

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE

ESTABLISHED 1852

LEXINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1913.

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MUD WINS.

Head Issue Carries in Only Two Townships in the County, Thomasville and Boone. The election is over and mud wins. Returns are not all in as The Dispatch goes to press but enough are in to show that the majority against good roads will run close to 1000 and may go to 1200. Only two townships, Thomasville and Boone, gave the road bonds a majority. In the other townships the majority against bonds ranged from 15 in Yadkin College to 340 in Lexington. In Abbotts Creek only nine votes were cast for it. In Holly Grove precinct of Conrad Hill, only four advocates of good roads were to be found while 146 voted against them. In Liberty precinct, same township, 3 good roads men were found, while 83 voted against it. Conrad Hill, therefore, ranks as the banana mud township in the county. Up to nine o'clock last night the following returns had been secured. Abbotts Creek, 9 for bonds; 199 against. Majority against, 190. Alleghany, 21 for; 51 against. Majority against, 30. Emmons, 101 for; 163 against. Majority against, 63. Holly Grove precinct, (Conrad township) 4 for; 146 against. Majority against, 142. Liberty Precinct (Conrad Hill township), 3 for; 83 against. Majority against, 80. Midway, 51 for; 153 against. Majority against, 102. Thomasville, North, 373 for; 248 against. Majority 24 for. Thomasville, South, 238 for; 208 against. (Broke even). Lexington, North, 156 for; 364 against. Majority against, 208. Lexington, South, 176 for; 188 against. Majority against, 112. Silver Hill, 21 for; 149 against. Majority against, 128. Yadkin College, 14 for; 29 against. Majority against, 15.

South Carolina Man Kills Himself in Convent.

Standing in the presence of his young wife, a bride of only two months, and with her frantically pleading for him not to do so, G. W. Allen, an employe of the Globe Tonic Company, fired a bullet into his breast last night at 7:06 in his room at the Hookins House, on East Depot street, inflicting a mortal wound from which he died an hour later. The cause of the rash deed appears to relate to the dead man's past life in South Carolina. He had been here only three weeks, was known only to a few people and no one with the possible exception of his business associates were familiar with his past life. Incapable, however, reveal the fact that his career in that state had been checked. A former wife, it develops, is living in South Carolina and from whom it is not known whether he secured a divorce and on account of whom he shot a man in South Carolina and was sentenced to a term in prison, being pardoned in 1910 by Governor Ansel.—Concord Tribune.

SWATS ED L. GREEN.

Greensboro News Says He is Innocent of Moral Sensibility or Responsibility. In the Greensboro News of Monday appeared an editorial swipe at Mr. Ed L. Green, of Yadkin College township, that beats anything of the sort that has been pulled off in this neck of the woods in many moons. The headlines over the article read: "Ed L. Green Makes Slenderous Charge in Opposing Good Roads in Davidson County, Alleges That Daily News Editorials Were Paid For." Truth Foreign to Green. The article follows: "The following brief statement was conveyed in a telegram received late last night from Greensboro: 'Thomasville, N. C., April 21, 1913. "Editor Greensboro Daily News: "In a speech here tonight before a large audience Ed L. Green, of Yadkin college, Davidson county, and an opponent of the good roads bond issue, made the statement that your editorial columns had been bought by the good roads people. He told the audience that the editorial in your issue of the 21st, in which you urged Davidson county to vote for the bonds Tuesday and step into line with the state's most progressive counties was bought and paid for. (Signed) "DR. J. W. PEACOCK, "FRANK S. LAMBETH, "DR. M. A. BOWERS, "DR. J. M. ROTHROCK, "J. W. LAMBETH."

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Champ Clark and William J. Bryan Get Together for Good of the Party. What promised to be the most important breach in the ranks of the democratic party has been healed by the magnanimity of Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives. At a dinner given by a mutual friend, Champ Clark and William J. Bryan buried the hatchet and agreed to stand together for the good of the party. Everybody knows what caused the trouble between them. Everybody remembers Bryan's treachery in the Baltimore convention that cost Champ Clark the nomination for the presidency and everybody sympathized with his dislike for Bryan. Nobody expected him to like Bryan any more or to have anything to do with him. That he has conquered his dislike and subordinated his personal feelings for the good of the party, shows he is really a bigger man than he had generally been credited with being. Mr. Bryan, following the dinner, which was given Friday night, gave out the following statement: "My meeting with Mr. Clark has served to clear up a misunderstanding as to my exact position toward him at the Baltimore convention. I have tried to make it clear to Mr. Clark that I have always regarded him as a man of high character and high ability. It is my earnest wish that there may be cordial co-operation between the state department and the speaker in carrying out the policies of the administration."

