

## CAN'T TELL WHEN CANAL WILL OPEN

NO DEFINITE DATE IS YET SET FOR OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

### GOETHEL'S ISSUES REPORT

Colonel Goethals, in Report, Makes No Prediction of When Ships May Pass Through.

Washington.—No definite date for the official opening of the Panama canal is set in the annual report of Col. George Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, which has just been submitted to Secretary Garrison. Neither is there any prediction of when the ships may first pass from ocean to ocean. The first day of the canal's actual operation still depends upon the treacherous slides of Culebra cut and how fast the dredges can keep the channels open.

"It has been the general belief that the effect of the water in the cut would tend to retard slides, and experience below the Gatun locks fully justifies this belief," said Colonel Goethals. "On the other hand, the geologist is of the opinion that the water may, to some extent, develop new slides. Again, much ado was made in 1909 over the seamy character of rock on the isthmus, through which water flows quite rapidly, in consequence of which the question was raised that the lake might leak out through seams and crevices.

"If these things are able to occur, the sooner, the better, if the official opening of the canal is to occur January 1, 1915, for if water were not admitted this fall, but were deferred until May 1, 1914, the full height could not be reached until October, 1914, leaving little time for the determination of these questions. These considerations led to the conclusion that the water should be turned into the cut at the earliest date practicable for getting the dredges to work on the slides.

"The present plans, therefore, are based upon the blowing up of Gamboa dike on October 10, its removal by dredges immediately thereafter, the transfer of two suction dredges and a ladder dredge to the Cucaracha slide, the smaller dipper dredges to work on the other slides until the full width of the channel is attained, and the passage of vessels through to canal as soon as channels of full depth and of sufficient width have been secured.

"Before boats can be passed it will be necessary to remove the Gamboa dike by dredges and to remove the slides as already outlined. The passage of commercial vessels is dependent, therefore, upon the time when proper channels can be dredged through the slides; should additional ones occur, they will necessarily advance the date when this will be accomplished.

### COMMISSION WILL DECIDE

Railroads Will Argue for Rate Increases.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission will begin a hearing which will probably extend for several months on the proposed freight rate increases of approximately 5 per cent. filed October 15, last, by railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

Though only the railroads in the classification territory included within the boundaries specified are directly involved in the hearing, actually every railroad in the country is concerned. Should the commission permit the roads to apply increased rates, the same authority might be extended to other carriers to increase rates.

The railroads two years ago asked for an increase of about ten per cent. After an inquiry the commission refused the request. When the tariffs provided for the present proposed increases were filed, to become effective November 15, they were suspended by the commission pending investigation until March 12, 1914. In May, 1913, the railroads filed a petition for rehearing of the former freight rate case and the commission on June 21 last issued an order directing that inquiry be instituted as to whether the present rates yield adequate revenues.

"Bomb" Strikes South Dakota. San Francisco.—As the United States cruiser South Dakota steamed in through the Golden Gate, Silas Christofferson, in a biplane, swept over the warship and dropped a sand "bomb" that struck the vessel squarely amidships. This was a feature of an aviation meet at the Panama Pacific Exposition grounds that was not on the program. It happened that the cruiser entered the bay at the time the aviators were preparing to take part in a bomb-throwing contest at a target in the water.

## JAMES THOMAS HEFLIN



Congressman Heflin of Alabama, familiarly known as "Tom," is considered one of the handsomest men in the house of representatives.

### REBELS WANT RECOGNITION

VICTORY CAUSES A CHANGE IN DEMEANOR OF REBELS IN MEXICO.

Hale Must Present Credentials Before Carranza Will Continue Any Negotiations.

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.—Francisco Escudero, minister of foreign relations in the Carranza cabinet, asked Willard Bayard Hale, President Wilson's agent, to present his credentials before continuing further with the conferences which have been under way here informally for several days.

This was interpreted by many as a virtual demand for recognition of the Constitutionalist revolution before the exchanges between the Carranzists and the Washington government are concluded.

"For our part unofficial negotiations are ended," Escudero said. "We have asked Mr. Hale to present his formal credentials. I would receive them as minister of foreign relations and transmit them to my chief. "We have been very glad to meet Mr. Hale on terms of friendliness, knowing of his previous investigations in Mexico and in view of his relation with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan. The cabinet members on previous occasions met as individuals only. Each was a member of the cabinet, true, but the cabinet did not meet. The exchange of impressions now has ended."

The announcement of the Constitutionalist demand was a surprise. No one on the American side expected a request for formal recognition of the insurgents, even in the event that permission to import war munitions from the United States were granted. At the beginning of the negotiations General Carranza asserted that the Constitutionalist were not seeking recognition—in fact did not desire it—and only wanted the embargo on the importation of arms lifted.

