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ROADS AFFECTING DAVIDSON.

County Commissioners Make Appropriation of \$600 for Davidson-Randolph Highway.

The county commissioners, in session here Monday and Tuesday, made an appropriation of \$600 for the Davidson county part of the Davidson-Randolph Highway between Denton and the Randolph line. The money is to be spent in grading this section of road and building a bridge across Jay creek. The appropriation is to become effective when the board of commissioners of Randolph county agree to build their part of the road to the Davidson line. It is estimated that with the private subscriptions in sight and this county appropriation this road can now be constructed and the action of the board will meet with the hearty approval of the people of the lower end and good roads enthusiasts all over the county. It is a long step forward and the county commissioners are to be congratulated on it.

For the Central Highway in Tyrone township, the board ordered county Treasurer E. A. Rothrock to pay over to Mr. W. O. Burgin, chairman of the committee having the Tyrone work in charge, \$111 of the automobile fund received from the state. Soon this part of the Central Highway, the worst in the county, will be as good as the best of the people of the county, and good roads enthusiasts all over the county. It is a long step forward and the county commissioners are to be congratulated on it.

Mr. J. W. Newsom was elected road trustee in Alleghany township, succeeding Mr. J. L. Doby, who resigned. Mr. Doby, according to citizens of Alleghany, was a first class road trustee and his successor is expected to be an equally valuable member of the board.

The bridge contracts given the Carolina Bridge and Iron Co. at the last meeting of the board were cancelled and transferred to a Hickory bridge concern. There will be no delay in the construction of the bridges.

There were a number of tax rebates allowed ex-Sheriff Delap and the usual number of small claims were audited and ordered to be paid. The board finished its work yesterday about noon.

JURORS FOR NOVEMBER COURT.

The following persons were drawn to serve as jurors for the November term of Davidson superior court, which convenes on Monday, Nov. 17th, and which is a two weeks term, for the trial of both criminal and civil cases: Alleghany—1st week—D. M. Sumner, F. G. Loflin. 2nd—J. W. Thomas. Abbotts Creek—1st week—C. E. Spurgeon, P. F. Rothrock. 2nd—M. M. Motesinger.

Acadia—1st week—J. F. Spangh, C. C. Weener. 2nd—Felix Kimmel. Boone—1st week—M. A. Lomax, S. C. Beck. 2nd—W. B. Meares.

Concord Hill—1st week—J. L. Miller, M. K. Bryant. 2nd—W. A. Parks. Cotton Grove—1st week—A. Pink, George Warfield. 2nd—W. H. Smith.

Emmons—1st week—A. E. Miller, W. A. Hill. 2nd—M. H. Hedrick. Healing Springs—1st week—L. A. Tysinger, Roby Bean. 2nd—W. R. Cross.

Hampton—1st week—J. W. Hampton. Jackson Hill—1st week—W. A. Cook, F. G. Loflin. 2nd—C. W. Loflin.

Levinson—1st week—W. B. Hunter, I. W. Link, H. C. Michael, Hiram Thomson, Victor Humphreys, J. A. Berrier. 2nd—D. M. Michael, C. L. Helmsfelder.

Midway—1st week—G. A. Berrier, R. C. Beeson. 2nd—R. F. Dornett. Reedy Creek—1st week—L. W. Delap, D. F. Sowers. 2nd—Wm. R. Hege.

Silver Hill—1st week—D. F. Owen, Andrew Crofts. 2nd—Jno. T. Hedrick. Thomasville—1st week—W. H. Edinger, W. H. Burton, J. F. Myers, Joe Everhart. 2nd—Chas. A. Darr, B. E. Kennedy.

Tyro—1st week—J. M. Fritts, R. F. Darr. 2nd—Madison Fritts. Yaddin Creek—2nd week—C. H. Michael.

Business News Notes.

Perry Grocery Co. has the new crop seeds ready for you. Note their ad and go see them about it.

J. B. Smith Co. advertise their Old Reliable line of solid comfort trusses. See them.

The Fred Thompson Company devote their space to shoes this week. Note what they have to say about their fine line of fall shoes.

