

RESERVE BOARD ISSUES STATEMENT

COMMITTEE OVERWHELMS DISGRUNTLED CITIES WITH AVARANCHE OF FIGURES.

REPLY MADE TO CRITICISMS

Atlanta Was the Favorite of the Majority of the Banks Asking for Membership.

Washington.—Replying for the first time to the criticism vented upon them by the disappointed cities of New Orleans, Washington and Baltimore, the federal reserve bank organization committee gave out a formal statement.

Quoting from the official records in the comptroller's office the committee showed that the Atlanta member banks, which were mainly national banks, had more capital and surplus, more loans and discounts and more individual depositors than either Dallas or New Orleans.

More significant even than this superior showing for last month was the tremendous advance shown to have been made by the Atlanta banks in ten years. The national banks of Atlanta increased their capital and surplus between September, 1904, and March, 1914, 256 per cent; Dallas, 120 per cent, and New Orleans only 8 per cent.

Particular attention was given to the committee's reasons for choosing Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, in preference to New Orleans; for selecting Richmond, Va., instead of Baltimore, and for naming Kansas City instead of Denver, Colo., Omaha or Lincoln, Neb. The committee called attention to the fact that since thirty-seven cities were applicants and only twelve named, twenty-five had to be disappointed.

"With so many conflicting claims," said the statement, "somebody had to judge. Congress constituted the committee a court and gave the federal reserve board the power to review. Disappointed competitors should seek a remedy through the ordinary process the law prescribes.

ARREST AMERICAN MARINES

Apology Demanded for Insult to American Flag at Tampico, Mexico.

Mexico City.—A launch from the United States gunboat Dolphin, carrying the paymaster and a small detachment of marines, put in at Ixturbide bridge at Tampico. The Americans were after a supply of gasoline. They were in uniform, but unarmed. The launch flew the American flag.

Colonel Hinojosa, commanding a detachment of Mexican federal, placed the paymaster and his men under arrest. They were paraded through the streets and held for a time under detention.

Admiral Mayo made a vigorous representation to the authorities and the men were released. Gen. Ignacio Zaragoza expressed to Admiral Mayo his regret.

President Huerta, in an official statement to American Charge O'Shaughnessy apologized for the unusual zeal of the Mexican commander at Tampico.

TREATY EFFECTS TOLL FIGHT

Colombia Granted Free Use of Panama Canal for Warships.

Washington.—Free use of the Panama canal by Colombian warships, troop ships and navy supply vessels is proposed in the new treaty between the United States and Colombia signed at Bogota to seal the breach between the two countries over the separation of Panama. Secretary Bryan announced with the explanation that the clause in the convention was identical with one in the Colombian treaty negotiated by Secretary Root in 1909, with the approval of Great Britain and ratified by the United States senate though never accepted by Colombia.

Woman Sentenced to Hang.

Pensacola, Fla.—For the first time in the history of Florida, a white woman, "Sis" Hopkins of Calhoun county, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. Governor Trammell will set the date for the execution.

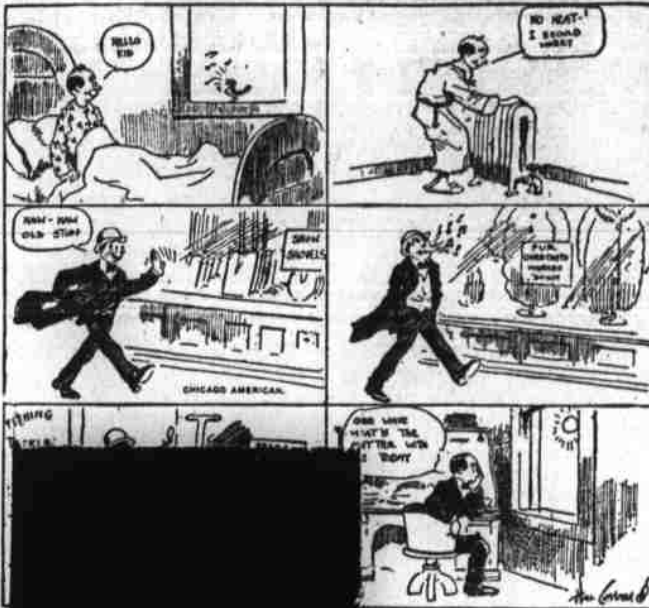
Florida Citrus Crop Reported Injured

Ocala, Fla.—Hail and wind storms accompanied by as sharp drop in temperature did many thousand dollars' damage to vegetable and citrus fruit crops in central Florida. Orange groves and melon and tomato fields suffered most severely. Southern Florida, however, where the bulk of the peninsula's citrus fruits are produced, experienced only a cool rain. Frost in the state was confined to the northwestern section, where crops were not sufficiently matured to suffer.

"Gunmen" Get New Lease on Life.

