

STRONGLY OPPOSE ANTI-STRIKE LAW

MACHINISTS OF WILMINGTON
FILE THEIR PROTEST WITH
TAR HEEL CONGRESSMAN.

CAUSE OF CONTINUED UNREST

Overman Has Introduced Bill for an
Appropriation of \$25,000 for the
Erection of Raleigh Memorial.

Raleigh.

Washington. — (Special).—Protest against any law forbidding strikes has been made to congressmen by the International Association of Machinists of Wilmington, through Secretary T. W. Brown.

He declares such a law will continue to cause unrest. He urged the passage of the Sims bill for extension of government control for two years longer.

Senator Overman has introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a memorial to Sir Walter Raleigh. It provides for a commission of three appointed by the governor, to study plans with the secretary of war for a design.

Election Returns From Ninth.

Complete official returns from six counties in the ninth district, official majorities from two counties and unofficial majorities from the remaining two, show Clyde R. Hoey, democrat, of Shelby, elected by a net majority of less than 1,200 votes over John M. Morehead, republican, of Charlotte, in the special election.

Washington. — (Special).—Republicans of the ninth district plan to contest the election of Clyde R. Hoey to Congress, it developed with the reported arrival in Washington of Manager Caviness, who conducted Mr. Morehead's campaign.

Four Eclipses in 1920.

During the incoming year of 1920 the phenomena of four eclipses, two solar and two lunar, will occur. A total eclipse of the moon is scheduled for May 2, visible in eastern North America.

The second total eclipse of the moon is scheduled for October 26-27, visible in western North America.

A partial eclipse of the sun will be seen on May 17, invisible here.

The last eclipse of the year will be of the sun on November 10, visible in eastern North America, Africa, Europe and the Atlantic ocean.

Report on Cotton Ginned.

Washington. — (Special).—Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of census, department of commerce, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1918 and 1919. Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included. Mr. Rogers announced: The State 693,337 648,921

North Carolina Leads.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, shows that North Carolina continues to lead the Union in the number of illicit distilleries seized, the total for North Carolina being 814; Georgia comes second with 789; Virginia, third with 56; Alabama fourth with 348; South Carolina fifth with 280; Tennessee sixth with 226; New York seventh with 126, and Kentucky eighth with 125. In no other state were as many as 100 distilleries seized during the said year.

Pardons and Commutations.

After serving two years of a 20-year sentence for murder in the second degree, Allen Fie, sent up at the August term of criminal court in Haywood county, was granted a conditional pardon by Governor Bickett. The order was among four that make up the first batch of the annual Christmas pardons granted by the Governor.

N. C. C. A. Organized.

The North Carolina division of the American Cotton association was organized here at a meeting of farmers and business men, representing 11 cotton growing counties of the state.

Addresses were delivered by J. S. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association; Col. Harvie Jordan, national campaign director; A. F. Lever, member of the federal farm loan board, and John B. Cannon, president of the Spartanburg County Cotton association.

To Support Employment Office.

County and city authorities in Wilmington have agreed to contribute an aggregate of \$125 per month to the support of the United States Employment Office there until definite action is taken by Congress as to the future of the service, according to Mr. M. L. Shipman, who has charge of the work in the state, and who returned from Wilmington, where he met the county commissioners and city council.

The status of the employment office, one of four maintained in the state, has been uncertain for some months.

Collecting Inheritance Tax.

Within the first ten days of the new fiscal year, beginning December 1st there has been paid to the state tax commission inheritance taxes amounting to \$57,449.

Supplementing the recent statement of collections of \$595,681 for the fiscal year ending November 30th, a statement of expense of administration of the inheritance tax was made by the commission. The scope of the commission's supervision covers services of special agents to assist clerks of superior courts in discovering estates liable for tax, and the special agents make appraisal of real and personal property of such estates as basis for settlement. Services of attorney are furnished with respect to all legal questions involved. For handling this work the commission employs an attorney and two special field agents, each at an annual salary of \$2,500 and traveling expenses. The appropriation for this work is limited to 3 per cent of the total collections for the previous year, and the expenditures for this purpose during the last fiscal year was less than 2 per cent of the year's collections.

The largest amount of revenue collected from this source in any year prior to the 5 per cent commission statute of 1916 was \$19,839. The annual collections since that time have been as follows: 1915, \$31,495; 1916, \$53,759; 1917, \$296,951; 1918, \$376,000; 1919, \$555,681.

Folk Lore Drama.

