case when the Prinz Eltel Friedrich was repaired. done by the naval survey board has been so closely guarded us think of America before we think that they were satisfied with the 12 of the war but the call was still for that the time of the survey has not been made known. The armed guard of artillerymen from Fort Monroe returned to quarters.

Frank Asks For Clemency

Atlanta, Ga.-Attorneys for Leo M. Frank filed a petition with Governor Staton and the Georgia prison commission asking that the sentence of death imposed upon Frank for the ed by applause and expressions of apmurder of Mary Phagan be commut- proval. ed to life imprisonment.

March Exports Increased.

exports over imports in March this year was \$140,969,347, the largest favorable trade balance for March in the history of American commerce. Exports for the month were \$299.909,563, fire of questions and Premier Asquith and imports \$158,040,216.

For the nine months ending with March," says a department of com- lic expected that many questions on merce statement "imports have de-13 to \$1,398,352,578 in 1913-14 and \$1,- were not much more communicative 213,671,843 in the current year."

Villa Concentrating His Forces. Washington. - Consular dispatches from Mexico indicate that while temporarily disorganized by the defeat at certain the Atlantic fleet can pass means have been removed as a for July as planned. Some parts of the midable factor in Mexico's civil war, canal are not deep enough now to per-Plans for another battle with Obre-000 compared with \$8,000,000 in March gon's Carranga forces are proceeding Breadstuffs exported since the rapidly. Villa's chief difficulty is his dredging will be completed in time war's outbreak have totalled \$418,000, lack of ammunition. Too, when he for the proposed cruise to San Franmet Obregon at Celaya, Villa had sent cisco. eight months ending February 28 went forces to attack Matamoros. Neuvo fleet through the water-way were anto British territory as against 45 per Laredo, Tampico and West coast towns greatly depleting his main force.

Concerned Over Prize Rules.

Washington.-Press dispatches from ments of hospital and other supplies Berlin announcing important amendfor relief of European war sufferers ments to the German prize rules were have been arranged by the American noted at the state department with Red Cross. The first of these has some concern. Officials will await the formerly came from Germany and now been despatched from New York for text of these amendments before mak- cut off by the war. The department use of the British Red Cross. In re ing any statements for publication but of commerce announced that it had sponse to appeals from Mrs. Thomas apprehension is expressed privately found a noteworthy progress in dyeto resist attack. The home of a Chilutionary party has begun purchase of that if the new rules are outlined corstuffs manufacture. The announcenesse merchant was seized by Cararms and ammunision, in some cases rectly in the dispatches, they make a notable advance by Germany towards creasing facilities for benzol producthe absolute exclusion of neutral com- tion, one was at Woodward, Ala., and merce from the high seass.

TRENCH MAKERS PAUSE FOR LUNCHEON



Germans in Poland pause in their work of digging trenches for their

WILSON MAKES IT CLEAR URGES NEED OF KINDNESS

DIFICULT BUT FUTURE WILL BE MORE SO.

the Petty Desire to Keep Out of Trouble.

New York .- President Wilson gave definite and clear statement of the neutrality guiding his administration during the war in Europe. He chose the occasion of the annual luncheon of the Associated Press for what he gravest importance to the American people.

The influence of the newspaper in moulding public opinion Mr. Wilson said, prompted him to make clear his ideas of true neutrality, and in doing so, to impress on his hearers the importance of adhering strictly to truth fulness and honesty in the dissemination of the news.

Mr. Wilson seemed to weigh each word he uttered. The importance he attached to the statement was reflected in a request that no attempt be made to paraphrase his speech or to give it publicity until the official White House stenographer had transcribed it in full.

As the only great Nation not engaged in the war or suffering under the immediate influence of the war zone, Mr. Wilson declared that a great distinction awaited the United States when the hour of re-adjustment should come, provided this nation should prove to the world its selfcontrol and self-mastery. The past had been difficult, he pointed out, but the future would be more difficult.

