FRENCH GABINET ASSUMES DUTIES

NEW COALITION CABINET, ALL PARTY GROUPS BEING REPRESENTED

New Cabinet is Remarkable For Its Personnel and For Ability of Its Members.

Paris .-- A new French Cabinet, headed by Aristide Briand as Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs has taken up its work

This is the first time in the history of the French Republic that there is a coalition ministry of all the opposing parties and factions It follows closely on the recent innovation of forming a British coalition cabinet

of Conservatives and Liberals. The action in forming the cabinet was the culmination of a deep popular sentiment that at the supreme crisis of the war party division should give way to united action by all parties. Because the cabinet of Rene Viviani was representative of only a few political groups, the ministers presented their collective resignation and President Polncare immediately charged Aristide Briand with the formation of a new organization combining all elements.

The composition of the Cabinet follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aristide Briand. Minister of State and Vice President of Cabinet, Charles de Frey-

Minister of War, General J. S. Gallieni.

Minister of Justice, Rene Viviani. Minister of the Interior, Louis J. Malvy.

Minister of Marine, Rear Admiral Minister of Finance, Alexandre

Ribot. General Secretary of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jules Cambon.

Minister of Public Instruction and Inventions concerning National Defense, Prof. Paul Painteve. Minister of Public Works, Marcel

Minister of Commerce, Ettenne

Clementel. Minister of Colonies, Gaston Doumergue. Minister of Agriculture, Jules Me-

Minister of Labor, Albert Metin. Ministers without portfolio, Emil

Combes, Leon Bourgeois, Denys Co-chin and Jules Guesde. Under Secretary of State, War, Munitions, Albert Thomas.

Under Secretary of State for Sub sistence, Joseph Thierry. Under Secretary of State for San-Stary Service, Justin Godart.

Under Secretary of State for Aviation, Rene Besnard. Under Seccretary of State for Ma-

rine, Louis Nail. Under Secretary for Fine Arts, Albert Dalimier.

The Under Security rice of the Win. istries of the Interior and Foreign Affairs were not made public.

J. P. MORGAN UNDER KNIFE. Opreated on for Appendicitis-Attack

Mild Condition Good. New York .- J. P. Morgan, who had

been at his desk a little over two months since recovering from bullet inflicted by Erich Meuntur, the mad professor of languages, who to kill the fit July is again confined to his bed, this time from an attack of appendicitis Mr. Morgan went through an oper

ation which three attendant specialists afterward described as successful in every way. The appendi was reved at noon by Drs. Markoe, Lyle and Smith; and the official bulletin issued shortly thereafter, said Mr. Morwas resting comfortably. tinued progress was reported unofficially during the artefnoon.

The attack of appendicitis was mild in character, it was said, and the patient's condition was very good.

Carranza Asked for Orders. Washington.-Representations have been made to General Carranza by the United States asking for positive orders to military authorities in the vicinity of Matamoros to pursue and arrest Mexcaps raiding into American territory. It is understood that such

orders already have been issued. The state department received the protest of acting Gocernor Randall of the Villa government in Sonora against the transportation of Carranza troops through American territory en route to Agua Prieta.

Garrison Encounters Opposition.

Washington. - Secretary Garrison encountered some opposition to the proposal for a continental army as a part of the administration national defense plans from members of the executive committee of the National Guard Association and of the official militia board, an advisory body comnosed of militia officers. After a conference called by Secretary Garrison and which lasted several hours it was indicated that no agreement had been reached.

Underwood on Defense.

Washington.-Oscar W. Underwood. uenator-elect from Alabama, said in discussing the question of national defense that he would wait until the army and navy experts themselves had reached their conclusions and presenthis views on the subject.

The new senator declared that favored a reasonable National defense although he was not prepared now to any what he meant by the term reas-

WHITE BOOK ISSUED BY UNITED STATES

SECOND INSTALLMENT OF PUB-LIC RECORD ON WAR QUES-TIONS ISSUED.

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY NEUTRALITY IS MAIN TOPIC

Both British and German Authorities Complain-Lansing Always Had Unanswerable Reply.