In their third series of one act folk plays of North Carolina life, the Carolina Playmakers of the University of North Carolina at their playhouse here presented to an audience of students and members of the faculty three original plays written by students of Professor Frederick H. Koch's class in English 31.

The plays were "Who Pays?", a tragedy of industrial conflict by Minnie Shepherd Sparrow, of Raleigh, "The Third Night," a mountain play with a touch of the supernatural, by Thomas Wolfe, of Asheville, and "The Hag," a comedy of folk superstition, by Elizabeth A. Lay, of Raleigh.

No Cost Price Marks.

Food Administrator Henry A. Page explained in a meeting here that merchants of the state, under the new price control regulations, will not be required to mark the cost price on merchandise tags, as erroneously stated in previous dispatches. It is necessary to mark the retail price in plain figures.

2,427 Teachers in State.

N. C. Newbold, of the state department of public instruction, reported that 2,427 school teachers in North Carolina, out of a 3,500 total, attended summer school last year. This does not include those who attend teachers' institutes.

Must Suffer Sentence.

Dennis Lovelace, Southern railway bagman, who killed his father-in-law, H. E. Edwards, of Rutherford county, in August of last year, has lost his appeal in the supreme court. He was sentenced to electrocution.

Provide for Incinerator.

The state board of public buildings and grounds authorized the board of commissioners of the city of Raleigh to use the old rock quarry site, a mile east of the capitol, as an incinerator.

The State Printing Bill.

The printing account of the various state departments paid out of the general funds from December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1919, amounted to \$114,192.37 according to figures available in the office of Commissioner of Labor and printing M. L. Shipman.

The Corporation Commission led with the biggest printing bill, \$24,828, due to the vast amount of printing made necessary by the revaluation program. The legislative department, with the printing of the General Assembly, followed with \$21,903. Then came the superintendent of public instruction with \$16,670.

Other large items making up the statement of the printing expenses of the state for the year include Supreme court, \$8,714.93; Board of Examiners and Institute Conductors, \$4,472.66; Historical Commission, \$3,470.89; Auditor, \$8,922.92; Secretary of State, \$2,622.18.

Two New Charters.

The Henderson Community Center was chartered by the secretary of state to promote the social, educational and moral interests of the community, with \$15,000 authorized capital and \$1,250 subscribed by C. A. Lewis, W. T. Watkins and T. T. Hicks and others, all of Henderson.

Charter was also issued for the Bank of Turkey, at Turkey, Sampson county, with \$25,000 authorized capital and \$5,000 subscribed. The incorporators are J. A. Grady, J. T. Hudson, C. J. Carroll, all of Turkey.

To Lead in Club Work.

That the mountain counties of the state will lead North Carolina in organized club work in 1920, is the prediction now being made by officials of the agricultural extension service. In practically every county, the men and women agents in this section are showing an unusual interest in the work, and are meeting with a fine response on the part of the young people in the schools.

The extension service is planning to have only organized clubs next year.

INTERURBAN LINE FOR CUMBERLAND

EXTENSIVE TROLLEY SYSTEM
DESIGNED BY CUMBERLAND
POWER COMPANY.

PLAN TAKES IN CAMP BRAGG

Rail Laying and Overhead Construction on the Camp Bragg Extension Is Already Well Under Way.

Fayetteville.—The development of an interurban trolley system that will bring Fayetteville and all the surrounding towns, as well as Camp Bragg, into immediate contact, is forecast by G. M. Weslar, general manager of the Cumberland Railway and Power company, which now owns and operates the street car system of this city and electric properties in Kenty, Four Oaks, Princeton, Pine Level and Micro.

Work on the laying of the rails and the overhead construction of the Camp Bragg extension has already begun and Mr. Weslar says lines will be extended to the neighboring cotton mill villages as soon as material can be procured.

"We are anxious to go ahead with our work according to program," said the general manager, "and will complete it as outlined if we are not interfered with by restrictions imposed by the city government."

Maxton.—The highest price paid for farm land in this section of the state was paid by Arch Gibson of Laurinburg for the farm of S. A. Snead, of Maxton. The farm, consisting of 148 acres, sold for \$62,275, or a little more than 468 per acre.

Marshville.—The sale of Guernsey cattle which took place at J. C. Austin's farm here was a success in every way. About 2,000 people gathered from every direction to bid in the fine stock and the sale went with a snap. Forty-eight head were sold, ranging in price from calves, at \$300 to cows, \$655.