America, the President said, never the trenches at Yorktown." would attempt to sit in judgment on another nation. No nation was fit to do that, he added. But America, free from hampering ambitions as a world power, free of a lust for territory. calm, cool and without self-interest, must be appealed to to assist in the reconstructing processes of peace.

The neutrality of the United State Mr. Wilson said, had a higher basis than a petty desire to keep out of trouble

"There is something so much greatto do than light," of Europe, in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes The test of friendship is not sympathy with one or the other but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over."

The President was greeted with cheon and constantly was interrupt-

NO INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC.

Washingtn. - Excess of American British Cabinet Minister's Don't Answer Questions.

London.-With Cabinent Ministers in the House of Commons and the House of Lords subjected to a rapid delivering a speech to the armament workers at Newcastle, the British pubwhich information was desired would creased from \$1.401,844,183 In 1912 be cleared up. But the Ministers than usual.

Canal Trip is Uncertain, Washington.-It developed in naval circles that officials are by no means Celaya, General Villa's forces by no through the Panama Canal early in mit the passage of dreadnoughts in safety and there is no assurance that. When plans for sending the nounced, Governor Goethals declined. to promise the feat possible.

New Dyestuff Plants.

Washington.-More than a score of American firms are establishing new color works or enlarging their present plants to meet demands for dyestuffs to take the place of the supply that ment said that of several plants inanother was in the South.

NEUTRALITY IN PAST HAS BEEN SELF-POSSESSION IS THE SU-PREME TEST OF A NATION'S

METAL.

Neutrality Has a Higher Basis Than Mr. Wilson Urges The Congress of Daughters to Rally to the Cause of Righteousness.

> Washington.-The need of self-posession, calmness and a judicial temperament by the United States in the present world crisis was urged by President Wilson in a speech before the opening session of the twentyfourth Continental Congress Daughters of the American Revolu-

The president said self-possession was the supreme test of a nation's mettle, and urged the Congress to rally to the cause of righteousness, as ministered by those who hold their minds quiet and judge upon principle.

Following the president's speech Ambassador Jusserand of France told the Congress that the United States had behaved in he European crisis so as to command the gratitude and thankfulness of the world.

"We in France," he said, "have earned to know what the American heart is made of-the pure American gold that is in it. I am glad that I may affirm the thanks of France for the generosity of America-the neutral United States."

The ambassador said the "chief question in the European struggle." was the same problem that confronted America in revolutionary times. "We thought we had solved the problem of human liberty," he anid: "But R again confronts us. It will be solved now just as it was solved in former times, as it was solved in

ROOSEVELT-BARNES TRIAL.

Jury For \$50,000 Libel Suit is Com-Syracuse, N. Y.—The jury which

will try William Barnes' \$50,000 suit for alleged libel, against Theodore Roosevelt was completed in Supreme court here. It comprises seven Repubicans, three Progressives and two Democrats. Twenty-two talesmen were "Let examined before both sides announced men in the box. The jurymen are: Henry Hoag, clerk, Republican

(foreman); Irving J. Mills, wood-worker, Republican; Walter J. Zuill, manager, Republican; Franklin S. Rhoades, farmer, Progressive; Leonard K. Hungerford, painter, Progressive; F. W. Pierce, carpenter, Repubcheers when he appeared at the lun- lican; Warren H. Somers, grocer; Republican; Ray Tanner, farm hand, ed president general of the Daughters Democrat; John W. Brown, farmer, Republican: George Boschert, manufacturer, Progressive; Edward Burns, motorman, Republican; Peter Bencke,

coal dealer. Democrat. Immediately after the jury had been completed, counsel for Colonel Roose complaint against their client on the ground that allegations made in the Mr. Barnes and Charles F. Murphy as were privileged and that in naming the controllers of "rotten government in the state of New York, he did not mean anything personal or to imply in any way profited by the alleged "rot-

London.-Activity along the westrather than a general offensive. Ar-

Sharp Fighting Occurs.

tillery duels have taken the place of hand-to-hand fighting, which has been wrecking of two stores here by the the feature of the recent struggle along the Meuse and near the Lor-raine border, but the latter type of body of A. E. McLeod, manager of the combat continues in the Vosges, where the official statements agree sharp fighting is taking place on German territory. The French and Ger-mans both claim success.

