MECHIVE

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1914.

PRICE 5 CENTS

EMPEROR OF AUSTKIA RUMORED TO BE DYING

Rome Hears The Aged Francis Joseph Has Taken The Last Sacraments—Battles in Poland, Galicia and East Prussia, Fought With Supreme Intensity, Sway Back and Forth With Only Slight Gains—Advance of Allies in the West Must Be at Terrible Cost in Lives.

(By the Associated Press.)

Rome, Dec. 23.—4:50 p. m.—A rumor is in circulation here that Emperor Frances Joseph of Austria-Hungary, is dying. The report has it that the Emperor-King has received the last sacraments.

London, Dec. 23 .- (10:15 p. m.) - The allies in the west, the Germans in Poland and the Russians in East Prussia and Galicia continue offensive opera-tions but the advances have been so slight as to be almost imperceptible. In the long run, however, the ground gained may prove vital and the various mies are fighting with an intensity not exceeded since the war began

IN BRIGGS CASE

mas Rush

spector Is a Republican

W. E. YELVERTON.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23 .- The

Postmaster Willis G. Briggs, of Ra-

eigh, until after the Christmas holi-

Assistant Postmaster-General Roper

Charges Serious Ones,

in weighing mall, even after they had been repeatedly called to his atten-

Gray, a Republican from Boston, was assigned to North Carolina assist Postoffice Inspector W. F. Ch

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS DEAD.

amous Aubor, Journalist, said Pro-

Though a lawyer, he entered news.

well known also as a writer of We-

Alice Ewing, daughter of Dr. A. E. Ewing, who survives him.

CONGRESS GOES HOME.

Christmas Holidays See Work of Ses-Christmas Holidays See Wild.
Sion Well Advanced.
Washington, D. C. Dec. 23.—Congress suspended business today and gress suspended business today and

adjourned to meet again Tuesday, De-

The heliday recess finds the legis-

lative work well advanced. The con-stitutional amendment for woman suf-frage probably will come up early in

January. Several committees will re-

85 years ago

ter, who is staioned in Raleigh.
Action Delayed a Week.

F. Ches.

report

Poland Interest Shifts. In Poland the center of interest has shifted slightly to the south. Finding the direct road to Warsaw, blocked by Russian reinforcements the Germans made an attack from the southwest and have reached Skierniewice, some 40 miles from the Poilsh capital. They thus far have failed to pierce the Russian lines, but have forced Grand Duke Sicholas to withdraw from before Cracow. In this one of the chief alms of their offensive against Rus-sia, the Germans have been successful. In Galicia the Russians have resumed the offensive against the Austro-German forces which have poured in from the west and across the Car-pathians. According to the latest Petrograd report the Russians have in-flicted heavy losses on these forces, while in the north they have pursued

a small German army which made a feint at Warsaw from the northwest. Germans Hold Stubbornly.

Although the allies have scored Although the allies have scored some successes in the west, they are meeting with stubborn rematance and military men warn the public that very heavy casualty lists must be ex-pected before any serious impression can be made on the German entrench-

back into the interior of East Prussis

Activity seems to have been resumed along the Beigian coast, for it is announced that the allies have made slight progress between the sea and the road from Nieuport to Westende

At other points similar fighting is pro-ceeding, with here success and there reverse or failure of attack.

Aviators Busy Again.

Airmen on both sides have been busy and aeroplanes have been swarm-ing over Belgium, the filers reconnoitring movements of the opposing today, that he had no comment or troops and occasionally dropping suggestion to make to the department, bombs. Bruges and Brussels have been visited by aviators from the ranks of the allies, while Bethune and other towns in Northern France have received attention from the Germans, on the merit of the insurator's re-

Some Reports Overdrawn,

"The undentable advantages won by the allies along the Yser have given fact is that the allies have prosecuted a vigorous offensive and gained suchasses at Ypres and Nicuport and the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the course of the property of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the bravery of the charges are many exhibits tending to hear out the charges in the will see semething of the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are many exhibits tending the property of the charges are some small towns and villages which

some small towns and villages which the ailies have not yet occupied, for instance Roulers and Middelkerke, where only patrols of the allies so far have appeared.

"The Germans now occupy good positions captured on Saturday from a British detachment. Along this new proper revenue. The report said, acting of defense they are digging to find the proper revenue. The report said, according to Mr. Pou, that the post master refused to correct inequalities in weighing master refused to correct inequalities.