Asheville.—The moonshine industry in western North Carolina is running wild, both county and federal officers agree, that with high prices of the product and the ease with which it can be manufactured. Despite the efforts of city, county and federal authorities to round up the operators, and they have succeeded in getting a larger number this year than ever before, they still flourish.

Charlotte.—The twenty-third annual show of the Charlotte Poultry association will be held in Charlotte, January 6 to 9 and from present indications will be the largest ever held by the organization.

This show will be held under the rules of the American Poultry association. All standard bred fowls will be recognized at the show and awarded prizes. All entries must be in by January 3.

Salisbury.—Rowan county has raised the salaries of several of her officials. J. Frank McCubbins, clerk of the court, is given an increase of \$350 as clerk, his salary formerly being \$4,600 and as judge of the juvenile court which formerly had no salary he will now get \$1,000. Register of Deeds Deaton gets an \$800 increase on \$3,700. Treasurer Crowder and Auditor Neave each goes from \$1,800 to \$2,400.

Winston-Salem.—quite a number of Winston-Salem people will go to Wilmington on December 27 to attend the launching of the big steel ocean freighter, "The City of Winston-Salem," which was built by the Carolina Ship-building Corporation. Miss Dewitt Chatam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chatam, has been chosen sponsor for this big ship, which is named after this city because of the record made in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive.

New \$75,000 Theater

Statesville.—Statesville is to have a modern opera house and moving picture theater. The plans were materialized when Messrs. Cooper and Barkley purchased from Mr. D. F. Jenkins a lot adjoining the People's Loan and Savings bank. The lot is 50 by 100 feet, the size of the proposed building to be erected. Work will begin as soon as plans are completed by the architect. The cost of the theater will be approximately \$75,000, and will be one of the most beautiful designs.

Improving Watts Hospital

Durham.—It was brought out at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, that extensive improvements will be made at the Watts hospital. Mr. Geo. W. Watts, the founder of that institution, and chairman of the board of trustees, has definitely authorized the building of a new structure for private patients, and homes for some of the employees, at a cost of approximately \$150,000, and it was stated that he will furnish the funds necessary. Not only these but other improvements are contemplated.

STONE HEADS FARMERS UNION

Resolutions Were Adopted Declaring
Revaluation Act Oppressive in
Its Present Form.

Greensboro.—Electing R. W. H. Stone, of Guilford county, president of the North Carolina Farmers' union, and adopting a number of resolutions pertaining to economic and political affairs, the delegates to the annual convention of that body concluded their sessions at the O. Henry.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the state revaluation act in its present form and calling for very material changes in the law. The resolutions set forth the conviction that the act bears oppressively upon the farmers of the state.

The Co-Operator, former official organ of the state union, and which has recently been published by J. A. Smith, of High Point and Greensboro, was disowned by the state body.

It was proposed that the union "stay out of the newspaper business" for a year, at least, and that, instead, educational programs be sent out to the various locals from state headquarters. The proposal was adopted, it being agreed that the state union is not responsible, financially or otherwise, for the Co-Operator or any other newspaper. In other words, the union has no paper.

Mr. Smith had indicated a willingness to publish the Co-Operator, using it largely for the dissemination of publicity in the interest of the state union. One of the delegates declared that that proposal should be accepted, with the proviso that the state union would determine the reading matter to be printed in the paper. That proviso, however, was objectionable to Mr. Smith, and it was then announced that the union would not agree to have an official organ which it could not control, but which would be controlled by one individual.

Charlotte.—A total of \$1,164.17, unclaimed witness fees, will be turned over by the clerk of superior court to be used as a school fund. This amount represents the fees that have not been called for at the clerk's office for the years 1914 to 1916, inclusive.

Greenville.—Mr. James Allen Sutton, a well known citizen of this county, was found burned to death in his home in Pitt county. He was alone, and it is thought that he must have had a stroke of apoplexy and fallen into the fire.

Hertford.—Hertford disposed of \$400,000 of public improvement bonds, to Bruce Craven, of Trinity, and at the same time entered into a contract with engineers and contractors for a first class electric light system, and two miles of concrete streets and sidewalks.

Laurinburg.—At the recorder's court a new drink was in evidence. Put up in pint bottles with a small label about the size of a dime with S. & D. manufacture printed on it, the concoction had an unusual effect, according to defendants for being drunk. It is called the "no name drink" and sells for \$2 per bottle.

Rockingham.—The daddy rabbit still of this section was captured by federal officers and the blockaders were also bagged.