The Lexington House Furnishing Co. call attention to their beautiful line of brass beds. They are extra fine and no mistake. Better go see them.

Read the ad of the Bank of Lexington and think it over.

Of Interest to Schools.

To the Committees and the Patrons of Schools: We recommend that the public schools be opened on or before the 27th of Oct. Where conditions do not justify or allow the school to be opened on or before Oct. 27th, then they should be started as soon thereafter as conditions will warrant.

We think there will be a five months term. This and the usually good roads and weather justify a somewhat earlier opening than usual.

Read the Compulsory law in this issue. Secretary Board Education, Oct. 6, 1913.

One Hundred Years Old—Wedding Attendant 96.

Invitations have been issued for the 100th birthday celebration of Mrs. Phoebe Rominger on October 13th, to be given at her home six miles west of this city. One of this venerable lady's wedding attendants, Mr. William Swain, is still living, and is 96 years old. Both are in good health and are active in body and mind.—Winston-Salem Republican.

Prof. R. B. McRary, George W. Welborn and Mr. John Pugh left Sunday for Burgaw for a few days' hunting. They sent a deer home Tuesday, showing that their hunt was not proving fruitless.

SENATOR PHILLIPS TELLS OF SOME LAWS PASSED, AND IN PASSAGE, FOR THIS COUNTY.

Senator Wade H. Phillips spent Saturday and Sunday in the city. He was asked by a representative of The Dispatch to outline the bills relating to Davidson county that have been introduced at this special session of the legislature. Among those he remembered were the following: A bill to amend the road law of Cotton Grove township so as to allow the people to elect by popular vote, in the same way as other township officers are elected, their township road trustees. This bill has been passed and is now law.

Representative Thomas, in order to allay the doubt that exists in some quarters as to free road labor after the voting of a special tax, introduced and secured the passage of a bill abolishing all free labor in all townships where special road taxes have been or may be voted.

A bill to amend the law creating the Lexington Recorder's court has been introduced. It provides that solicitors of the recorder's court shall receive the same fees as solicitors in the superior courts in cases where the attorney has been formerly had jurisdiction. There is no opposition and this bill will probably pass.

Another act is that to amend the charter of the town of Thomasville so as to allow the town aldermen to levy a tax against adjacent property-owners for the improvement of streets and sidewalks.

A bill has been introduced to amend the road law of Thomasville township, so as to authorize the township road trustees to borrow \$10,000 for road building and to authorize the county commissioners to increase the tax levy for roads to not more than 25 cents on the \$100 valuation.

Another bill amends the law regulating the holding of superior courts so that the November term of Davidson superior court will be for the trial of civil cases only, instead of a mixed term, as at present, the law to go into effect Jan. 1, 1914.

A bill has been introduced appointing Charles Young, of Lexington township and J. T. Williamson, of Yaddin College, justices of the peace for terms of six years each.

Asheboro Post Office Fight.

A dispatch from Washington to the Charlotte Observer dated Saturday had the following about the Asheboro postoffice fight: The people of Asheboro are one step nearer getting a democratic postmaster following the action of the senate committee today in sending the nomination of Mr. Auman back to the postoffice department with the recommendation that an inspector be sent to investigate the charges against him. Asheboro has not had a democratic postmaster in 46 years and letters reaching here recently indicate that the people there are getting restive.

Auman's appointment was recommended by Representative Page about three months ago and immediately grave charges were filed against him, concerning his morality. These were made by Auman and his friends who denied the charges of immorality. They satisfied the department and his nomination was sent to the senate. Similar charges were then filed with the senate committee, by William C. Hamner, of Asheboro candidate for District Attorney, and his friends. The committee has suggested several so-called investigations, but the most interested, all of which were rejected and today turned the matter back to the department.

Bishop Kilgo Dedicated New Church at Advance.

The Sentinel of Saturday said: Bishop John C. Kilgo, of Durham, was here this afternoon on route to Advance, Davie county, where at 11 o'clock tomorrow he will dedicate the new Methodist Episcopal church. The congregation and pastor have arranged for a "field day." There will be three services. They will mark the beginning of revival services to be continued through the coming week. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. Plato T. Durham, presiding elder of the Winston district.