New York.—Supreme Court Justice Goff signed an order making it mandatory for District Attorney Whitman to show cause why the four gunmen now in Sing Sing awaiting death for the part they played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, should not be granted a new trial. The order is returnable before Justice Goff, who presided at the trial of the gunmen, and was obtained on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

MORE SIGNS OF SPRING



COLOMBIAN TREATY SIGNED

UNITED STATES AND COLOMBIA DIPLOMATS SIGN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT AT BOGOTA.

\$100,000,000 Paid South American Country for its Interest in Panama Canal Zone.

Bogota, Colombia.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia settling the Panama controversy, signed at the state department of the American minister, Theodore A. Thomson, and representatives of the Colombian government, in the ceremony of signing the treaty was an impressive one. The American minister was accompanied by the secretary of the legation, Leland Harrison. The Colombian signatories were the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, Francisco Jose Urrutia, and members of the advisory committee, Marco Fidel Suarez, first vice president of the republic; Nicholas Esquerre, former minister of state; Senator Jose Maria Valencia, Senator Rafael Uribe and Antonio Jose Uribe, president of the house of representatives.

The signing of this treaty is looked on here as a momentous event in the history of the foreign relations of Colombia and marks a new era for her future. It is pointed out by those supporting the treaty that the friendship of the government and the people of the United States is of incalculable value.

Washington.—Signing of the treaty of Bogota was the outcome of negotiations that had been in progress since soon after President Wilson took office.

Details of the agreement have not been made public in Washington.

ILLINOIS WOMEN VOTE "DRY"

More Than One Thousand Saloons Closed by Women of Illinois.

Chicago.—Conservative estimates based on actual reports from townships show that more than one thousand saloons were voted out of existence in the state of Illinois outside of Chicago.

Chicago.—Illinois women swarmed to the polls in nearly three hundred townships and as a result of their activity at least twelve counties have been added to the thirty which now bar saloons.

The country districts saw the greatest gains in anti-saloon territory. Of the larger cities the following voted from wet to dry: Bloomington, Decatur, Belvidere, Canton, Freeport, Galesburg, Joliet, Monmouth, Kewanee, Lockport, Elgin, and East Galena. Rockford and Galva, which were dry, remain in the dry column.

New York "Gunmen" Must Die.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Glynn refused to either commute the death sentence of the four gunmen convicted of slaying Herman Rosenthal or to grant them a reprieve until after the second trial of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker. They must die by electrocution in Sing Sing prison some time next week. It would have been a miscarriage of justice to have granted a commutation and an improper exercise of executive power to have granted a reprieve, the governor said in a statement.

Liquor Ads Legal in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss.—Newspaper advertising is not solicited and therefore the Mississippi newspapers are not prohibited from printing liquor advertisements by the May-Lott-Lewis anti-liquor law which went into effect according to an opinion rendered from the office of Ross Collins, attorney general of Mississippi. The May-Lott-Lewis law stipulates that "no person, firm or corporation, by letter, circular or otherwise, shall solicit or take orders for an intoxicating liquor." The law applies to the entire state.

REVENUES OF U. S. TO MEET EXPENSES

INCREASED CUSTOMS HAVE PRODUCED MORE REVENUE THAN EXPECTED.

\$270,000,000 FOR THE YEAR

Statement by Treasury Department Showing Operation of the New Tariff Law.

Washington.—Figures were made public in a treasury department statement showing that customs revenue during the fiscal year which ends on June 30, 1914, almost certainly will meet and probably will exceed the estimates made when congress passed the new tariff law.

The statement, prepared by Assistant Secretary Malburn, in charge of customs, said:

"It was estimated that the receipts from customs for the fiscal year 1914, which included three months under the tariff act of 1909 and nine months under the present tariff act, approved October 8, 1913, would amount to \$270,000,000, resulting in a loss of \$49,900,000 from the customs receipts of the previous years.

"The total customs collections for the nine months just ended amounted to \$225,500,000, showing a loss for the nine months' period of \$24,750,000 compared with the collections for the same period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. As this loss is only one-half of the estimated loss for the whole year, it is probable that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, will exceed the estimate.

"It is to be noted that the loss in revenue during the months of January and February, 1914, amounted in round numbers to \$6,000,000 and \$10,000,000 respectively. This was caused by the falling off of the duties paid upon sugar, as that commodity was retained in bonded warehouses pending the reduction of sugar duties on March 1, 1914. The customs receipts for these two months amounted to \$23,500,000 and \$17,500,000 respectively. The customs receipts for the month of March just closed were nearly \$26,000,000, as against \$27,500,000 for the corresponding month of 1913, showing a loss of \$1,500,000 and a recovery of receipts as compared with February of this year of over \$8,000,000.