NEW BUREAU ESTABLISHED.

United States Department of Agriculture Will Undertake a New Line of Work. What will be easily the most important bureau of the Department of Agriculture is the rural organization service now being organized by the new secretary, David Houston. The bureau of rural organization is the idea Secretary Houston brought with him when he came from St. Louis last month to take charge of the department. Through the aid of the general education board Dr. Houston was enabled to put his idea into effect almost as soon as he arrived in Washington. In a short while the rural organization service will take its place as one of the most important factors in national life. Dr. Houston's plan has the hearty support of President Wilson. The primary purpose of the new service is to attack the high cost of living. And it will attack it fundamentally. It will go to the farm where the necessities of life are produced. For one of the chief factors in the high cost of living is the fact that production has not kept pace with demand. The aim of the new service is to make the farm more attractive, and in this statement is included the scores of reforms which economists have been urging for rural life. It includes better schools, better roads, wider distribution of agricultural technical education, more people on farms, more intelligent farming, better marketing conditions, closer relations between producers and consumers—in short, all of the activities for rural betterment now scattered through a score of central and semi-official organizations will be concentrated in this one bureau. The task will be a tremendous one. The work is big enough to enlist the attention of a whole federal department. While the stated purpose of the service is abstract, in actual work the bureau "will get down to cases." It will teach better rural life by actual demonstrations. While no specific plans have yet been made, it is expected that the service will conduct actual model schools in different sections of the country. It may construct model country roads for demonstration purposes. By actual demonstration it will show how the rural school can become the farm neighborhood center where the country population can go for entertainment, instruction and social intercourse.

Underwood, The Worker.

Although he has returned to work, dispatches report that his physicians have warned Chairman Oscar Underwood, of the ways and means committee, that unless he more carefully conserves his strength he will confront a breakdown. The warning is timely and for his own sake no less than for that of the party it is to be hoped the Alabamian will cut down his pace. The task of tariff revision alone is a proverbial taker of human toll. Dingley, McKinley, even Payne and Aldrich emerged from their several experiments with strength notably impaired. The drain is both mental and physical. The man who is steering revision must familiarize himself, superficially at least, with numberless schedules and their intricacies. He must study with experts and have a working knowledge of the economic effect of the changes he is advocating. He must wrestle with the representatives of the interests affected. He must be a combination of arch-diplomat, conciliator, tyrant and economic expert. And then, the most crucial of all tests, he must stand on the floor of the house for days and sometimes weeks, repelling assaults, explaining, watching for and extracting the "jokers" with which the amendments of the opposition or of the selfish beneficiaries team. Remembering that all this work makes a man lose sleep, miss his meals and live a life of general irregularity, the prodigious strain is faintly comprehended. All of this Underwood has accomplished with rare success and fidelity. In addition, he has assumed charge practically of all house legislation since his party's return to power. Whatever the fate of tariff revision, or of the legislative program generally, the ability and energy of Underwood will be a foremost factor in its execution. He is not a spectacular or a self-advertising statesman, but he has already written himself as one of the party's finest assets, and, regardless of party, a constructive leader of high value to the country.—Atlanta Constitution.

IN AND ABOUT LEXINGTON.