The new church at Advance was completed several months ago. It is a handsome house of worship and credit to the loyal congregation at that place.

Charley is a Republican, But He Meant It.

The millennium is not due, but that it does not appear that it is in sight. A Republican postmaster, Mr. Chas. E. McKesson, "let up" in a meeting of postmasters at Norfolk yesterday and said that President Wilson was the greatest man who had occupied the office since the days of Thomas Jefferson, and "Charley" meant it; he is that kind of a man—even if he is holding a postmastership at the present writing.—Greensboro News.

The British Treasury Received an Unexpected Windfall from the Estate of the Late Anthony Nicholas Brady of Albany, N. Y., who died in London last July and whose property in the United Kingdom has been valued for probate at \$6,577,840.

Death duties amounting to \$1,050,000 will be paid to the British government. The death duties on property in the British Isles, whether belonging to natives or foreigners, are progressive, ranging upward from 1 per cent on estates of less than \$5,000, 3 per cent between \$5,000 and \$25,000, 5 per cent between \$25,000 and \$50,000, 10 per cent on estates of \$50,000 and over. There are also legacy and succession duties, varying in percentage.

TARIFF BILL IS LAW.

President Wilson Signed It Friday Night—He Presented Pens to Simmons and Underwood.

Surrounded by leaders of a united democracy, President Wilson at 9 o'clock Friday night signed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill at the White House. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to customs collectors throughout the country by the treasury department, putting into actual operation the first democratic tariff revision since 1894.

A happy group of legislators, members of the Cabinet and friends encircled the president as he smilingly set down and slowly affixed his signature with two gold pens.

He presented the pen that had written the word "Woodrow" to Representative Underwood and the one that completed his name to Senator Simmons, both of whom bowed their appreciation.

In impressive silence the president arose and delivered in easy, natural tones an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause. He declared the Cabinet and legislative accomplishments had not been completed; that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country, but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform.

"GO THE REST OF THE JOURNEY."

He earnestly called upon his colleagues to go "the rest of the journey" with me.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar pleasure," said the president, "in what I have just done by way of taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It was a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are adequate to express the feeling because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service. It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence, but that is not my feeling."

"DOING JUSTICE ALL ROUND."

"It is one very profound, a feeling of profound gratitude that works with the splendid men who have carried this thing through with studious attention and doing justice all round. I should have had part in serving the people of this country, as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember.

"I have had the accomplishment of something like this at heart ever since I was a boy and know men standing around me who can say the same thing, who have been waiting to see the things done which it was necessary to do in order that there might be justice in the United States.

A SOLEMN MOMENT.

"And so it is a solemn moment that brings such a business to a conclusion and I hope I will not be thought to be demanding too much of myself or of my colleagues, when I say that this, great as it is, is the accomplishment of only half the journey. We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly a bill before congress in a sense easy and natural. But there is no use taking away the conditions of monopoly if we do not take away also the power to create monopoly; and it is financial, rather than a merely circumstantial and economic power.

WHO SHALL AND WHO SHALL NOT?

"The power to control and guide and direct the credits of the country is the power to say who shall and who shall not build up the industries of the country, in which direction they shall be built, and in which direction they shall not be built. We are now about to take the second step which will be the final one in setting the business of this country free. That is what we shall do in the currency bill, which the house has already passed and which I have the utmost confidence the senate will pass much sooner than some pessimistic individuals believe. Because the question now is that this piece of work is done, what do we wait? Why should we wait to crown ourselves with consummate honor? Are we so self-denying that we do not wish to complete our success?"

Col. Roosevelt on Way to South America.

Theodore Roosevelt started Saturday for the second time since he left the presidency, upon a long journey into the southern hemisphere, sailing on the steamship Van Dyck for Rio Janeiro.

Like his East African trip, the South American journey is undertaken with the Colonel proposing to make it one of many aspects. Aside from pleasure, his chief interest probably lies in the proposed penetration into the interior of Brazil with a party of fellow naturalists under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History but the earlier part of the six months which he will spend in South America will be devoted to addresses on "American Democracy," which he has been invited to deliver before universities and other bodies.

Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany him but returns by the same steamer.

Congressman Small Will Be Ready for Road Work.

The News & Observer tells this story: Congressman John H. Small, of the First District, who was in the city last night, approves heartily of the observance of Good Roads Day, the time for which has been fixed for November 5 and 6. "On those days I will be in my home county of Beaufort," he said, "and I will be found with my working clothes on, ready to put in two good days' work with whatever implement may be assigned me."

"If the work of the two days selected is done according to some definite plan and with some system," said Mr. Small, "I can see where there will be some definite results in the way of road improvement throughout the state."

Race Discrimination Cases in Supreme Court.

A bitter fight against alleged race discrimination in various sections of the country is to be made shortly on behalf of negroes before the supreme court of the United States.

Oklahoma and the Maryland "grandfather" constitutional amendments by which thousands of negroes have been disfranchised, will be attacked as unconstitutional. An effort will be made to have the Oklahoma "Jim Crow" legislation annulled. An attempt will be made by a Tennessee negro organization to be permitted to use the name "Knights of Pythias" for negro lodges.

Frank Guinn and J. M. Beal, two election officials, have been convicted of conspiring to prevent several negroes from voting at the congressional election of 1910 in Oklahoma. This was done on the basis that the "grandfather clause" was unconstitutional. The Oklahoma "grandfather clause" made it necessary for all persons whose ancestors were not qualified to vote in this country in 1865 to be able to read and write in order to vote.

The Oklahoma "Jim Crow" law requires railroads to provide separate coaches for whites and negroes equal in every way in comfort and convenience. Five negroes seek to enjoin the railroads from enforcing the law, which held that railroads need not furnish sleeping cars for negroes if there was not sufficient demand.

For several years a fight has been waged between white and negro lodges of Knights of Pythias in the United States. The negro lodges have brought the matter to the supreme court.

Mr. Glenn's Remarks on the Subject of \$95,000,000.

The Washington correspondents had practically eliminated Gov. Glenn from the senatorial race, but the Charlotte Observer says that Charlotte men who talked with the governor in Raleigh believe that the continuation of Glenn as a candidate for the senate, taking with the Charlotte men, Gov. Glenn is quoted as saying:

"These rumors (that he would receive a federal appointment) have been groundless, and that relative to the probability of my going on the United States Commission to Haiti, which recently became general, I suspect has something to do with the possibility of my entering the race for the United States senate. Governor Craig called attention in his address to the business people Wednesday, that one of the greatest mistakes made by congress has resulted in a loss of \$95,000,000 to the state of North Carolina in excessive freight rates over which the interstate commerce commission would have jurisdiction had the amendment not been adopted. Now an act of the senate is pending which would not have received the vote of some of the servants of the people of North Carolina and would like to see that amendment to this act repealed.

FEAR NO ADVERSE EFFECT.

None of the administration leaders entertain the slightest idea that the tariff will have any adverse effect. On the other hand in pushing forward currency reform, they have pointed out that an elastic financial system is necessary now more than ever to meet a natural enlargement of business operations following the influx of foreign products at low duties.

As soon as the December session opens, the administration expects to center its attention on an anti-trust program. There is no intention at the White House to draft the administration measure which is expected to happen is that the members of the house judiciary committee and the senate committee on interstate commerce will confer early with President Wilson and discuss the subject informally. The president hopes that before the anti-trust bill is launched in the two houses there will be a common agreement on it in the committees.

Boys and Girls to Visit Washington.

The department of agriculture has announced that winners of the state prizes in the boys' corn raising clubs in the southern states would visit Washington and be welcomed by the department December 11. It is probable that winners of state prizes in the girls' tomato raising contests will visit there at the same time.

There are now about 70,000 boys in the corn clubs in the southern states and about 24,000 girls in the tomato clubs.

President indications are that there will be more than 200 boys in the southern states whose corn crop will show more than 200 bushels to the acre, although this has a bad year for corn in the south. Twenty-five bushels an acre has been the average of the United States for several years. The department is working out a plan for crop rotation and hog raising, by which, with two acres it is believed a boy will be able permanently to make enough to keep a family of five.