Rutherfordton.—Spindale is planning for a new modern Baptist church. The fund is being collected now and work will begin soon. The town is just finishing a new \$9,000 modern school building.

Forest City is to have a new \$100,000 modern hotel at an early date. Work is going forward rapidly on it now.

Asheville.—Unless the government takes extensive steps at once to curb the advance of the chestnut blight, a disease that attacks the chestnut tree and kills it in a short time, there will not be a chestnut tree in North Carolina by 1930.

The blight, one of the most dreaded and feared diseases of the woods, is now on the North Carolina-Virginia line and is advancing southward.

WHEELER LAUDS DRY RECORD

Greensboro.—It was not until Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America and Advisory Counsel of the world Prohibition and Law Enforcement Movement, at the State conference here last week marshalled North Carolina's prohibition assets did the 175 workers and delegates present, realize the value of her estate. Commenting on the fact that State Director Mebane and Organizing Director Holleman had succeeded in getting 100 counties organized.

Bid for Hotel Accepted.

Shelby.—At a meeting of the Cleveland Springs company, bids were accepted for the plumbing and heating of the new 50-room hotel.

Bids were submitted for the construction of the building, but on account of delay in receiving shipments of brick, the contract has not been let as yet for the building. Considerable stock has been subscribed, but more is being solicited in order to complete the proposed building with all modern improvements and beautify the grounds.

Closing the Story of Winter Coats



Styles in winter coats, launched at the beginning of the winter season, proved so altogether satisfactory that there has been no need for the introduction of new departures in them. Manufacturers had only to feature and emphasize the points that appealed with such success to the buying public, as they turned out new examples of established modes. Using the softest of thick and pliable materials they have exaggerated the big muffer collars, the roomy sleeves and the general ample appearance of the top-coat of the early season. In everything (but price) the coats of today suit the smartly dressed woman down to the last detail. She grumbles at the unheard-of prices—but she pays them.

In coats of approved materials made up on approved lines. But the coat at the left reveals a yoke and sleeves cut in one piece and a muffer collar that is shaped differently from the original and much-copied model. It is made of silvertone, with big patch pockets and depends upon narrow braid and buttons for a striking embellishment. It seems like painting the lily to add any adornment to a cloth so rich—but it is done, by way of variety.

In the handsome coat at the right the outlines are much the same as those in the coat of silvertone, but the designer pursued a different path to arrive at the same goal. Uncut Bolivia is the cloth used and the sleeves are covered by a braided pattern that enriches even this luxurious material. The most voluminous of all muffer collars, snugly up about the throat and a narrow belt of the fabric draws attention to the fact that there is such a thing as a waistline, without getting very near to it.

Resort Hats Do Their Turn



There is a continuous performance in the drama of millinery, and now the headliner is due to appear. Resort hats are about to enter and to take the center of the stage, eclipsing the gay company of dance and theater hats that preceded them. Never have they arrived in such force or such variety before—for at least half the world appears to be going a-touring, bearing with it the most beautiful millinery that money, spent recklessly, will buy. The genius of designers blossoms into its loveliest creations in these resort hats. They are made for people who are discriminating and appreciative, to whom price means little, but style and distinction everything, and they set the pace for spring—in several lines. For the term includes several classes of hats, with street and sports hats holding first place among them and fragile, short-lived but lovely dress hats flashing into and out of existence in a brief but glorious career. Some of these leave a trace in the styles that follow for spring and summer, while the street and sports hats just about decide this matter of styles.

with a cross-bar pattern in crepe, assumes the responsibility of standing between the sun and the face of its wearer. Many hats, similar in shape, are made of organdy in light colors, and there is a fad for angora embroidery on these dainty affairs.

The large and picturesque hat at the left appears to be made of plaited faille silk with plain facing of georgette crepe. It can be imagined in any of the favorite colors, as orchid, pink, ecru, blue—making a background for the bouquet of small wild flowers tied with narrow ribbon that rests at the right side. Opposite it a wide-brimmed hat of net has a crown almost covered with roses posed flat against it and many rose petals partly cover the brim. The small hat at the bottom appears to be covered with crepe, although there are several fabrics at hand for the milliner that could be used as effectively. Its wreath of large silk pansies, without much attempt at being true to life, complete a very unusual and beautiful hat. Unusual and beautiful—these are the most desired of all things in resort hats. They give a zest to the parade which passes in unending variety along the paths that lead through sunny lands.

Julia Bottomly

top of the picture: Its broad brim, faced