Washington.—No official comment was forthcoming in Washington on the action of General Carranza's foreign minister, Francisco Escudero, in asking William Bayard Hale to present credentials before continuing the conferences which have been in progress at Nogales between Mr. Hale and the Constitutionalist leaders.

### BROWN RESIGNS POSITION

He Rose From Section Hand to the Presidency of Great System.

New York.—William C. Brown, who rose from section hand to the presidency of the New York Central lines, has resigned. The directorates of the four railroad companies comprising the New York Central system accepted his resignation.

Mr. Brown is 60 years old, and has been in railway service for more than forty-four years. He has been president of the New York Central for the past five years. Prior to that he was, for two years, senior vice president of the system, and for five years was in charge of operation and maintenance. As president of the lines he was commander in chief of an army of one hundred and sixty thousand employees.

U. S. Army Chargers Win. New York.—America won the first two places and the fourth, the third going to Great Britain in the international contest for army chargers at the national horse show at Madison Square Garden. "Poppy," a chestnut gelding, exhibited by the mountain service school and ridden by Lieut. J. T. Taubee, second cavalry, took the blue ribbon award. "Deceiver," exhibited by the same school and ridden by Lieut. Waldo G. Potter, first field artillery, was second, and Col. P. A. Kenna of the British army took third.

## GINNING REPORT SHOWS INCREASE

10,434,337 BALES GINNED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

### COMPARISONS ARE MADE

10,299,646 Bales Were Ginned Up to Corresponding Time Last Year.

Washington.—The fifth cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season, just issued, announced that 10,434,387 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to Friday, November 14, to which date during the past seven years ginnings have averaged 2.9 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to November 14 there had been ginned 10,299,646 bales, or 76.4 per cent. of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date, 11,313,236 bales, or 72.7 per cent., and in 1908 to that date 9,595,809 bales, or 73.3 per cent. Including in the ginnings 74,127 round bales, compared with 62,768 bales last year, 75,963 bales in 1911, 93,364 bales in 1910, and 123,757 bales in 1909.

The number of sea island cotton bales included were 52,679 compared with 40,389 bales last year, 71,204 bales in 1911, 68,495 bales in 1909, and 56,701 bales in 1908.

Ginnings prior to November 14 by states, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, ginned prior to that date in those years, follows:

States.	Year.	Ginnings
Alabama . . .	1913	1,182,747
	1912	961,313
	1911	1,239,211
Arkansas . . .	1913	603,724
	1912	547,644
	1911	563,115
Florida . . .	1913	53,219
	1912	42,263
	1908	51,497
Georgia . . .	1913	1,824,290
	1912	1,331,709
	1911	2,106,305
Louisiana . . .	1913	274,997
	1912	300,482
	1911	269,548
Mississippi . .	1913	735,797
	1912	664,554
	1911	719,638
North Carolina .	1913	492,027
	1912	627,257
	1911	716,200
Oklahoma . . .	1913	666,679
	1912	725,006
	1911	657,497
South Carolina .	1913	995,897
	1912	883,535
	1911	1,163,984
Tennessee . . .	1913	233,528
	1912	158,161
	1911	264,777
Texas . . . . .	1913	3,304,565
	1912	4,020,939
	1911	3,473,702
Other States . .	1913	65,919
	1912	56,789
	1911	74,023

The ginnings of sea island cotton, prior to November 14, by states, follows:

Year	Florida.	Georgia.	S. Car.
1913	19,544	20,082	3,053
1912	15,052	22,873	2,464
1911	26,818	41,730	2,656
1909	23,453	38,825	6,217

### NO NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

Society Suffers Greatest Shock of the Wilson Administration.

Washington.—Society received the greatest shock administered since President Wilson assumed office. Official announcement was made that the annual New Year's reception, which has been held at the white house for nearly a century, will be abandoned for the present.

Whether it will be resumed in 1915 is not known, but friends of the president and Mrs. Wilson do not believe it will be.

Capital society got its first jolt from the president when he called off the inaugural ball. There came another when it was learned that many of the leaders here would not be invited to the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, and a third when the annual diplomatic reception was called off, but the latest announcement capped the climax of society's grief.

Export Gain of \$100,000,000. Washington.—An increase of \$100,000,000 in the exports of manufacturers of the United States in 1913 is predicted in a report by the department of commerce. For the nine months of the year ended September 30, for which figures now are available, the exports of the manufacturers ready for consumption increased \$37,000,000 over last year; manufacturers for further use in manufacturing gained \$26,000,000, and foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured, increased \$17,000,000, making the total gain \$80,000,000.