Villa Movement Collapsing

On Board U. S. S. Colorado, Mazatlan, Mexico, via Wireless to San ly collapsing. Guaymas is the only port on the mainland commanded by Villa, and it is believed the lower California towns held by him are unable the booths in the markets there.

BRYAN ENDEYORS TO MAKE IT CLEAR TO GERMAN AMBAS-SADOR BERNSTORFF

the age of 74.

tion.

Colonel Andrews end came sudden-

day before he was down the street. but a night was taken with a chill, having suffered several days with a severe cold. The chill developed into

an acute attack of pneumonia in the right lung and soon his condition was regarded as most serious, his death

soon following a statement prepared

telling of the seriousness of his condi-

Colonel Andrews was born in Frank

lin county, North Carolina, July 23,

1841, and received only a common

chool education. He entered the

Confederate Army as second lieuten-

ant, First North Carolina Cavalry,

was wounded twice and was a captain

at the close of the war. After that he

engaged in railroad work and in 1869

Gaston Railway, which afterwards was

converted into part of the Seaboard.

Georgia, in 1892 going to the Rich-

mond & Danville Railroad as third

vice-president, later second vice-presi-

dent, being finally general agent of the

receivers. When the road became the

Southern Railway he was made first

vice-president and has held that posi-

tion since, being president of a num-

ber of smaller roads belonging to the

Southern. His greatest constructive

work in North Carolina was the build-

ing of the Western North Carolina

Railroad about 1870. It is estimated

that his estate will be about half a

Colonel Andrews was greatly inter-

ested in education and since 1885 has

been a member of the executive com-

mittee of the trustees of the State Uni-

The burial took place at Oakwood

cemetery at Raleigh. Officers of the

Ex-Congressman Faison Suicides.

Warsaw,-Dr. John M. Faison, ex-

Congressman from this district was

found dead in his bath room. He had

placed the muzzle of a shot gun in

his mouth and pressed the trigger

with his foot. Ill health is suppos

to have been the cause of the tragedy.

old and since early manhood has been

actively and successfully engaged in

the practice of medicine at Faison, his

home town. He was of a prominent

family and has held several positions

of trust in his county, including coun-

ty commissioner for a number of

years. He was a man much esteemed

and admired by a host of friends in

A wife, four sons, two daughters

two brothers and two sisters survive

him and he will be much missed by

his many friends in this section, to

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn. Oats. Peas.

Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Caro-

Ilna Markets During Past

/ Week.

this section.

"Dr. John."

Doctor Faison was about 55 years

versity. A Confederate veteran.

Southern Railway and many

prominent persons were present.

million dollars.

ly at 17 minutes after 9 o'clock.

HE SHOULD, HAVE KNOWN

But Since He Does Not State Department Tells Him In Kindly Language His Position

Washington-The United States replied to the recent memorandum in which Count von Bearnstorff, the German Ambassador, declared that "if the American people desired to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive importation of arms to one side or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade in food-

The American note, signed by Sec retary Bryan, was drafted at the State Department, but finally was penned by President Wilson himself. pointing out that the language used by Count von Bernstorff "is acceptible of being construed as impunging the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral," the note "takes it for granted that no such implication was intended" and suggests that evidently the German Ambassador "is laboring under certain false impressions."

