

## WILL RECOMMEND TAX REDUCTION

PRESIDENT PREDICTS 200 MIL  
LION SURPLUS AT END OF  
FISCAL YEAR.

Washington.—A promise that he will recommend further reductions of taxes to Congress at the December session was made by President Coolidge in an address at the semi-annual budget meeting.

He predicted a surplus of \$200,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year June 30, and estimated that the surplus for the coming fiscal year would approximate \$290,000,000.

Admitting there was little prospect for several years at least, of cutting government expenditures below three billion dollars annually, Mr. Coolidge said the outlay for the current fiscal year would total \$3,035,000,000, exclusive of money applied to reduction of the public debt and operation of the postal service.

It is his desire, he added, to hold expenditures for the coming year, including the amount applied on debt reduction but excluding the postal service, within \$3,375,000,000 or \$125,000,000, he said, less than estimated comparable expenditures for this year.

Mr. Coolidge also declared he would attempt to hold estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1926, to \$3,080,000,000, exclusive of the postal service. No estimates were given of the amount needed for reducing the debt and operating the postal service.

The President told his audience, made up of cabinet officials, and departmental executives, that they must continue their efforts to decrease the cost of government. He gave Congress credit for supporting the budget, and declared that while the tax burden had been materially lightened, it "is still with the people."

"Back of the tireless, persistent and drastic campaign for constructive economy in federal expenditure," declared Mr. Coolidge, "has been the relief of the people of this nation from a great burden of taxation. It has been successful. The burden of the people has been materially lightened."

"But the reduction has not yet reached the point where taxes have ceased to be a burden. It is to the reaching of this point that our efforts must be directed. x x x The way has been prepared for further tax reduction. This I will recommend to the Congress in the next budget message."

**Death Claims Senator Ladd.**  
Baltimore.—Senator Edwin Freeborn Ladd, senior senator from North Dakota, died here from kidney trouble, which developed as a complication of neuritis contracted a year ago in his home state of North Dakota.

The affliction which indirectly caused Senator Ladd's death fastened upon him a year ago while he was visiting in North Dakota. With his clothing wet from passage through a rainstorm, the senator, whose ruggedness of mind would not admit of bodily discomfort, traveled all day in that condition. The wetting resulted in an attack of neuritis in his left shoulder which went later to his wrists and hands. Physicians at Johns Hopkins hospital here, where he came for examination in March of this year, found his condition not serious, but advised against over exertion. Senator Ladd also was advised to have removed several affected teeth which were believed by the physicians to be endangering his general health. A planned trip to North Dakota caused the senator, who, in his tremendous interest in his work, was said by his secretary to have been impatient of the restraints of doctors, to postpone the dental work until after several speaking engagements had been filled.

The trip ended at Cleveland, where Senator Ladd went to visit his son, Vernon. He returned to Washington with a renewed attack of neuritis and rheumatism and two weeks ago was admitted to the Baltimore Church Home and Infirmary. Within a few days kidney trouble developed and his condition became serious, but was not considered critical until two days before his death.

**Plan to Explore Unknown Country.**  
Washington.—An unexplored tract of country, estimated to equal the size of Massachusetts, in which no white man is believed to have traveled, is to be entered shortly by a geological and topographic party of the Geological Survey.

The party, which was sent into the Arctic circle in Northern Alaska to search for oil in the naval petroleum reserve No. 4, has reached Kotzebue, a small Alaskan town just north of the Arctic circle, which has a white population of one trader, a missionary, a school teacher and half a score of others.

**Cars Hit Station, Killing Woman.**  
Staunton, Va.—Mrs. L. M. Haley, 65, Waynesboro, was killed and five other persons were injured, none of them seriously, when five run-away Chesapeake and Ohio freight cars, unattached to a locomotive, crashed into and demolished the Norfolk and Western passenger station at Waynesboro.

Those injured were Alexander Krauss, of the Bronx, New York; Mrs. J. O. Gray, of Vinton, a suburb of Roanoke, Va.; and Mrs. M. M. McCue, Norman Fisher and Charles Etter, all of Waynesboro.

### 22 ARE DEAD IN

WEEK-END ACCIDENT.

New York.—Twenty-two deaths by accident and violence was the week-end toll in New York and New Jersey. Reports from other Eastern States were expected to swell the total.

Drownings exacted a toll of nine lives; six are dead as a result of automobile accidents, three were killed in shooting and stabbing affairs, one man is believed to have been poisoned, two were killed in falls and a naged woman was burned to death in a tenement fire. The list of seriously injured ran into scores.