Personal Mention—Movements of the People—Small Items of Interest. Mr. Moyer Slink, of Greensboro, was in town yesterday. Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Winston-Salem, is attending court this week. Mayor C. G. Hill, of Thomasville, was in the city Saturday for a short time. Mr. J. A. Hartley, of Yadkin College, was in the city Thursday on business. Mr. J. W. Noell, a former citizen of Lexington, now of Roxboro, was here Monday and yesterday. Mr. Newton G. Fletcher, of the firm of Fletcher Brothers, Winston-Salem, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. C. E. Seneman, of Spartanburg, S. C., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clodfelter. Judge S. C. Bragaw, of Washington, N. C., spent Sunday in the city visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard Bragaw. Mrs. Wade H. Phillips and Miss Veigh Hutchison attended the marriage of Miss Alice Burton and Mr. James Lynch at High Point Wednesday. The many friends of Prof. Allen Jones, who was badly hurt by a train at the Southern depot several weeks ago, are glad to see him out on the streets again. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Hackney are in Asheville this week attending the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Nichols, sister of Mrs. Hackney, to Mr. J. T. Weaver, of High Point. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Miller and children, of Cotton Grove, spent Sunday in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay and heard Rev. Plato Darham preach Sunday morning. Miss Montie Clodfelter went to Charlotte last week to attend the Baraca-Philathea convention as delegate from the Junior Philathea class of the Methodist Sunday school. Mr. W. H. Dunwick returned Tuesday night from the Charlotte Sanatorium at Charlotte, greatly improved in health. He is feeling fine now and is on the road to perfect health again. Mr. T. J. Gold, of High Point, was here Monday attending court. Mr. Gold is one of Guilford's representatives in the legislature and is one of that progressive county's best citizens. Mr. John Ham Leonard, of route 4, who was here yesterday for the weather on account of a "game leg." He was going on crutches but was just as cheerful as ever. Rev. W. T. Thompson, Jr., pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, is to deliver one of the principal addresses at the great State Sunday School Convention which is in session at Greensboro this week. The one and only "Cy" Watson, Winston-Salem's "grand old man," was here attending court. He is just as active and as vigorous now as he was just as hard a proposition to handle as he was twenty years ago. A hog bristle which slipped into a bottle of beer cost the Muehlebach Brewing Company at Kansas City, Mo., \$1,750. Joseph Goldberg put the bottle to his lips and the bristle lodged in his throat. Goldberg nearly choked himself to death; in fact, did die. The injury was internal. The bristle was \$1,750 just before it went to trial. In cleaning, beer bottles are thrust over a revolving spindle of hog bristles and this accounts for the hog bristle in the beer. A dispatch from Turin, Italy, says M. Gullo, a passenger carried by the Rome and Aviano Slavosoff, was burned to death in a midday Sunday afternoon before the eyes of thousands of spectators, when the engine of the aeroplane exploded. Slavosoff, with the wrecked machine and the charred body of Gullo, fell to the ground and was so seriously injured that he died later. The Greensboro News says a collision Sunday afternoon, near Guilford College station, between an automobile and a mule, resulted in painful injuries to Ervin Walker, the young man who was riding the mule, while the mule was so badly hurt that it was necessary to kill it. The machine was driven by C. L. Tinsley, a traveling salesman of Greensboro, who was slightly injured. A Southern railway train picked up a large white goat at Method, and carried the animal to Raleigh. Sir William riding on the fender. The train was running 50 miles an hour when the goat was struck, and as a result the animal was badly injured, thought it maintained its position until the train drew up in the union depot in Raleigh. Lawyers were not ready to try cases at the civil term of Guilford superior court last week and the frequent continuances annoyed Judge Feebles, who served notice that he wouldn't stand for such business when he returned in June. The fact looked out that the lawyers don't want to try cases before Judge Feebles. Concord Tribune. The condition of Rev. Dr. J. H. Grice, who recently returned from Charlotte, where he spent several months at the Charlotte Sanatorium undergoing treatment for a chronic lung condition, is improving. Dr. Grice is able to sit up and is enjoying his time and is expected to return to his home in Greensboro.

The Anniversary of the Loss of the Titanic.

Between midnight and dawn, April 14, 1912, the "largest and finest steamship ever built" went down with 1,503 souls. Of all the large company that sailed so merrily from Southampton on the Titanic only 793 were saved. Save those rescued by the Carpathia, not a single survivor was picked up and many of the bodies of the drowned never have been found, resting in the depths of the ocean until the resurrection. So many warnings of the folly of high speed, the danger of falling to provide life-craft, of the frailty of the strongest construction, came from that disaster and some of them have not gone unheeded. And against the background of tragedy shone forth heroism and sacrifice that will never be forgotten as long as time lasts. The solemn anniversary of the most distressing disaster in all the long history of the sea.—Baltimore Sun.

Pensions for Destitute Mothers in Ohio.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill providing pensions for indigent mothers. It makes provisions for an annual tax of one-tenth of a mill, which is expected to create a fund each year of not less than \$700,000, carrying out the plan. Destitute widows whose husbands are completely disabled, have deserted them or are serving prison terms are to be cared for under the provisions of the measure. Juvenile courts are to be authorized to pay such women \$15 a month for a child under 14 years of age and \$7 for each additional child under that age.