Edward Scully, superintendent in the New York street cleaning department, has decided to give a crowd of school children from a runaway horse. The horse, hitched to a truck, was headed toward a corner in Brooklyn occupied by two public schools. On the sidewalk were some 300 children. Scully dashed out of his office, seized the animal's bridle and turned it in the curb. Although he checked the runaway, he was carried under the horse's hoofs and killed.

The latest effort of the government to check the present scarcity of beef consists in subsidizing the aid of the Red Man to raise cattle for the market. Not only is Commissioner of Indian Affairs Sells stocking the big Indian reservations with large herds of the breeds of beef cattle, but he is mapping out plans for improving and developing all of the live stock of the Indians. In many instances the Indian has shown considerable aptitude for handling live stock and in order to encourage him the commissioner has authorized the purchase out of Indian funds of beef cattle herds for a number of reservations.

CURRENCY THE FOCUS.

All Eyes on the Administration's Money Bill—Its Pathway Beset With Obstacles.

Political Washington, relieved of the long drawn-out consideration of the tariff, will focus its attention this week on the second of the democratic reform measures—banking and currency legislation.

Though the administration currency bill easily passed the house, its pathway in the senate is admittedly full of obstacles. At present the Senate Banking Committee has not yet begun consideration of the bill, intending for at least 10 days more to hear prominent bankers and finance experts. Predictions at the capitol are general that for a month thereafter the senate committee will be at work on the measure, considering numerous amendments.

DIVERGENT VIEWS.

While there was unanimity of opinion on the principle of tariff revision, widely divergent views are held by democratic senators on banking reform. A strong desire for a single bank with branches under government control, instead of a regional reserve system of banks has made its appearance in the informal discussion. Other changes of a far-reaching character are being suggested and it is regarded generally as doubtful if a bill satisfactory to the Senate Banking Committee can reach the floor of the senate before the middle of November. At the White House there is a confidence that the bill will be passed this session or be placed on the statute books at any rate, before the end of the year. The president wants thorough consideration of the currency bill and any improvement that the senate can make upon the measure as passed by the house will be welcomed. His disposition, however, is to oppose strongly any undue delay for he believes prompt revision of the banking and currency system is necessary to meet the commercial expansion which he expects will follow the operation of the new tariff.

BELIEF OF WILSON.

President Wilson believes a general decrease in the cost of living that will be felt by the people of this country is not dependent upon the tariff revision but upon prompt reform of the nation's monetary system as well as careful amendment of the anti-trust laws.

The president's views of the effect of the tariff in accordance with expressions from Representative Underwood and other democratic leaders that while reduction in some cases will be immediate the general benefits will not be apparent at once. Even though the tariff laws might bring many imports into this country at low rates or free of duty, the evils of price-fixing, underselling, and other discriminations in restraint of trade, might in the president's opinion, defeat the fruits of tariff revision.

After examining witnesses brought to support the charge that Representative Richard S. Whaley, of the first South Carolina district, had spent large sums unlawfully to obtain his nomination, the house elections committee decided to adjourn until December. It was said at the capitol that this measure of the committee could make no further inquiry and take no action on the charges.

In a village in France last week a 13-year-old boy killed seven people with an axe. He first killed his employer, then his employer's wife, a servant, his employer's mother and three children. He spared a 3-year-old child. After the wholesale murder the boy went to bed and slept until next morning, when the dead bodies were discovered by neighbors. The boy confessed when arrested.

Horses and saddles, hay and other feed stuffs intended for the Mexican federal army or the revolutionaries, are not munitions of war and may be exported from the United States into Mexico without restriction. This decision was given by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin in interpretation of the President's proclamation of March 4, 1912, forbidding the exportation of munitions of war to Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan spent Wednesday—the 29th anniversary of their marriage—at Fairfax, Va., and in an address there the Secretary of State discussed the efforts President Wilson is making to curb the power of great interests. "Virginia should be proud," he said, "that she gave birth to the man who is to take the country out of the grip of men who were endeavoring to make the government a private asset."