"In view of the above figures it now appears that a monthly average of less than \$15,000,000 for April, May and June, the remaining three months of the present fiscal year, would bring the total of customs receipts up to \$270,000,000, the original estimate for this fiscal year. It is probable that receipts for the three remaining months will exceed this average of \$15,000,000 and that the total receipts for the fiscal year will run over the estimate of \$270,000,000."

WILSON FOR LOCAL OPTION

President Doesn't Believe Prohibition Should Be Part of Politics.

Washington.—President Wilson is for local option on the liquor question and does not believe prohibition should be made a part of a party program. Since the order of Secretary Daniels was issued prohibiting the use of liquor by officers in the navy, persons in a position to obtain the president's views have learned that he will stand by his letter written in May, 1911, while governor of New Jersey, to the Rev. Thomas B. Shannon of Newark, N. J., in which he said:

"I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government, and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses. But the questions involved are social and moral and are not susceptible of being made parts of a party program."

Secretary Daniels told friends the purpose of his order was in no way to give a political aspect to the subject of prohibition or to commit the national administration, but only to promote efficiency in the navy. The president looks on the order as a departmental matter, Secretary Daniels having acted on his own initiative.

Empress Eugenie's Maid Dead.

Tampa, Fla.—Miss Philippine Panger, who was a lady in waiting to Empress Eugenie when Napoleon III ruled France, died at the home of Gustavus Ward here. She was 89 years old and had been in the Ward family more than forty years. Following the overthrow of the empire, Miss Panger came to America and became maid to Mr. Ward's mother at Nashville, Tenn. She was German, and letters in her possession show that she was related to families of the nobility of that country.

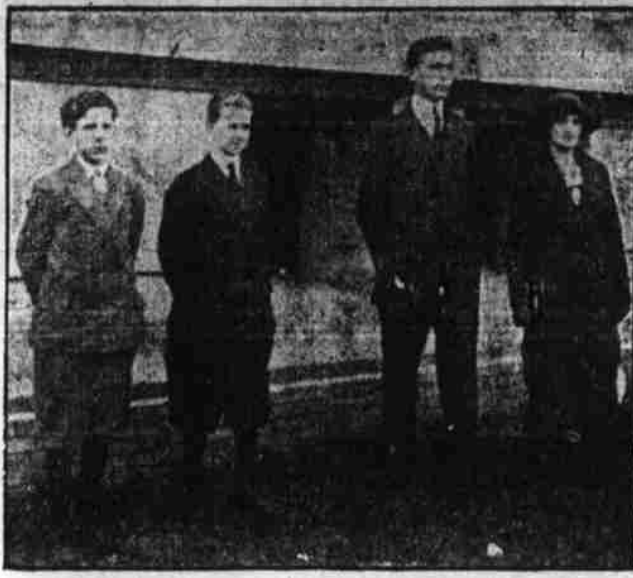
Republicans Victorious.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Returns from the municipal elections showed that Republicans led over Democratic and Fusion candidates in nearly all cities, including Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Las Vegas.

Labor Candidates Win.

Denver, Colo.—Elections were contested on local issues. In the six coal mining camps where union labor was an issue the labor candidates were successful in five.

THE STATE HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS



Clifton Eaton and Charles Riddick of Winston-Salem, 15-year-old winners of State High School Debate held at Chapel Hill recently. Michael H. Kernodle and Miss Fionnie Cooper of Graham, team which lost to Eaton and Riddick.

HOSPITAL BOARD'S ANNUAL MEETING

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT SHOWS MORE ROOM IS NEEDED.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.

The regular annual meeting of the board of directors of State Hospital for the Insane has just been held in Morganton. For the first time in several years every member of the board was present, namely: I. I. Davis, Morganton; J. P. Sawyer, Asheville; Charles P. Matheson, Taylorsville; A. A. Shuford, Hickory; F. P. Alspaugh, Forsyth county; A. E. Tate, High Point; Dr. J. E. S. Davidson, Charlotte; Dr. L. M. Glenn, Gastonia; R. B. Clark, Statesville. It being the regular time for the election of officer, Mr. Davis of Morganton, was re-elected president of the board and Mr. Clark secretary. Messrs. Davis, Clark and Tate were continued as the executive committee.

F. M. Scroggs was re-elected steward of the hospital and his salary was increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and Miss Cilia Summers was elected matron to succeed Mrs. C. A. Marsh. Mrs. Marsh, who has been matron since the institution opened, has been in feeble health for some years and recently her mind has failed. She is now a patient in the hospital she has so faithfully served. Miss Summers has for years been housekeeper of the institution, and she will now be both matron and housekeeper.

The report of Superintendent McCampbell for the four months ending with March 31 showed that there are 1,202 patients on the rolls. During the four months 56 were admitted, two discharged and 17 died; and for the same period 54 applicants had to be denied admission to the hospital for lack of room.

Several New Charters Granted.