It then declares that while the relations of the United States with any one of the balligerents "cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third Government" such correspondence between the United States and the Allies as has been published shows "the steadfast refusal" of the American Government" to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea insofar as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

The attitude of the United States on the question of exportations of arms is re-stated—namely that to place any embargo on arms during the progress of a war would be "a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States." The note refers to the spirit of friendship which the United States desires always to manifest toward Germany and its people and concludes with the declaration that the neutrality of the United States "is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will."

The communication was delivered by mesenger to Count Bornstorff and by arrangement with the German Embassy the State Department made it public.

BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE. Number 750,000 Men.-Every Place

Filled. London.-The British expeditionary force in France, which at the begin ning of the war consisted of six divisions, has been increased to more than 36, or, roughly speaking, 750,000 men according to a statement by David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons.

The Chancellor added that the place of every man who had fallen in battle had been filled and that the army was adequately equipped. But he re iterated the need for munitions, declaring that during the battle of Nueve Chapelle more ammunition, was used than in the whole of the South African war, which lasted nearly three years.

The interesting information also was given that the output of the munition factories had been incrased more old since the outbreak more, and as Mr. Lloyd-George continues to hold the opinion that consumption of liquor is interfering with the work, he promised legislation to deal with this matter.

Mrs. Story Reelected by D. A. R. \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, \$3c; eggs.

15c.

Lumberton—Cotton, \$c; corn, \$1 bu;

sweet potatoes, \$6c bu.

Maxton—Cotton, \$c; corn, \$1 bu; oats,

75c bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; Weatern

creamery butter, 35c; N. C. creamery

butter, 35c; eggs, 15-20c.

Monroe—Cotton, \$\frac{9}{2}\text{c}\$ c; corn, \$1 bu; oats,

70c bu; sweet potatoes, \$7.5b bu; peas, \$1.5b

bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.5b bu; N. C. creamery

butter, 30c; eggs, 15c.

Mooresboro—Cotton, \$\frac{9}{2}\text{c}\$; corn, \$1 bu;

oats, 75c bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; N.

C. creamery butter, 33c; eggs, 15c.

New Bern—Corn, \$6c bu; soy beans,
\$1.5b bu; peas, \$2.4b bu; sweet potatoes,

75c bu; eggs, 15-20c.

Newton—Cotton, \$\frac{9}{2}\text{c}\$; corn, \$1.0b bu;

peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$5c bu; eggs,

15c.

Rigsbee—Cotton, \$\frac{9}{2}\text{c}\$; corn,

Rigsbee—Cotton, \$\frac{9}{2}\te Washington.-Mrs. William Cum ming Story of New York was re-electof the American Revolution over Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Kansas by a vote of 695 to 461.

Ford People Increase Wages. Detroit, Mich.-A sweeping advance in wages and reduction of working velt made a motion to dismiss the hours for all employees was made by the Ford Motor Company, Limited, of Canada. All employes in the comstatement on which the suit is based pany's service six months or longer will receive a minimum wage of 50 cents an hour or \$4.00 a day, the working hours being reduced to eight hours a day or 48 hours a week. The company employs about 2,400 persons at that either of the two men named had its factory at Ford. Ontario, and its nine branches in principal Canadian cities. .

Several Persons Killed.

Birmingham, Ala.-More than a ern battle line seems to partake of the nature of isolated engagements lost their lives and a score were known to have been injured in the falling of a five-story wall of the Steelwrecked Atlantic & Pacific Tea Store and three unidentified bodies been recovered from the debric. Many others are known to be buried in the ruins.

New Party in Mexico

El Paso, Texas.-Since Villa's recent reverses, activity among the so-called Diego, Cal.-The Villa movement on reactionists of whom Huerta and the western coast is said to be rapid- Crozco were former leaders, has be come more apparent across the border Several former federal generals have appeared here within the last few days. What is said to be a new revo ranza officials at Manzanillo and as a outbidding Carranza and Villa pur-result of a decree issued at Mazatlan chasing agents. However, no expediall Chinese have disappeared from tions have entered Mexico as far as has been learned here.