Washington.-A second installmen of the United States Government's White Book has been issued by the state department. It contains important diplomatic correspondence with the belligerent governments of Europe since the publication of the first installment last May.

Besides constituting a public record of the position of the United States as precedent for the future, the volume reveals a series of charges and counter-charges by the belligerents that reflect the difficulties constantly succountered in observing neutrality.

One of the most interesting features is the publication for the first time of a memorandum of the German Foreign office referred to in a colloquy between Chairman Flood of the House Poreign Affairs Committee and Repentative Bartholdt of Missouri, at the hearing on the bills proposing an embargo on arms. Mr. Flood quoted the memorandum to sustain his argu ment that Germany did not hold ship ments of munitions to the Allies as illegal. The correspondence with the German Government developed as a consequence of a ruling by the United that it was a violation of neutrality for merchant ships to leave American ports for the express purpose of supplying belligerent warships

TWENTY CHILDREN BURNED.

School Building at Beabody, Mass., Burns,-Many Are Injured.

Beabody, Mass.-Twenty children, most of them girls ranging in age from 7 to 17 years, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed St. John's Parochial School. Another girl has injuries regarded as probably fatal, while others were less severely hurt,

their classrooms when the fire was discovered, and although a majority were guided to safety by Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized a large number as they neared the front door and in their rush to escape they lost their footing nad their bodies blocked the exit.

il of the sisters escaped, but Mother Superior Marte Carmelita was seriously burned. At the convent house it was said that her injuries probably were not fatal, although she is prostrated by the disaster and the suffer

ing of her charges. How the fire started may never be known. An early theory that a boiler explosion caused it having been disnised, state police officials were of the opinion that a store room in the basement, where a gas meter was lo-

Austro German Forces Advance. London.-The German official state ment records the advance of the Aus tro-German forces and the capture by the Bulgarians of Zajecar and Knia ievats, both on the Timok River northeast of Nish and the heights of Pirol, almost directly east of Nish, but beyond this there is little or no auth entic news of the invasion of Serbia.

King Peter May Go to Italy. Amsterdam, via London,-A tele gram from Budapest to The Cologne Volks Zeitung says that King Peter of Serbia probably will leave that country and go to Italy.

Four German Steamers Sunk. Petrograd, via London. - British submarines have sunk four more Ger man steamers in the Baltic. This announcement is made in the Russian official statement.

Favor National Prohibition.

Baltimore. - Unanimous authoriza tion of a petition to Congress to submit to the states a national prohibition amendment was voted by the Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore in annual session here. Petitions also were approved asking for a federal censorship of moving picture films and a prohibition against the exportation from the United States of intoxicating figuors to Africa, Each supported by a national movement of churches to be initiated by the Synod.

Big Warehouse Burns.

Baltimore.-The United States bond ed warehouse on two piers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Locust Labor, talked with President Wilson Point, was destroyed by fire. Records were destroyed and estimates of the value of the contents of the warehouse varied between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The building and piers were valued at \$150,000. Firemen kept the flames from two grain elevators, 200 feet away, which contained 2,000,000 bushels of grain. Most of the warehouse contents had come recently from London and Liverpool.

Has Plenty of Troops.

Washington.-Major General Funston reported to the war department that with the arrival at Douglas, Ariz, of additional troops now en route he would be prepared to guard lied countries were locked up under American territory against violation Federal custody. Robert Fay, said to reached their conclusions and present in the impending attack by Villa be a former lieutenant in the German det them to congress before expressing forces upon Agua Prieta, the diexican army. Walter L. Scholtz, his brothertown across the border. Two but in-law, and Dr. Herbert Kenzle, were teries of field guns, two regiments o' held in New York, while Paul Daesch infantry and a troop of cavalry make up the reinforcements for the border patrol. Artillery will be used if nocesseary, General Funsion said.

BOBBIN' THE APPLE



THIRTEEN DIE IN BIG FIRE GERMAN DEFENDS

TWELVE ARE YOUNG WOMEN EMPLOYEES OF UNION PAPER BOX COMPANY.