Shop Talk.

Lexington's new jewelry store, the Home Jewelry Company, asks for your opinion on a number of matters in their ad this week. Read it. Your money should be your own. Put it to work for you in the advice of the Bank of Lexington. Your last chance to get Burdock Blood Bitters at 25 cents per bottle. C. R. Thomas' druggist, advertises it this week. If the Old Reliable, the J. B. Smith Company, hasn't got what you want, they will get it for you. Read their ad. The Fred Thompson Company advertises this week their line of clever clothes. Look up their ad.

Publicity Campaign Against Salsbury Red Light District.

The industrial club of Salsbury, believing that houses of prostitution are a detriment to the town, own a campaign to clean up the red light district that promises to be effective. The Post says the campaign will be made in earnest and there will be no foolishness about it. The plan is this: "The city authorities will be asked to remove all prostitutes so that there will be none within four blocks of the Southern passenger station and within the same distance of any church, white or black. "If this is not done by the first of June a campaign of publicity will be gone into at once, and there will be no compromise or shielding any one. In the meanwhile the club will begin to perfect plans for the campaign of publicity, so if there is need for it June 1st there will be no delay. In preparation for this a photographer has been engaged to take pictures of all houses known to be occupied by persons of immoral character and in any way engaged in immoral practices. Cuts will be made from these pictures and a full and accurate data be gathered as to ownership, occupant and other facts relative to the place. Space in the Post has been engaged and in large space and illustrated the story will be told, a plain-unsparingly presentation of facts as they exist. Such facts as these will be published: Name of owner; character of tenant; picture of the house; what the police know about the place. These and such other facts as may be necessary will be published from day to day."

Rockefeller's Income Tax Will Be \$3,000,000 a Year.

John D. Rockefeller will have to contribute \$3,000,000 per year to the support of the government under the new income tax bill if it is enacted into law. Wall Street figures put the estimated amount of the tax that will have to be paid by many multimillionaires as follows: William Rockefeller, \$800,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$600,000; Marshall Field estate \$240,000; George F. Baker \$200,000; Foster Phelps \$200,000; Henry C. Frick \$200,000; William A. Clark \$160,000; J. P. Morgan estate \$120,000; E. H. Harriman estate \$120,000; W. K. Vanderbilt \$100,000; John S. Kennedy \$150,000; John J. Astor estate \$140,000; W. W. Astor \$140,000; J. J. Hill \$140,000; Isaac Seligman \$140,000; estate of Jay Gould \$140,000; Mrs. Henry G. Oelster \$120,000; estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt \$100,000; estate of William Weightman \$100,000; estate of Ogden Goelet \$100,000; W. H. Moore, \$100,000; Arthur C. James \$100,000; estate of Robert Goetz \$120,000; Guggenheim estate \$100,000; Thomas F. Ryan \$100,000; Edward Morris \$90,000; J. Ogden Armour \$90,000.

Supreme Court Rules on Suicide's Policy.

In a list of 18 appeals decided in a delivery of opinions by the supreme court yesterday evening, one of special note is Kate L. Hellig vs. Insurance Company, from Rowan county in which the court makes a per curiam ruling of no error. This is a case in which it was sought to collect a life insurance policy on the life of the deceased husband of the plaintiff, notwithstanding the fact that he had committed suicide while undergoing treatment in a private hospital within a year after the policy had been taken out, with the stipulation that death by suicide, whether sane or insane, should relieve the company from the obligation to pay the insurance. The supreme court sustains the finding of the lower court that the insurance company was not liable for the insurance, on account of the suicidal end of the insured.

Can't Collect Whiskey Notes in North Carolina.

The supreme court of North Carolina has held that notes given in this state for whiskey sold unlawfully in North Carolina by the agent of a non-resident seller and shipped into North Carolina to the buyer, cannot be collected. The court's view is that it is an illegal contract and Chief Justice Walter Clark has written the opinion at some length. It must prove one of the most interesting cases recently decided by the supreme court. It is a majority expression, though. Justices Brown and Walter dissenting, while Justices Allen and Hoke are with Judge Clark. Judge Allen concurs in a short opinion. This case came up from Henderson county where J. P. Israel was sued on a note for whiskey and upon instruction of the court that if the jury believed the evidence it should return a verdict against the plaintiff, the plaintiff accepted. It was tried in a magistrate's court. There were two notes of less than \$200 each and upon appeal were consolidated into one by consent. The evidence was very brief and was simply that the whiskey had been sent from Cincinnati to Hendersonville and the notes were executed there. The issue was: "Is the defendant indebted to the plaintiff, and if so, in what sum?" The court's instructions that if the jury believed the evidence the answer should be "No," carried the case to the supreme court.