### DIES OF HEART TROUBLE

FAMOUS LEADER IN MANY CAM-  
PAIGNS HOPED FOR BEST  
UNTIL LAST.

Washington.—Senator Robert M. La Follette, for many years a stormy petrel of American politics, died here after several months illness.

Death resulted from heart failure, induced by a general breakdown and an attack of bronchial asthma.

The Wisconsin Senator and late independent Presidential candidate, began failing in health even before the 1924 campaign. Several weeks ago he contracted a severe cold which developed into asthma. His heart, which had been unable to stand the strain, gave way and he sank rapidly.

Senator La Follette long was a victim of angina pectoris, a heart ailment, and this, with his asthmatic attack, caused him to suffer greatly from shortness of breath. Violent coughing spells accompanied his illness.

To the last, however, he insisted on cheerful reports being given out as to his illness.

Dr. Charles C. Marbury, the family physician, who was at Senator La Follette's bedside when he passed away, issued the following statement covering his illness and death:

"Senator La Follette had suffered from angina pectoris for ten years. The attacks gradually increased in frequency and in severity. The stress and strain incidental to political campaigns and his Senatorial duties frequently were attended by anginal attacks, of varying degrees of intensity.

"These attacks became decidedly worse in 1923. He spent the Fall of that year in Europe and on his return suffered severe attacks of angina pectoris for a month or more. He resumed his duties in the Senate during the Winter of 1923-1924 for about six months and then had an attack of pneumonia from which he made a good recovery."

**Warned of Pine Beetle.**

Washington.—Timberland owners in the south are urged by the department of agriculture to keep a close watch this summer over their pine lands to note any clumps of pines dying from attacks of the "southern pine beetle."

Recent studies made by the bureau of entomology indicate outbreaks of this insect occur during periods of abnormally low rainfall. The weather bureau reports that the rainfall for the first five months of 1925 has been much below normal in the southeastern sections of the United States, the deficiency at some stations being as much as 15 inches.

All timberland owners in this region are familiar with the destructive work of the beetle. If the present dry spell should continue, it is likely, says the department, that serious losses will occur this summer.

Pine owners are advised by the department to make an examination of timberland once a month or oftener for clumps of dying trees indicated by fading or brown foliage. Such trees, it is advised, should be promptly worked up into lumber, or the logs placed in water until a more opportune time for sawing.

**One Killed, 10 Injured.**

Kenton, Ohio.—One person was instantly killed and ten were injured when a Big Four passenger train struck an open siding and left the track at Grant, Ohio, ten miles north of here.

The engine and three coaches rolled down the track. A diner, parlor car and sleeper on the rear end of the train remained on the rails.

The dead: C. C. Woodward, train news "butcher" of Toledo.

**28 Killed in Storm.**

Washington.—Frank Neuhauser, 11, of Louisville, Ky., proved himself the best speller of 2,000,000 American school children when he won the national spelling contest here. A gold medal and \$500 in gold was the reward to the winner.

Second place was won by Edna Stover, 11, of Trenton, N. J., who received \$250 in prize money.

**50 Manufacturers Pay Fine.**

Chicago.—Fines aggregating \$166,000 were assessed against 50 chair manufacturers who pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe to violating the Sherman anti-trust act.

They are the first of 269 furniture firms named in indictments returned recently here after a grand jury investigation, to be sentenced. Those sentenced were punished in groups, and the fines were fixed, it was said, according to financial standing of the companies involved, ranging from \$1,200 to \$5,000.

## EARLY REVISION OF TAX IS SEEN

CHAIRMAN GREEN OF HOUSE  
PREDICTS NEW LAW BY  
JANUARY.

Washington.—The house ways and means committee will meet October 19 to draft a revision bill Chairman Green announced, adding that it would hold public hearings for two weeks, and would have a bill ready for congressional consideration in December. He predicted the house would pass the bill before the Christmas holidays and that it would become law in time to apply to taxes due next year.

Arrangements have been made by Chairman Green for a force of treasury experts to cooperate during the summer and early fall with experts employed by the committee in going over technical features of the revenue law, and in preparing for consideration by the committee of proposals designated to improve and expedite administrative work.

Recent suggestions looking to the elimination of dual taxation on the part of states and the federal government received support in the announcement by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of the results of a referendum dealing with the question.

The constituent organization holding membership in the national chamber voted overwhelmingly in an expression of opinion that the federal government should repeal its present estate tax, should refrain from imposing estate and inheritance taxes in the future, and should join the referendum report to members of the ing their taxation system.