The Southern Dyestuffs & Chemical Co., of Charlotte, capital \$1,000, by Pouis E. Green and others. The Sladeville Transportation Co., of Sladeville, capital \$2,500 by J. A. Lupton and others for maintaining boat lines for passengers and freight. The Swan Quarter Supply Co., of Swan Quarter, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by Tooty Cutrill and others for general mercantile supply business. The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Hillsboro, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by J. F. Johnston and A. J. Forest and others for general savings banking business.

Charters Orthopaedic Hospital.

The Orthopaedic Hospital (Inc.) of Gastonia, received a state charter a few days ago for the purpose of founding at Gastonia a home for diseased and crippled indigent children, especially dependent orphans. The institution is to also have power to maintain a department for training nurses. The directors for the institution include such well known men as Senators Simmons and Overman; State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner, C. R. Hoey, E. N. Duke, J. Elwood Cox and others.

Cross-Examines Comptroller Plant.

Attorney Bickett resumed the cross-examination of Comptroller Plant of the Southern Railway a few days ago with a view to showing that if the Southern Railway's own figures be applied to the interstate movement of freight of North Carolina local trains the showing of overcharge against intrastate freight would be over \$12,000 and that the whole statement filed by the Southern using April, 1913, for demonstration, is based on a false percentage as between state and intrastate business on local trains.

Cannot Enforce Segregation Law.

In a list of 12 opinions delivered recently by the Supreme Court one of special note was that of the state against Darnell from Winston-Salem involving the right of the aldermen of that city to prescribe certain blocks for colored or white occupancy for residence. The Court, Chief Justice Clark writing the opinion, declared that there is nothing in the charter of Winston-Salem to empower the aldermen to enact and enforce an ordinance such as that involved, but does not pass upon the question of whether or not the Legislature would have power under the Constitution to enact statutes that would convey power to prescribe such "race segregation." The list of opinions follows:

Parrott vs. Norfolk Southern Railway Company, from Lenoir, new trial as to whether the continuance of a flag station would interfere with the defendant's duties to the public in the carriage of freight and passengers; Slocumb vs. R. C. & S. Railway, Cumberland, no error; Hodges vs. Wilson, Cumberland, no error; Bank vs. McArthur and Bank vs. Newton, from Wake and from Cumberland, affirmed in both cases; Dallege vs. Coast Line, Pender, no error; Blumenthal and Bickart vs. Kennedy, New Hanover, no error; Thompson vs. Seaboard Air Line, Bladen, error; State vs. Darnell, Forsyth, action dismissed; State vs. Shouse, Forsyth, no error; State vs. Atwood, Forsyth, no error; Tate vs. Mirror Company, Forsyth, no error; Rangley vs. Harris, Surry, no error.

State Banks Make Report.

Members of the North Carolina Corporation Commission gratified at the showing made by the banks in their reports of conditions as of March 4 just made public. The summary shows 415, including 17 branch banks, compared with 400 banks, including 16 branch banks for the summary on April 4, 1913. Total resources show an increase of \$6,701,111, and deposits an increase of fully \$5,400,000, and an increase of nearly \$70,000 in cash on hand. At the same time there is a decrease of \$71,835 in overdrafts and of nearly \$500,000 in notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable.

Revenue Records Show Increase.

The records at Statesville in Collector Watts' office show revenue collections for last month as follows: Lists, \$3,075.62, special tax, \$125.25, tobacco and snuff, \$560,469.87, cigars and cigarettes, \$25,498.29, a total of \$569,169.03, which is considerably above the monthly average. The monthly collections, however, nearly always reach the half million mark.

Governor Names Delegates.

Governor Craig commissions 37 leading citizens from various parts of the state to attend the National Drainage Congress in Savannah, Ga., April 23-25. The list includes: A. H. Ellender of Charlotte; P. B. Beard, of Salisbury; J. S. Myers, of Charlotte; R. P. Richardson, of Reidsville; George Stevens, of Charlotte; Dave White, of Mebane.

Governor Pardons Don Emerson.

Governor Craig granted a pardon recently for Don Emerson of Guilford county, who has served four months of a six-months' sentence for carrying a concealed weapon. He is a youth and is just recovering from an operation for mastoiditis of both ears and the county physician says to recommit him to jail might jeopardize his life and that he certainly cannot be sent back to the convict camp. The judge of the municipal court who sentenced him, recommends the pardon.

Instruct North Carolina Infantry.

Official notification came recently from the war department to Adjutant General Young, of the North Carolina Guard, that Captain Bernard Sharp, retired officer of the United States army, is assigned to service in North Carolina to assist Capt. R. C. Langdon in the instruction of the North Carolina infantry. He will make his headquarters in Tryon, N. C., with the consent of the government, this being his home town. Capt. Langdon will continue to make all the official inspections of companies.