## LOUISITA WOOD



Little Louisita Wood, the ten-year-old daughter of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, accompanied her father and Colonel Heisland on their 90-mile test ride and said at the finish that she felt "bully." She is shown here holding her thoroughbred, Fort Hunter, which she rides almost as well as any officer under her distinguished father. General Wood is very proud of the little girl.

### CONDITIONS WILL IMPROVE

NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY PREDICTED FOR FARMERS OF UNITED STATES.

Secretary Daniels Says Times Will Be Better Under the New Tariff System.

Kansas City.—A new era of prosperity and good living for the farmer under the new tariff law was predicted by Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, speaking at the nineteenth annual John Jay banquet of the Kansas City Commercial Club here. The back to the farm movement now dormant would be revived in earnest, he said, under the improved conditions that are in store for the dweller in the country.

"The new tariff," said Secretary Daniels, "which will remove from the farm the excessive charges for every article needed in the cultivation and in the home, will cheapen living for the farmer. The new currency bill that soon will be law will be followed by wise legislation providing for rural credits and for effective laws which will be put into execution against all form of monopoly. These blessings are almost in sight and their gradual unfolding will mean a new and better day for the dwellers on the farms and, of course, when the farmers are prosperous their prosperity is of the sort that reaches out into the cities and towns and makes them prosperous also. "Products of the farm are bringing better prices, and we may look to see increased interest in the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs.

### Ship Firemen Mutiny.

San Francisco.—The British freighter Santa Rosalia of the Maple Leaf line, which cleared for Swansea and Dunkirk, returned to port with twelve firemen out of forty-one locked in the forecastle and nine armed men from the United States revenue cutter Golden Gate and McCullough on guard at the hatchways. Capt. Thomas Pritchard said that shortly after he put to sea nine of his firemen threw down their shovels, asserting that when they signed in England they had agreed to work shifts of four hours, with eight hours off, but in point of fact, sometimes had been on duty six ten hours at a stretch.

### Funeral Coach Beyond Speed Limit

New York.—A funeral procession was halted in Long Island City and the chauffeur of the automobile coach that headed it was arrested and convicted of exceeding the speed limit. The arrest was the outcome of many complaints that New York funeral processions on the way to Calvary cemetery have been so speedy as to endanger the lives of persons crossing the streets through which they pass. Other arrests, it was announced, will follow if the speed of funeral vehicles is not slackened.

## DR. A. HENDERSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT

NORTH CAROLINA LITERARY AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION CLOSES SESSIONS

### FRENCHMAN DELIGHTS ALL

Folk Lore Society and Sons of Revolution Will be Asked to Combine With the Association.—Many Prominent Men Speak.

Raleigh.—The fourteenth annual session of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society closed recently after a one-day session with the selection of Dr. Archibald Henderson of the University of North Carolina as president to succeed President Few of Trinity College who would not accept another term. Other officers chosen for the next year were as follows: Vice presidents Miss Mary Shannon Smith of Meredith College, Mr. Frank Nash of Hillsboro and Mr. W. B. McKoy of Wilmington; secretary and treasurer, R. D. W. Connor, Raleigh.

The election of officers followed an able and interesting address by French Ambassador Jusserand.

Mr. Jusserand was the attraction of course. At the head of the diplomatic corps and endowed with a manner worth the six hundred and fifty million dollars in the Bank of France, a few, worth a quadrillion francs, the address was a thing of robust beauty and pre-eminently a joy forever.

The auditorium of Meredith College was thronged with ladies and gentlemen representing the literary and social life of Raleigh and of nearly every section of the state.

Sessions of the Historical Association began at 11 o'clock in the morning with an address by Judge W. A. Montgomery on "The Relation of the Government of the Confederate States of America and the Government of North Carolina," and an address on "The State Convention of 1865" by Prof. J. G. deR. Hamilton of Chapel Hill.

Then during the afternoon there was a session in which there was the presentation of the North Carolina bibliography for the last year by Miss Minnie Leatherman secretary of the State Library Commission. Prof. Henry Jerome Stockard of Peace Institute presented a splendid appreciation of John Henry Bonar. There was a gratifying report by Dr. Archibald Henderson on the O. Henry Memorial fund.

The North Carolina Folk-Lore Society held two sessions. Prof. James F. Royster, president of the society, delivered his annual address. Prof. Frank C. Brown of Trinity College read a very interesting paper by Vice President O. W. Blacknall on "Some Plantation Signs and Wonders." There was also a paper at the morning session by Dr. George W. Lay of St. Mary's School on "Unusual Use of Words."

At the afternoon session there was a valuable paper by Doctor Sled of Wake Forest College on "The Science of Fairy and Folk Tales." Prof. Collier Cobb of the University of North Carolina presented a paper on "Ballads and Folk Songs in N. C."