"Death taxes have, by an unbroken series of precedents, been recognized as exclusively a field for state taxation," except in time of war emergency," the committee submitting the referendum report to members of the chamber contended. "At present, state taxes on inheritance and estates are numerous and burdensome."

These taxes form an appreciable part of the current revenues of many of the states, the committee found, and their imposition by the federal government brings about "multiple taxation of estates and still further confuses a situation which already is chaotic due to the conflict of state laws. Federal income from such levies," the report added, "has never formed more than insignificant portions" of its total ordinary revenues and "is no longer necessary in order to balance the national budget."

In setting for a general principle of co-ordinating national and state tax systems, the committee asserted that confusion growing out of dual taxation was particularly obvious in relation to corporations, income and death taxes.

**Forest Fires Cost Millions.**

San Francisco, Cal.—California forest fires got the worst singeing in their history during 1924.

The State's forest fire bill for the past year was over \$5,000,000, according to statistics made public by the local district headquarters of the United States Forest Service.

Losses sustained and cost of fire fighting were the highest of any season since systematic protection of the timber lands and brush areas of the State was started 18 years ago, the statistics show.

Figures compiled by the State Forester and the Federal Forest Service show that a total of 2,657 fires occurred in California during 1924, as against an annual average of 2,060. The acreage burned over by these conflagrations was 1,085,939 acres, of which 536,899 acres was timber land and 548,140 acres brush and chaparral areas principally valuable for watershed protection.

**Deaths By Autos Show Increase.**

Washington.—Deaths caused by automobiles and other motor vehicles, except motorcycles, in 58 of the principal cities of the country in 1924 increased, in the aggregate, both in number and in proportion to population, figures announced by the department of commerce showing a total of 5,030 deaths and a fatality rate of 19 per 100,000 of population.

This compares with 4,905 deaths and a rate of 18.8 for the same cities in 1920, with 15.7 in 1921 and 16.9 in 1922.

While New York had the largest number of deaths, 1,001, the highest rate, 34.8, was reported from Patterson, N. J., and 45 cities exceeded the New York rate of 16.6. The second highest rate, 29.6 about shown in Pittsburgh, and the third highest 28.5 for Camden, N. J.

Bedford, Mass., had the lowest rate, 9.8, while the second lowest, 11.5 was reported from San Antonio, and third 11.7, for Des Moines.

**American Autos Replace Camels.**

Washington.—American automobiles are ousting the well-known camel as means of locomotion over the Syrian deserts, according to advices to the Department of Commerce from Consul Greig Fuller, at Teheran, Persia.

"Along the old routes where two years ago only the camel caravans could safely travel, scurrying American motor cars are now making their regular trips from Aleppo to Bagdad, from Bagdad to Beirut and Damascus," Fuller said.

COLLECTION AGENCY IS  
ANXIOUS TO HELP U. S.

Washington.—The efforts of the American government to bring about settlement of unfunded war debts has attracted the attention of an enterprising commercial collection agency.

In a letter offering its services to the American debt commission "in collecting some of the claims which you have against the small countries," the agency pointed out that "a certain amount of applied psychology is necessary to effect successful collections."

"We believe we have psychology and the system that will net you and, incidentally our republic, prompt and satisfactory results," the letter said. "Our charge for a collection is 10 per cent."

### COTTON DOES VERY WELL

SOME SPOTS, HOWEVER, ARE SUFFERING; CROP AND WEATHER REPORT.

Washington.—Crop and weather conditions in southern states were summarized by the department of agriculture as follows:

Moderate temperatures to rather warm weather prevailed in the south, and while rainfall was of rather local nature, good showers occurred in many places in the eastern, central and northwestern portions of the cotton belt. Moisture was still insufficient, however, in some sections, and droughty conditions continued over the southwestern districts, especially in central and southern Texas.

Cotton made fair to very good progress in the Rio Grande valley and in western and northern Texas, but it deteriorated in many central and south portions where plants are small and blooming prematurely, with some dying; the general condition of the crop in Texas varies greatly, ranging from very poor to very good, depending on the local moisture. In Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana growth was fairly good to excellent, though there was some damage by wind and sandstorms in western Oklahoma. Early cotton is blooming in southeastern Oklahoma, and squares are forming in nearly all parts of Arkansas.

Conditions by states:

North Carolina: Corn, tobacco, peanuts, sweet potatoes and truck berries by warm, ample sunshine and rains in east, but too dry in west and drought becoming serious in mountains. Cotton shows considerable improvement, except in southwest; condition fair to very good in east; poor in west; clean and good progress in chipping. Favorable for harvesting wheat and shipping peaches.