Held Pending Investigation Into Loss of Lives-Many Daring Rescues Are Made.

Pittsburg.-Thirteen persons were killed and eight injured by a fire in a four-story building, the two upper floors of which were occupied by the Union Paper Box Company, here. Of the dead all were young women employed by the company except one. Many of the bodies were so badly burned as to make identification difficult. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong at once ordered that the police city council and the coroner make a thorough investigation of the fire.

The flames started in a pile of straw in the rear of the first floor of the building. William C. Kimbel general manager of the box factory at once on the warned the girls employed third and fourth floors to leave. The flames gained headway so rapidly however that escape by stairways and fire-escapes was soon cut off. Some of the girls attempted to go to the dressing room for their hats and there The 600 children had just entered firemen found a majority of the bodies.

C. R. Carlisle, driver of a transfer wagon, drove his wagon into an alley in the rear of the building and threw up a rope to girls in a window above After making one end fast, they slid

down the rope to safety. Margaret Stelgerwald, aged 17, who was injured by jumping from a third floor window, said she and five other girls were trapped in the building when someboly closed a door at the head of the stairway on the second floor. They had to jump to the

Three officials of the Union Paper Box Company and the executor of the James Brown estate, owner of the building in which the company's factory was located were arrested

H. H. Woods, executor of the Brown estate, was released on \$10, 000 bail and Henry E. Weiskopf, president, William C. Kimbel, secretary and treasurer and Henry C. Shaefer, foreman of the factory of the box company, were released on \$5,000 bail to appear at the coroner's inquest.

SUSPEND SEAMAN'S ACT.

Foreign Trade Council Asks Wilson

New York.—Suspension by Presi dent Wilson, under authority to be granted by Congress, of the seamen's act, in whole or part, until a proposed government shipping board of five members can recommend measures necessary to maintain American ship ping on a competitive basis with other nations, is advocated by the National Foreign Trade Council in a committee report adopted recently. Problems relating to American

chipping under the seamen's act were given long study on behalf of the council, which represents mammoth American interests identified with almost every phase of foreign trade by a committee composed of James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the Inter-Mercantile Marine Comational pany, and Capt. Robert Dollar of San Francisco.

The requirement that 75 per cent of the crews of vessels calling at American ports must be able to understand any order given by the ofof the petitions it was said, would be ficers is said by the committee report to place American ships at an enormous disadvantage.

> Gompers Sees President Wilson. Washington-Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of in advocacy of legislation to be pro posed in Congress next winter. Mr. Compers arged the importance of in dustrial education, vocational training and general legislation for conservation of human energy and life. A report was widely circulated in official circles that Mr. Gompers gave the president information of plans of German agents to tie up munitions shipments to the Allies.

Four Germana Locked Up. New York.—Four of the five men charged with conspiracy to delay or prevent the sailing of war munitions ships from the United States to Allied countries were locked up under was in prison in New Jersey. Max Breitung, the fifth man charged with complicity in the conspiracy, has not peen apprehended.

UNDER SECRETARY TELLS OF THE EXECUTION OF MISS CAVILL, A NURSE.

Hard That Woman Should Be Put to Death But No Other Course Seemed Possible.

Berlin, via The Hague and Germany -Dr. A. F. Zimmerman, German un-der secretary for foreign affairs, has issued an official explanation of the recent execution in Belgium of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse. He phrased his remarks by the declara-tion that he had examined every detail of the evidence with the greatest care and found the verdict "though regretable, to be just." His statement in part follows:

"I see by the British and the Amer can press that the shooting of an and memoranda sent by the British sh woman and the conviction of several other women in Brussels for treason have caused us to be severely oriticised. It is indeed hard that a woman must be executed, but what first protects by the United States shall a state which is at war come to, if it allows to pass unnoticed a crime against the safety of its armies because committed by women? No law book in the world, least of all those dealing with war regulations. makes such a differentiation, and the female sex has only one preference according to legal usages, namely, that women in a delicate condition may not be executed.