COL. A. B. ANDREWS IS DEAD EDWARD K. GRI Death Claims Vice-President of South ern Railway After Brief Illness. IS PRESIDENT U Aged 74. Raleigh.—Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice president of the Southern Rail-way, died here after a brief illness at

FORMAL INAUGURATION TENDED BY THOUSANDS OF NOTED EDUCATORS.

SPIRIT OF SERVICE LEADS

North Carolina University Fully Realizes That Its Duty is to Serve the State.

Chapel Hill.-In the presence of a great gathering of educators, scientists, dignitaries, alumni and visitors, Dr. Edward Kidder Graham was in augurated president of the University of North Carolina. He is the tenth man to be at the head of the oldest state-supported university in the was superintendent of the Raleigh & United States. Governor Locke Craig presided over the exercises and Chief Justice Walter Clark administered the He occupied official position with a number of railroads in this state and oath of office. The retiring president, Dr. Francis Preston Venable, presented Dr. Graham.

The monster parade of notables formed at 10:30. Parades rarely make thrilling reading, but this one thrilled the thinking observer. In line were leading educators from all over the East, a faculty that takes second rank to none in Southern Universitiesin a cap and gown, the student-body —age, wisdom and experience. Youth, hopes and its blessed enthusiasm.

In Memorial Hall Governor Locke Craig presided over the exercises, first calling on Bishop Edward Rondthaler of the Moravian church to invoke the Divine blessing on the gathering. The venerable churchman fervently and eloquently gave his thanks for President Graham, a man of great qualities, for the cordial spirit between the students and their leader.

Governor Craig then spoke of the dedication of a man to his work and of the welcome given the visitors who had come to honor Mr. Graham, a man worthy of the University's glorious past equal to the opportunities of the greater future, to the work in addition to ability, bringing a pure and earnest life.

President Powell of Harvard, who was to have delivered the first address of the day, was detained because of a death in his family; but the greetings and congratulations of Harvard University were read by Professor Charles H. White.

President Frank J. Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins, treating the general theme of "Aspects of Lifes Educa-tion," devoted himself to "Research," explaining its function and place in American colleges.

Addresses were delivered by Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkias University; Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman, president of the whome he was affectionately known as University of Virginia; Dr. John H. Pinley, president of the University of the State of New York. 'Then followed the presentation of

the president by Dr. Francis P. Ven able, the administration of the oath of office by Chief Justice Walter Clark, the induction into office by Gov ernor Locke Craig and the president's

inaugural address. Greetings to the University were en tended by Dr. George H. Rennl, president of the University of Alabama, on the part of the State Universities and Dr. William J. Martin, president of Davidson College, on the part of the colleges of the state.

Asheville—Cotton, \$%-9c; cqrn, \$5c bu; oats, \$9% c bu; peas, \$1.85 bu; sweet potatoes, 90c bu; Western creamery butter, \$4-35c; N. C. creamery butter, \$4-35c; N. C. creamery butter, \$45c; eggs, 16-17c.

Ahoskie—Cotton, 9%c; corn, 95c-51 bu; oats, 72-75c bu; noy beans, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 75c-81 bu; Western creamery butter, 46c; eggs, 15c.

Charlotte—Cotton, 9%c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; soy beans, \$1.75 bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu; Western creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 25c.

Durham—Corn, \$1 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 35c; eggs, 20c.

Elmore—Cotton, 9c; coun, \$1 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$9c In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a luncheon in the University dining hall psas. \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 30c; eggs. 20c.
Elmore—Cotton, 9c; coun. \$1 bu; oats, 70c bu; peas. \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 50c bu; N. C. creamery butter. 35c; eggs. 20c.
Fayetteville—Cotton. 8c; corn. 33-56c; oats. 57c bu; peas, 42 bu; sweet potatoes, 31 bu; Western creamery butter, 28c; N. C. creamery butter, 32c; eggs. 15c. Greensboro—Cotton, 19c; corn. \$1 bu; oats. 76c bu; peas. \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.00; Western creamery butter, 32c; eggs. 17c. Hamlet—Cotton, 84c; corn. \$1 bu; oats, 72c bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, 35c; eggs. 15c.
Hendersonville—Corn. 90-93c bu; peas. \$2 bu; N. C. creamery butter, 35c; eggs. 15c. was given, plates for 600 being laid.