South Carolina: Good rain coastal plains greatly beneficial but drought in northwest portion becoming intensified. Early and intermediate cotton fairly good in northwest and progress very good on coastal plain; chipping late crop in few sections; first bloom reported; some weevil. Complaints of corn becoming yellow in northwest; improved elsewhere. Tobacco irregular growth; curing begun. Sweet potatoes slow growth. Truck crops suffering from drought in northwest. Peaches and blackberries plentiful.

**MacMillan Begins Voyage.**

Boston.—Amid the din of roaring guns and shrieking marine whistles, Lieut. Commander Donald B. MacMillan and his little crew sailed from the Charlestown navy yard on the steamer Peary to start officially his ninth voyage into the Arctic.

When the Peary passed beyond sight of the cheering crowds MacMillan left the steamer and boarded an automobile to speed to Wiscasset, Maine, where his schooner Bowdoin is anchored and ready to sail north.

Just before the Peary sailed, MacMillan outlined his plans to the natives and the throng of Bunker Hill day celebrants.

He explained that his original plan, the exploration of the vast and unknown Arctic tract called Crocker land, might be delayed a week to permit his expedition to search for Capt. Roald Amundsen, who has been lost to the world since he started his polar flight almost four weeks ago.

If word is not received from the Norwegian explorer by August 1, when the MacMillan expedition expects to reach Etah, Greenland, the northernmost point its ships can go, MacMillan's flyers will begin a search.

Amundsen, he said, will run out of food if he fails to reach Cape Columbia. The American believes the lost explorer will be found in one of the three places he plans to search.

Amundsen's fate settled, MacMillan's party will fly to the unknown polar continent to complete their original task. He said he expected to remain there until the middle of August and probably would return to the United States about September 20.

**Admiral Robinson Chief of Fleet.**

Washington.—Admiral S. S. Robinson, commander-in-chief of the battle fleet, has been selected to succeed Admiral Robert E. Coontz, as commander-in-chief of the United States fleet. Secretary Wilbur announced the selection in making public changes in high fleet commands to take place this fall after a completion of the fleet's cruise to Australia.

Rear Admiral C. F. Hughes, in command of fleet training at the navy department, will succeed Admiral Robinson.

## AMUNDSEN PARTY RETURN SAFELY

SCIENTIFIC THROUGHOUT THE  
WORLD REJOICE OVER  
RETURN.

Oslo, Norway.—The entire Roald Amundsen North Pole expedition arrived safely in Spitzbergen in, one plane.

The party did not return to Kings bay by plane but was picked up by a fishing boat and conveyed there.

It is reported that the expedition reached north latitude 88 degrees 30 minutes, or about 100 miles from the North Pole.

The government, on the receipt of the news of the arrival of the Amundsen expedition in Spitzbergen, sent Amundsen a telegram of congratulations.

The news created excitement wherever it became known. There were joyful celebrations in the city.

Copenhagen.—The Social Demokren publishes a report from Oslo, the Norwegian capital, stating that Captain Roald Amundsen, who returned to Spitzbergen after his sensational Arctic flight, is dissatisfied with the results attained and is "quite determined to resume the attempt" to reach the pole.

The explorer is quoted as declaring that the experience gained in his present attempt would enable him to attain his goal. The other members of the expedition, the account continues, appear equally animated by a desire to beat the aerial polar expeditions planned by other countries. They expressed the view that important scientific results had been achieved thus far. Captain Amundsen himself was reticent.

Amundsen's comrades were unanimous in their appreciation of his leadership. The American member of the party, Lincoln Ellsworth, was saddened by the news awaiting him of the death of his father in Italy during his stay in the north, but said that he would continue his financial backing of Captain Amundsen.

New York.—Explorers and scientists rejoiced with laymen in all parts of the world at the safe return of the Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole airplane expedition. The return to Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, exactly 28 days after hopping off, was greeted with many expressions of "I told you so." But the words came principally from explorers and scientists, who knew Amundsen's courage and ingenuity in coping with the hazards of the Polar regions.

Though the expedition fell 100 miles short of landing at the Pole and was compelled to return partly in one plane and partly by fishing schooner, scientists expect to glean much valuable knowledge from the flight.