"In the Cavell case I have reviewed the decision of the court and examined evidence to the smallest detail. "The reason is so convincing and all the circumstances are so clear and convincing that no courtmartial in the world could have rendered any other decision. For it concerns not the act of one single person, rather it concerns a well thought out, worldconspiracy which succeded nine months to render the most valuable aid to the enemy, to the disadvantage of our army. Countless British, Bel gian and French soldiers now again are fighting in the allied ranks who owe their escape from Belgium to the activity of the band now sentenced, at the head of which stood Mis-

"With such a situation, under the very eyes of the enemy, only the utgovernment violates the most elemen tal duty toward the army and its safe ty if it does not adopt the strictest measures. These duties in war are

5,713,347 BALES COTTON GINNED.

Third Report Issued by Government -Big Deficiency

Washington.-The third cotton gin ning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau corres pondents and agents throughout the otton belt, announced that 5,713,347 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915 has been ginned, prior to October 18. This compared with 7,619,747 bales, or 47.9 per cent of the entire crop ginned orior to October 18 last year, 6,973, 518 bales, or 49.9 per cent in 1913 and 5,874,206 bales, or 51.0 per cent in 1912. Ginnings prior to October, by states, with comparisons for the last two years and the percentage of the enare crop ginned in those states prior that date in the same years follow

North Carolina. 1915 264,665 1914 304,108 252.193 1915 581,978 1914 693,444 1914 619,720 1913

Villa Troops Occupy Nace. Washington.—State department dis-patches representing that the forces of the de facto government of Mexico have evacuated Naco and that the fown has been occupied by a Villa force of 800 men said practically all train service in northern Sonora was suspended and that although anea was quiet, mining operations there might have to be suspended if railway communication was not oper ed in the near future. Reports from the Sonora border indicate Villa troops are entering the Bavispe.

Trip Over Dixle Highway. Miami, Fla.—Dixie highway tour-ists who left Chicago October 9, rolled into Miami, their destination, while a dozen bands played "Dixie," occupants of some 90 automobiles shouted their welcome. The tour, un dertaken to promote a national high way from the Great Lakes to the Straits of Florida, now is at an end, and after two days the tourists started northward by train. Fishing in the warm waters of the South Atlantic, hunting, boat rides and dancing were enjoyed by the tourists.

NOTE DISPATCHED TO GREAT BRITAIN

LONG EXPECTED NOTE HAS AT LAST BEEN SENT BY SPE-CIAL MESSENGER.

ASSERTS RIGHT TO TRADE

Protest Against Order-In-Council or So-Called Blockade-No Terms Given Out.

Washington. - America's long-considered protest against British interference with commerce between the United States and Europe has dispatched to London by special mes-senger and will be presented by Amssador Page at the British Foreign Office next week.

It became known that the note which is about 10,000 words long and covers exhaustive the argument the American government on all phases of Interference with neutral trade was approved by the President and started on its way to London. ses of interference with net Alxeander W. Kirk, third secretary

of the American Embassy at Berlin, who had returned to Washington carrying documents from Ambassador Gerard was entrusted with the mis sion on his return journey to Berlin Until now the fact that the communication had been sent was kept secret, instructions having been given to officials that no announcement of any kind was to be made about it. ments made in the note of March 30 which recorded the Washington gov ernment's first protest against the or der-in-council or so-called blockade is admitted but no intimation was are proposed in the event that there is no modification of British practices

Not only does the latest communica tion acknowledge the various notes government since March 30, but also acknowledged and discussed the lengthy note that came from Great Britain in January in response to the against interference with neutral

It was the note now on its way which former Secretary Bryan advocated sending at the same time the second Lustiania note was dispatched to Berlin last June. President Wilson declined to send it that time because of the fear that the United States might be placed in the position of bargaining for its rights with Germany on the basis of its attitude toward Great Britain. With the clearing up of the submarine controversy through the satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case, it was announced at the state department that the note to Great Britain would go forward. After three weeks of nsideration at the White House finally was dispatched.

BANDITS MAKE RICH HAUL

Rob Train in Oklahoma of Possibly

Musokgee, Okla,-The uninhabited fastnesses of the Klamichi hills in the far southeastern corner of Oklahoma, rendezvous of bandit gangs since frontier days are believed to be holding five of the eight men who held up and robbed a southbound limited train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Onapa, 27 miles south of Muskogee.