The academic procession was nota ble in every way. Distinguished delegates from 98 institutions and learn ed societies, the governor of North Carolina, members of the supreme court of North Carolina, various state officers, members of the board of trustees, members of the general assembly, hundreds of visitors and alumni, more than 1,000 students swelled the attendance into the thousands. Those in the procession wore caps and gowns signifying their rank making a picturesque appearance as they proceeded in a long line from the various buildings to memorial

Edward Kidder Graham, who was inaugurated as tenth president of th University, will not be 39 years old until October 11. He was born in Charlotte, the son of Archibald and Eliza Owen (Barry) Graham, and was prepared for college in the public schools of Charlotte. He entered the University in the fall of 1894. He was graduated in 1898 with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. Mr. Graham spent one year as teacher in the Charlotte graded schools and two years pursuing graduate studies in Columbia University.

Modern Creamery Started W'Imington-A modern creamery

has a en installed in this city by Mr. A. G. Warren, for many years engaged in the manufacture of ice cream in Wilmington, and will be operated along the same lines that have proven so successful in the western part of the state. He has already made contracts for milk with farmers and dairymen in New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick, Duplin, Sampson, Moore and Bladen Counties and the S. A. L. and A. C. L. railroads have agreed to ship the milk at a baggage rate.

Kinston Leases Fair Grounds. Kinston.—The lease of the 23-acre Abbott farm by the Kinston Fair Association for a period of five years and an optional additional five years. was recorded here. The property faces for more than a thousand feet. on the Central State Highway and borders on the Norflok Southern Railroad on the other end. Construction of the buildings will be commenced in few days. The call for exhibits has already gone out, and another county. Carteret, invited to participate in the frat fall event

Newfon—Cotton, \$4c; corn, \$1.00 bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$5c bu; eggs, \$3c.

Riggsbee—Cotton, \$9.5%c.
Raleigh—Cotton, \$9.5%c.
Raleigh—Cotton, \$9.49 3-8c; corn, \$2c; costs, \$7c bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; Western creamery butter, \$5c; N. C. creamery butter, \$3c; eggs, \$18-21c.

Scotland Neck—Cotton, \$2.50; corn, \$9c-51 bu; oats, 70-75e bu; may beans, \$2.25 bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; peas, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 bu; peas, \$2.5c; N. C. creamery butter, \$5c; eggs, \$15c; N. C. creamery butter, \$5c; eggs, \$15c; N. C. creamery butter, \$5c; eggs, \$15c; N. C. creamery butter, \$2c; eggs, \$1.51-124c.

Vanceboro—Cotton, \$4c; corn, \$1.50 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$2.35 bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.50; Western creamery butter, \$3cc; eggs, \$15c; N. Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$1.50; Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$1.50; Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$1.50; Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$1.5c; corn, \$4-97c; oats, \$7cc; sweet potatoes, \$1.60; Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$15c; Nor, \$2cc; corn, \$7cc; bu; sweet potatoes, \$1.60; Western creamery butter, \$2cc; eggs, \$15c; Nor, \$2cc; corn, \$7cc; eggs, \$1cc; cor TAR HEEL BREVITIES. Cotton has reached ten cents on many markets in this state.

It is very probable that Mr. Henry Miller of Atlanta will succeed Col. A. B. Andrews as vice-president of the Southern Railway.

Concord is observing the second

reek of a big clean-up campaign The Pasquotank county highway mmission has gievn an order for a \$5,000 gasoline motor truck to be used by the road force in building public