### Seize 300 Gallons of Whiskey.

Armed with search and seizure warrants members of the Buncombe county sheriff's force recently seized approximately 300 gallons of whiskey at the Century Drug Store of Asheville placing the proprietor F. M. McMullen under arrest. Mr. McMullen succeeded O. E. Franklin as manager of the store and the latter held the license to sell whiskey on the prescription of a physician until a short time ago.

### Anson County Closes Big Fair.

The first Anson County Fair closed recently and was largely attended for three days. The exhibits of canned goods household supplies fancy work and poultry were better than ever seen here before. The canned goods exhibits excelled those at the state fair where the Anson exhibit won first prize this year.

### Joyner Gets Good Job.

Mr. Andrew Joyner, the veteran newspaper correspondent, has been offered a position with the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Joyner will receive a salary of \$3,000. Just what his work will be has not been made public, but is presumed here that Mr. Joyner will direct the newspaper publicity end of the exposition, which is not a small task by any means. The salary is \$3,000 a year. Mr. Joyner is a newspaper man of broad experience and well known in the state.

## PLAN TO DRAIN 83,000 ACRES

Plan to Open Up Much Farm Land in Jones and Onslow Counties by Drainage.

Raleigh.—If drainage and civil engineers find that the land can be drained, it is believed that 83,000 acres of land located in Jones and Onslow counties and owned by the Jones-Onslow Land Company, in which several local capitalists are interested, will be purchased by a company of Northern capitalists and after being drained will be put up into farms and a colonization company formed to develop the land.

S. F. Chapman of Asheville, one of the gentlemen interested in the purchase of this vast tract of land, and R. L. Church and Charles Sargeant of Baltimore, expert drainage and civil engineers, arrived in Newbern a few days ago and on the following day went over to the property in question for the purpose of making an inspection of it. Mr. Chapman and Mr. Church have returned home, but Mr. Sargeant is now on the scene making an investigation and he will continue this work until some definite decision has been reached in regard to the probable drainage of the land and will then return to Baltimore and make a report of his findings. The owners of the property are firm in the belief that it can be drained. The tract is 10 miles in width and 25 miles in length and lies between Trent and New Rivers and White Oak River rises within its borders.

Three railroads, the Atlantic Coast Line, the John L. Roper Company's road and the Dover & Southbound, traverse it. Sections of the tract are heavily timbered with some of the finest woods found in eastern North Carolina, while other sections have been cleared and with a little preparation will be in readiness for farming.

If purchased, the land will be cut into small farms and every inducement made to get new people to locate there.

### Pass Pharmaceutical Board.

Of those to stand the examination given by the State Board of Pharmacy a few days ago 13 were successful, reports the board, and will receive license to practice pharmacy. These are as follows: Brem Boney, Hickory; Joe B. Boney, Mount Airy; Thomas E. Holding, Jr., Wake Forest; Edgar B. Mayberry, Charlotte; John A. Zeigler, Marshville; Edgar T. Beddingfield, Raleigh; John F. Simpson, Raleigh; Carl W. Dalvis, Greensboro; Hector B. McPhail, Lumberton; Clifford C. Munday, Statesville; William M. Folkes, Rockingham; W. B. Ramsey, colored, Greensboro; D. D. Johnson, colored, Raleigh.

### Four New Charters Issued.

Charters for four new corporations were issued as follows: The Durham Printing Company, capital \$25,000 authorized, and \$5,000 subscribed by O. F. Crowson, J. O. Barrett and S. C. Brawley for publishing newspapers, magazines and job printing; Gastonia Chamber of Commerce, for furthering the commercial interests of the town of Gastonia; the B. F. Green Company, Trenton, Jones county, capital \$25,000 authorized, and \$5,000 subscribed by B. F. Green and others for live stock business; the Mint Cola Bottling Works, Dallas, capital \$6,000 authorized and \$4,000 subscribed by P. T. Patterson and others.

### N. C. Gets First Prize on Apples.

That North Carolina has carried off another highest award for finest fruits and nuts in competition with all sections of the country is the news conveyed to the State Department of Agriculture in a telegram from State Horticulturalist Hunt, who has an exhibit of fruits and nuts grown in this state in the exposition of the American Pomological Society at Washington.

### Patents Granted Tar Heels.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, patent attorneys, report the grant to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents: Lewis R. Carroll, Charlotte, adjustable holder for laminated forms; Beulah L. Henry, assignor of one-half to W. T. Wodoley, Charlotte, parasol.

### Transfer Marshal's Office.

It is the general understanding at Asheville now that the office of United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina will be transferred from Greensboro to Asheville, and that the office of revenue agent of the two Carolinas will be moved from here to Salisbury. However, no final order of the transfer has yet been received. The transfer of the office is to be made for the benefit of Charles A. Webb, who, it is understood, will receive the appointment soon.