Three of the outlaws were thought ridden into Muskogee to secure medical attention for one of their number and then boarded another south

Despite the statement of express ficials that their loss was small, a report from McAlester declared the robbers obtained \$60,000, being sent south for the cotton marketing south for the cotton marketing season. Other estimates placed the amount stolen at \$9,000, though from the general offices of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road in Dallas came a statement that the men secured only four sacks of cheap jewelry.

Germans Have Road to Turkey. London.—The German Army which crossed the Danube at Orzova has joined the Bulgarians, who invaded Serbia near Prahovo, and the Central Powers now have an open road through northeastern Serbia and Bui garia to the Aegean Sea and Constan thopic. They are thus in a position 34.0 to send guns and munitions by river 39.1 and rajiway to their Bulgarian and Turkish allies, who will be greatly strengthened thereby. The invasion 43.7 n.ans continues space.

> Shells Explode Near King George, Paris -- Four shells exploded only 200 yards from King George of England, and President Poincare of France, during their visit to the front according to a Temps correspondent back of the firing line.

The King and the President with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the dispatch, had taken a point of observation when a German battery fired two heavy salvos resulting in the explosion of shells near the official party.

Recognized Mexico. San Salvador, Salvador.—The gov

ernment of Salvador officially recog-nized the government in Mexico of wisteh Gen. Venustiano Carranza is the

Will Commute Death Sentences

Madrid, via Paris.—The Marquis de Lema, minister of foreign affairs, an-nosinces that he has received information which feads him to believe that death sentences imposed on women in Brussels will be commuted.

WORKER IN TRYON DISTRICT

Miss Mary H. Large, Chicago Woman, Will Teach in Mountain Sections of North Carolina.

Washington, -- Announcement has sen made by the Southern Industrial Educational Association at its head-quarters in this city, that Miss Mary H. Large, of Chicago, has been engaged as field teacher and worker and easigned to instruct mountain handicraft workers in the region about

The selection by Miss Large, followed a request made at the June meeting of the board of trustees by Captain Sharp, president of the Moun-tain Industrial Association of Tryon, for an instructor capable of teaching better methods of weaving and basket making.

The Mountain Industries Associa tion was the outgrowth of a desire to aid the mountain people of the South in preserving the rapidly disappearing band arts, of weaving backet work, pottery making, feather work, etc.

In the three years of its existence the association has put in the hands of those mountain workers more than \$4,000 proceeds of the sale of articles made by them.

These articles include old time lin-

sey-woolsey, dimity table covers, fringed bedspeards with knotted or tufted designs, towels, coverlets with patterns known by names brought from England and Scotland by the first settlers in the mountains, splint and willow baskets, cotton rag rugs of the old "hit-or-miss" design, fans of turkey, peacock guinea and duck feathers ,etc. At present, it is stated these articles are disposed of direct at the mountain industries house at Tryon, the money realized being paid to the producers of the articles

Extend East Tennessee Road. Wilmington. - Announcement is made by the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Raffrond, ison City, Tenn., to Montesu N. C., of the award of contracts for extension of its line from the latter point to Foscoe, N. C., a distance of io miles through the picturesque Linville section of this state, past Grandfather Mountain. Completion of the extension will be within eight

J. V. Larkin Kills Dr. Watson. Carthage.—One of the most deplor able tragedles in the history of this own occurred here when James V. Larkin shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, Dr. D. Fred Watson, after the latter had forced an entrance into the Larkin home. This sensa tional ffair is the culmination of a long series of strained domestic rela

Rosin Plant Burned.

Wilmington,-Fire caused by aking of a still completely destroyed a rosin plant in the northern part of the city, owned by Causey Bros. The plant was valued at \$10,000 with no

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Caro-lina Markets During Past

Asheville—Corn, 60-65c bu; cats, 50c su; pass, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.56 bbi; sweet potatoes, 46c per bu; apples, \$1.50-\$3.00 bbi; N. C. butter, 30c ib; eggs. 25. doz.