Donald B. MacMillan, who sails from Wiscasset, Maine, at the head of the All-American Arctic expedition, admitted that a big burden had been lifted off his mind. Amundsen's safe return, he said, would enable him to devote all his energies to science instead of first hunting for the Amundsen party. He also altered his plans so that the airplane base of the expedition now will be established at Cape Thomas Hubbard instead of Cape Columbia.

"I always thought they would come back," said Viljalundur Stefansson, noted explorer, here. "I am exceedingly glad of the outcome, and it is another feather in Amundsen's cap. You will recall that we all thought Amundsen would go to the Pole and continue on to Alaska. But doing what he has done leaves the United States with a great opportunity to discover new lands if they lie in this area."

Bernon S. Prentice, brother-in-law of Lincoln Ellsworth, financial backer and lieutenant of the expedition, expressed the gratification of the American advisory committee over the flight. When anxiety for Amundsen's safety was widespread several weeks ago, it was Prentice, as head of the committee, that headed off organizations of relief parties.

The Norwegian Government, which on June 4 sent two relief planes to Kings Bay, cabled congratulations to Amundsen. Earl Rossman, explorer and big game hunter, who just returned to New York from two years in the Arctic, told how Eskimos said they would wait for Amundsen and Ellsworth at the former's supply depot at Wainwright, Alaska.

It was in an attempt to fulfill the second great dream of his life that Amundsen organized the North Pole flight. Having discovered the South Pole, the northwest passage and the north magnetic pole he wanted to add the North Pole to his conquests. Financing the expedition was a trying task until Ellsworth advanced a sum reported to have been \$85,000, about two-thirds of the total cost.

**Sam L. Rogers Dead.**

Asheville.—Funeral service of Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States census bureau during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson, and prominent in state and national politics, who died at his home in Franklin, were held Friday, according to word received here.

Rev. W. H. Sawb, pastor of the Franklin Methodist church, conducted the services.

Mr. Rogers was stricken with an attack of apoplexy on Thursday, June 4.

## DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA  
TOLD IN SHORT PAR-  
GRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Selma.—Excavation has started by Federal Development Corporation, of Selma, on the new postoffice building which is to be located across the street from the City Hall.

Tabor.—While ringing the Baptist church bell, as a call to service, Rev. Mr. Martin, the pastor of this church, had a narrow escape from death when the bell broke loose from its fastening in the steeple and crashed to the floor of the church, just missing Mr. Martin.

Greensboro.—F. D. Bluford was elected president of the Negro Agricultural and Technical College here, it was announced by trustees, who made the choice. Their choice was unanimous.

Laurinburg.—An unusual death was recorded in the county recently when the 9-year-old son of Henry C. McNair, a well known colored man, died as the result of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The boy was bitten on an afternoon and about 24 hours later he died.

Greensboro.—A four-year-old child of Policeman R. E. Southard, of this city, was fatally injured here when it was struck by an automobile driven by Miss Alice Yaele, of this city. A few minutes after it was carried to a hospital it died.

Kinston.—Most of the newspaper publishers of two States are expected to meet in a joint session of the North and South Carolina Press Associations at Brevard, the afternoon of July 9, according to H. B. Braxton, president of the North Carolina body.

Asheville.—Fires in Western North Carolina forests during the present weather have destroyed approximately two million board feet of timber according to an estimate made by A. C. Shaw, assistant supervisor of the Pisgah national forest.

Hickory.—Boxing will be a feature of the fourth of July celebration to be held in Hickory, a committee from the legion post, after a visit to Fort Bragg, announcing that fifteen of the camp's best fighters, straight from the stable of Bob Martin, would be brought here.

Raleigh.—Warner E. Mitchell, 23-year-old printer, was drowned at Myra Lake, formerly Doctors' lake, when he sank without warning while he was swimming near the bathing ropes in the lake. Funeral services were held from his home at 538 East Martin street.

Salisbury.—At a meeting of the executive committee held in Salisbury plans were made for the annual meeting of the rural carriers of North Carolina, which meeting will be held in this city, August 7-8. Headquarters of the carriers will be at the Yackin hotel and the sessions for business will be held in the community building. It is expected that around 500 carriers will attend.

Wilmington.—James Revelle, 16-year-old son of Robert H. Revelle, of 201 Kilder street, was drowned in the river off the foot of Meares street. The body was recovered by William R. Mintz, a companion. Coroner Asa Allen viewed the body at the scene of the drowning, later advising that he did not consider an inquest necessary.

Kinston.—Kinston will be the only receiving point for members of the organized tobacco growers in Lenoir county this fall, it was stated. The association is expected to operate Parham's warehouse, while the Central, larger building used by the "co-ops" in the past, will be turned over to J. Hugh Parham, independent tobaccoist interested in both buildings, and associates.