Wanted to Get "Rite" With God.

A Chicago Dispatch tells this story: Thomas Connolly got "rite" with God. He committed a burglary that netted him \$400. He was 72 years old, a ragged, unkempt wanderer, when he died on the way to the county hospital. He was not a professional and his sin weighed on him. The burglary was committed 20 years ago. He left a letter to a Catholic priest just before he died. "For the love of God, father, find Anna Jane Gallagher of Ecanabas, a woman with brown hair," he wrote. "I stole \$400 and a beautiful prayer book. I sold the jewelry and got some goods and started to peddle, and I made money, and now I am dying and I want to pay back this money for I sold all her things—only her prayer book—and I saved it. I want to get rite with God. Give her the money sewn in my clothes." The clothes held \$1,774. The woman was found in Ecanabas and was given the money. Connolly had \$2,500 more in a bank for which no heir was found.

Fire in the business district of Columbia, S. C.

early Tuesday morning caused an estimated loss of \$300,000. The Columbia hotel, which had been closed for repairs, was practically destroyed with its furnishings and the large hardware store of Lorick and Lowrance was also burned.

Fourteen Barrels Seized at Salsbury.

Sheriff J. H. McKinzie, Deputy F. C. Tolbert and Deputy G. L. Baker Monday seized 14 barrels of liquor near the city limits, of Salsbury, alleged to be the property of P. H. Thrash of Asheville. The latter was held under a bond of \$500, and Jim Luck, Lem Walker and Lee Springs, colored employes of Thrash, were jailed in default of bond. Upon his return from Raleigh Monday Sheriff McKinzie was informed that a liquor party was in operation on a large scale near the city and at once made for the scene. He found evidence of a complete equipment, including measures, funnels, siphons, strainers, corks and other vessels used in handling liquor. It is said the plant was started Saturday, while the sheriff was out of the county, and that the owners were planning big things. The technical charge against Thrash is that he was selling and had on hand more liquor than the law allows. The seizure was made by the officers under the search and seizure law of the state. The first seizure in Rowan under the new law was a large one. The liquor is held under a strong guard.

New Schedule May 25.

Southern railroad trains Nos. 37 and 38, the "New York Atlanta and New Orleans Limited," will be regularly operated in two sections beginning Sunday, May 25, according to announcement made Saturday by Vice-President and General Manager E. H. Coopman. The first section will carry only Pullman sleeping cars, chair car, observation car, dining car. The second section will be made up entirely of mail and express cars. This additional service has been arranged by the Southern railway for the purpose of facilitating the operation of these heavy and popular trains, and will eliminate the delays to passengers incident to the transfer and handling of the mail at terminals and important junction points, which have at times made it difficult to maintain the fast schedules on which these trains are operated.

Whiskey Pouring Into Newbern.

So large have the shipments of whiskey reaching this city via the Southern Express Company become that it is understood the company has under consideration the advisability of opening up an office from which whiskey will be delivered directly. During the past three weeks an estimated 100,000 gallons of whiskey have been poured into Newbern.

Aberdeen Railroad Shops Burned.

Mr. W. E. Clark, editor of the Aberdeen Dispatch, who was in the city today, informed the reporter that about 1 o'clock this morning fire completely destroyed the shops at Aberdeen of the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company, together with all the machinery, tools and other apparatus. The cause of the fire is not known, but the fact that it was not extinguished until it was too late to save anything is a tragedy.

Prize for the Best Prayer.

Mr. Fred Brown tells of a recent meeting at a negro church in Lee county, in which two of Ham's sons, ministers, contended for a prize, the prize being offered to the negro who could make the best prayer. This contest was decided by judges and one of course was awarded second place.—Lumberton Robinsonian.

Government office employees at Washington are content with little.

They think seven hours' work a day is enough.—Philadelphia Record.

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