Charlotte—Cottop, 12%c; cotton seed, 56c bu; corn, 35c bu; Iriah potatoes, 31bb; sweet potatoes, 56c bu; not pean, 31.50b u; Iriah potatoes, 40c bu; corn, 95c bu; oats, 60c bu irish potatoes, 55c bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; apples, 43 bbi; western butter, 436c lb; NC.

butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.

Greensboro—Cotton, 12c; corton seed, 46c bu; corn, 95c bu; pean, 31.50b u; Iriah potatoes, 32 bbi; sweet potatoes, 40c bu; apples, 41.50 bbi; western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.

Greensboro—Cotton, 11%c; corn, 95c bu; pean, 31.50b u; Iriah potatoes, 32 bbi; sweet potatoes, 40c bu; apples, 41.50 bbi; western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.

Greensiboro—Cotton, 11%c; corton seed, 40c bu; apples, 41.50 bbi; western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.

Greensiboro—Bi; corn, 95c bu; doz.

Greensiboro—Cotton, 12%c; cotton seed, 40c bu; apples, 41.50 bbi; western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.

Greensiboro—Cotton, 12%c; cotton seed, 40c bu; which is to be conducted here next momobile show of the city which is to be conducted here next momobile admirably arranged and location to the effect that the large building at the corner of Patton avenue and Government street has been secured for the first automobile show of the city which is to be conducted here next momobile ducted here next momobile admirably arranged and locations of the exhibition and the dealers which is to be conducted here next momobile admirably arranged and location to the effect that the large building at the corner of Patton avenue and Government street has been secured for the first automobile show of the city which is to be conducted here next momobile admirably arranged and location to the effect that the large building at the corner of Patton avenue and Government street has been secured for the first automobile attention to the effect that the large building at the corner of Patton avenue and Government street has been secured for the first automobile attention to the exhibition to the exhibition and the corner of Patton avenue and Government potatoes, eggs, 30c Maxton doz.

Cotton, 11c; cotton seed.

Soc bu; oats, 55c bu; sweet
bu; N. C. butter 25c lb; e

60c bu; Irish potatoes, 31.75 bbi; sweet potatoes, 9c bu; apples, 31.50 bbi; western butter, 25c lb; eggs, 27c dos.
Salisbury—Coffon, 12%c; cotton seed, 55c bu; corn, \$1 bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.20 bbi; sweet potatoes, \$1 bu; eggs, 20c dos.
Scotland Neck—Cotton, 11%c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 86c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bu; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Vanceboro—Cotton, 11%c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 56c bu; peas, 25c dos.
Vanceboro—Cotton, 11%c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 56c bu; peas, 25c dos.
Wilson—Cotton, 11%c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 58c bu; oats, 60c bu; irish potatoes, \$2.35 bbi; sweet potatoes, 55c bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 36c dos.
Winston—Salem—Corn, 75c bu; oats 50c ou; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Atlanta—Irish potatoes, 32.25 bbi; N. C. butter, 30c lb; western butter, 31c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Savannah—Corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; lrish potatoes, \$2.30 bbi; sweet potatoes, 60c bu; apples, \$2.25 bbi; segs, 30c dos.
Hickory—N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Hickory—N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Hickory—N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c dos.
Chicago, III.—No. 2 white corn 67-654-6

20c dox.

Chicago, Ili.—No. 2 white corn 67-654c (dalvered in Raleigh 82-804c); No. 3 yellow corn, 68-854c (delivered in Raleigh 82-804c); butter, 22-27c (creamery); eggs, 28-27c (firsts).

New York—Butter 28-284c (extra); eggs, 35-87c (extra fine).

New Orleans—Butter, 304c (fancy creamery); eggs, 28-29c (Western.)

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS

Dr. E. W. Sikes and Dr. B. F. Sledd of the Wake Forest faculty are on the program of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, which meets in Raleigh Nov. 8-9.