Marion.—With the coming of Edward J. Ronseim, of Statesville, Marion has become the headquarters for all work of the Catawba River Council Boy Scouts of America. At the same time work at Cove Echo, the Scout camp west of the city, was started in on the final rush which will complete the camp by July 1 and have everything ready for the opening on July 6th.

Wilson.—Mark Page, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Page, was drowned in Contentines Creek. Mark and two other little boys went huckleberry picking, and went in swimming in the creek. The little boy unnoticed by his companions, went into deep water, and was drowned before aid could be given.

Fayetteville.—Reparations are going forward for a big celebration of the Fourth of July at Fort Bragg. The program for the day's events, as outlined by the post recreation officer, shows that the morning will be devoted to the annual track and field meet of the enlisted men and aviation stunts by flyers from Pope field. In the afternoon there will be a polo game between the Fort Bragg officers and the team of the Sandhills Polo club of Pinehurst.

**AUTOMOBILE HINTS**

Every driver should know the city traffic regulations.

A clutch which slips is the cause of constant waste of power and fuel, besides imposing an unnecessary strain on the motor.

Thirty-seven per cent of all the automobiles in Canada are reported as owned by farmers, with only 16 per cent operated by business people.

Statesville.—In an automobile collision ten miles out from here on the Hickory road Brooks, 4-year-old son of A. W. Silver, of Vixen, Yancey county, was seriously injured.

Asheville.—Five thousand visitors are expected at Ridgecrest, the Southern Baptist assembly grounds, 18 miles east of Asheville, during the season of summer conferences, June 18 to September 1.

Rockingham.—Judge Bryson after hearing argument made the temporary receivership of the Carolina Coal Mine Company permanent continuing John H. Kennedy, the temporary receiver, as permanent receiver.

Rutherford.—The county commissioners have decided to build a new modern courthouse for Rutherford county to cost around \$250,000. It will be erected on the same site as the present building.

Statesville.—There were 7,518 automobile license tags sold during the past year at the branch office here, according to E. B. Quinn, local manager of the Carolina Motor club, who has charge of the sale of license plates. Mr. Quinn estimates that at least 10,000 plates will be distributed from the office here during the coming year.

Windsor.—The town of Windsor and the territory around it was visited by a destructive hail storm. An area about two miles long and three miles wide with Windsor in the center caught the brunt of the storm. The hail was five inches deep on the main street of Windsor. Crops in the vicinity were ruined.

Rocky Mount.—Progress in the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle is reported in Nash and Edgecombe counties. In Edgecombe 355 cattle comprising 178 herds, have been tested without the finding of a single reaction or suspect. In Nash the same result obtained during the testing of 395 cattle, comprising 214 herds.

Wilson.—During the progress of a rain storm lightning struck a farm house five miles south of this city. Lindsey Bass, white, was instantly killed, his father was rendered unconscious and never revived until morning and his mother and several other members of the family were severely shocked.

Lillington.—By virtue of an agreement reached between the local board of trustees and the county board of education, Lillington high school and the school farm are transferred to the care of the county. The trustees have surrendered the charter of the local school and deeded the property over to the board of education.

Statesville.—A 200-gallon steam blockade distillery was captured and destroyed in Wilkes county, near Antioch church, by T. M. Halyburton, federal prohibition agent, whose headquarters are in Statesville. The plant was running in full blast when the officers unexpectedly appeared on the scene. The three men in charge made good their escape.

Statesville.—Miss Mattie Adams, of Stony Point, is in a critical condition in a local hospital, suffering from injuries which she sustained when she jumped from a fast-moving car driven by Arthur Fox, on the Taylorsville road. Miss Adams' skull was fractured at the base. She has been unconscious since the accident occurred.

Mooresville.—Three young boys with a .22 caliber rifle resulted in the death of Whitfield Dry, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Dry, at their home on South Broad street Wednesday afternoon. The victim was in a room with his small 8-year-old brother, Paul, and Jack Harvell, 11. The two dry boys were fooling with the rifle while Harvell was looking out a window.

Albemarle.—At a funeral in Fairview cemetery, a black snake about 12 feet long crawled from the hood of a touring car and tried to bite one of the men in the crowd near by. A shovel was secured and used as a defense and the snake was killed before the interment was made.

GoFaboro.—Wayne county continues its truck shipping. Beans, potatoes, cucumbers, squash, and a number of other products are daily