The woman arrested in New York last week on the supposition that she was Mrs. Elizabeth Van B. Nichols, who went from the New York C. & O. by swindling, but who said she was Frances Levy, was released after witnesses failed to identify her as Mrs. Nichols. Immediately after she was released Mrs. Levy brought suit against Mrs. Lemmens of West Philadelphia, who caused her arrest in \$50,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Orders that no American troops be sent into Mexico at Piedras Negras without specific instructions from Washington went from the war department Wednesday to Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the United States border forces. Full advice had been received from General Bliss and Consul Blocker concerning the situation at Piedras Negras as a result of its evacuation by the constitutionalists. The Washington administration is confident there will be no developments to make necessary a departure from its settled policy of non-intervention.

The Southern Railway Company is now installing an automatic electric block system on the main line between Seminary, Va., and Orange, Va., a distance of 80 miles, all double track. This system will be similar to the type which has given splendid results on the double track stretches between Denim and Charlotte, N. C., and between Monroes, Va., through Lynchburg to Montview, Va., and when completed will provide continuous automatic signal protection for trains from Orange into the Washington terminal station, giving in all a total of 128 miles of double track protected by this system on important stretches of the Washington-Atlanta main line.

Miss Octavia Leady, of Madison, and Miss Nella Beale, of Greensboro, stopped off here Thursday en route home from Montreal, to visit Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lowe.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Current Events in the United States and the World at Large Briefly Set Forth.

The death of one of the wounded in the Sunday riot at Harrison, Miss., when two negroes, brothers, ran amuck and shot on the town, brings the death list up to 11—eight negroes and three whites. The list includes the two negroes who started the riot, both being killed.

Robbers who early Wednesday morning dynamited the vault of the First State Bank at Dardanelle, Ark., and escaped after exchanging shots with a posse of citizens, obtained approximately \$900. The interior of the bank building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. Eight men participated in the robbery.

Former President William H. Taft has accepted an invitation of the board of trustees of Princeton University to attend the dedication of the Grover Cleveland memorial tower October 22, when the graduate college is to be opened. President Wilson and former President Roosevelt were invited but both expressed their regret.

Commemorating the deliverance of early Mormons from starvation, a monument to the great Salt Lake seal gull was unveiled in the Mormon temple grounds at Salt Lake City, Utah, this week. A grasshopper scourge which visited the pioneers in 1848 threatened total destruction to their crops when great flocks of gulls devoured the pests.

A rainstorm that reached almost cloudburst proportions descended on New York Wednesday afternoon, establishing a record precipitation that flooded streets, tied up the subway, hampered surface and elevated traffic in the city and suburbs for several hours and caused heavy property loss. Two persons were killed and several injured.

Representative Henry George of New York, who desired to recommend several negroes in his district for appointment to federal offices, called at the White House to learn President Wilson's attitude on such appointments. Mr. Wilson told the New York representative to ascertain the sentiment of members of the senate on that question.

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IN AND ABOUT LEXINGTON.

Personal Mention—Movements of the People—Small Items of Interest.

Mr. J. C. Grimes spent Sunday in Winston-Salem.

Mr. A. E. Sheets spent Thursday afternoon in Salisbury.

Miss Pat Waiser was a visitor in Thomasville Saturday.

Mr. E. E. Raper went to Salisbury Thursday on business.

Mrs. A. B. Nichol is visiting relatives in Greenville, S. C.

Miss Mary James, of Texas, is here visiting Miss Maude Grimes.

Ex-Sheriff C. M. Griffith, of Thomasville, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Ralph M. Pratt, of Winston-Salem, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. L. A. Martin and baby, are visiting relatives in Leaksville.

Mrs. J. F. Ward spent last week in Winston-Salem visiting relatives.

Miss Mary Slink, of Greensboro, spent Sunday here visiting his mother.

Miss Mary Trice went to Batesburg, S. C., last week to visit her sister, Miss Nellie Trice.

Mr. William Raper, a student at Guilford College, spent Saturday and Sunday with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay and children, visited friends and relatives in Thomasville last week.

Mr. Thomas C. Hinkle returned Sunday afternoon from a visit to friends in Winston-Salem.

Mr. Harold Shoaf, a student at Guilford College, spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hill, of Richmond, were in the city last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Slink.

Mrs. A