Capt. John H. Brown, aged 75, leading citizen of Davidson, died a few days ago as the result of a stroke of Bliss Perry, noted author, lecturer

and professor, will deliver a series of and unaware of the danger of his lectures at the University, April position. He was alightly burned as he made his flight down the steps.

H. A. PAGE HEADS

ANNUAL MEETING IS HELD IN RALEIGH AND NEW OFFI-CERS ELECTED.

BION H. BUTLER REPORTS

Field Secretary Has Raised About \$2,500 By His Canvass-He Opposse Any Change In Name.

Raleigh-The North Carolina State ablicity Bureau of Development of Agriculture and Industry, in annual session determined to incorporate the bureau at once and designated the following officers with which the incorporation shall be perfected: President, H. A. Page, Aberdeen; vice presidents, Clarence Poe, Raieigh, A. W. McLean, Lumberton, Hugh McRae, Wilmington, Leonard Tufts, Pinehurst, R. C. Hood, Greensboro, C. O. Kuester, Charlotte; secretary, J. C. Forester, Greensboro; treasurer A. A. Thompson, Raleigh.

Mr. Page was kept home by sick-ness and A. W. McLean presided at nigit. There were 50-odd business men prominent in different sections of the state present and taking a lively interest in the work of perfecting the organization and getting down to effective work.

Field Secretary Bion H. Butler re ported upwards of \$2,500 raised in his canvaes. There was discussion of the advisability of changing the present name to a shorter one and s wide difference of opinion expressed Bion Butler told the meeting that he had dragged the resent name over the state making it acquainted and that he and many others had come to like the present name very much He opposed any change and the mem

bers so voted.

Some of those who spoke with reference to the name and on other matters coming up for consideration were: Carey Hunter, Raleigh; J. A. Pride, Seaboard Air Line: C. W. Gold, Greensboro; R. C. Hood, Grensboro; W. D. MacMillan, Jr., Wilmington; Z. V. Smith, Southern Inday; Mr. Carter, Mount Airy,

His Money is Gone.

Kinston,-Although this isn't an advertisement for any certain bank, it. might be considered an argument for the use of such institutions by those who do not want to suddenly lose their savings. Joe Grant, a Greens county farmer, has never had any par-ticular confidence in banks, but had managed to accumulate \$2,250 in cold coin. This he kept in a trunk in his

went to look at it, but on the occas ion of his last visit, although the trunk was locked, the money was missing. He had detectives at work on the case, but they have so far been able to find no trace of the legal

Auto Show For Asheville.

Asheville.—Announcement is me by the Asheville Automobile Tr

Dredge Goes to Beaufort Inlet Bar. Wimington. - The large suction dredge Cape Fear, owned by the government, which has just undergone repairs to the extent of \$25,000, left. for Beaufort, where it will be engaged for the next two months in dreds on the Beaufort Inlet bar. On count of shoals which form at this inlet it is necessary for a dredge to work on the bar there about once every two years to maintain a chan-

Organize Flour Mill.

Albemarie. — Promoters annou enterprise to Albemarie. The enterprise to this city. The Albemarie Milling Company has just or-ganized and will build a modern flour and meal manufacturing plant, work to commence in the next few weeks. A. C. Heath, J. M. Morrow and H. L. Lowder are the leading stockholders The company organized with a paidmoters state that this will be on the most up-to-date plants of its kind

Ready For Textile Meeting. Greenville, S. C .- The Southern

Textile Exposition will be held at Greenville, November 2-6, inclusive. The installation of exhibits is proceeding rapidly and within ano week practically all of the 200 or more exhibits will be in readiness for the opening on the night of November 2. Two significant features of exposition week will be the annual conventions of the board of governors of American Manufacturers' Association and the Southern Textile Association.

Tramps Fire Signal Plant, Rocky Mount.—Upwards of \$3,000 ms was sustained by the Atlantic loss was sustained by the Atlantic Coast Line when tramps set on fire the interlocking electric signal plant at the south end of the railroad yard. The timely discovery of the fiames by Yard Master Sumner while they were consuming the staircase and first floor of the building probably saved the dife of Operator Doggett, who was secluded on the second floorand unaware of the danger of his