PROHIBITION MEN PLAN NEW FIGH

Next December Congress Will Be Confronted By Another Amendment

By the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.-Undismayed by the defeat in the House last night of the Hobsen resolution for a prohibition constitutional amendment. | uney 1st to discuss a 80000 sor prohibition leaders began realigning their forces today for another fight in the 64th Congress, which meets next December. Representative Hobson declared a

vote at the next session would show a material gain for the cause and reiterated his prediction that should the amendment fall again the question would be a paramount issue in the campaign of 1916.

campaign of 1816.

Prohibition leaders in Congress generally are inclined to believe it would be a wante of time to attempt to ggt action in the Senate this session on Senator Sheppard's prohibition amendment resolution which is a duplicate of the defeated House measure.

South Trimble, clerk of the House, warninged lass night's final roll call.

examined last night's final roll call for opponents of the Hobson resolution and found that 138 of those who voted against the measure have been re-elected and will serve in the next tained a wide circulation. Congress. With the 425 members of the House voting, 146 negatives de-feat a proposed constitutional amend-ment. So, if all those who voted gainst the resolution last night hold to their positions it is argued the op-position will need only eight of the 134 new members in the next conress to make certain another

Get Five Million Signers. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 23-Mem-

bers of the Prohibition party from Kanena Iowa, and Missouri will meet here January 3 to launch a new campaign to get the names of five million voters on petitions for national pro-hibition. Among the speakers an-nounced are Richmond P. Hobson

and Eugene N. Chafin. The campaign will last 120 days port appropriation bills soon after the and to facilitate the canvass the recess and House leaders expect to country has been divided in 11 discipant up the session's business by tricts.

Correspondent Meets Youthful King and Warrior in Bare Room at Battle Front

HE SENDS GREETINGS TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

And Expresses Deep Gratitude For Aid To Suffering Countrymen; He Tells of The Heroic Stand of His Little Army On The Yser That Saved Calais and Dunkirk To France; His Queen Is Manager of a Hospital Nearby and Her Waiting Maids Are Trained Nurses; King Expects To Ride Home Some Day at Head of Army

(By the Associated Press) Department Will Dispose of Re-Grand Headquarters of the King of the Belgians, in West Flanders, Belport of Inspector After Christgium, Sunday, Dec. 20.- (Via London, Dec. 234), 8:10 p m -In the council chamber of an ancient Flemish town hall, from which he is directing, un-FINAL DECREE NEXT WEEK der German shell fire, the resistance of his war-worn little army blocking the road to Dunkirk and Calais, King Representative Pou Says The Albert of the Belgians today told the Associated Press of the stand his soldiers are making against the German invaders. The King's headquarters is located on one of the remaining dry Charges Apparently Warrant Removal of Raleigh areas of that small corner of Beigium Postmaster and He Begins still under his rule

King Albert also requested the Asso-clated Press to convey to the people of the United States his deep gratitude To Think of a Successor; Infor their efforts to feed his subjects under German military rule. The monarch was alone when the correspondent was admitted to the

council chamber. He wore the simple undress uniform of a general of artillery without insignia, beyond braided shoulder stripes to distinguish ostoffice department will make no disposition of the charges against him from a staff officer. days. Representative Pou told First

Lines of Care Showing.
Physically King Albert looks hardened but lines of care show in his otherwise youthful face. In manner, today, that he had no comment or feel decidedly shy and he apologized for his English which, however, was greation to make to the department. The light from a smoky oil other than to say that he is willing the same barely penetrated the recesses cast of the great hall, where from the walls empty picture frames stared down.

When the King saw the eyes of the
correspondent fixed on these blank

on the merit of the inspector's re spaces where a few months ago hyal-port. uable Flemish canvass hung, he smiled Amsterdam, Dec. 23—Via London, specific the said he received the specific the said that the said he received the said that the s

> my people when tomorrow you shall have the chance to witness the peas-ants working in their fields under shell fire, concerned only for the losses of their homes, the destruction of which causes' them great grief."

When Edgar Senger, Belgian at-tache to the American commission for the relief of Belgium, entered and presented King Albert with a report from the commission showing that enough food was in sight to feed his people February 12, the King turned by to the correspondent saying: Gratitude to Americans. The report was made by Haymond

"Will you be kind enough to convey the American people my deep gratitude He then wrote in English the follow-

Mr. Roper said today that no im-iediate action would be taken on the ing message "The magnificent generosity of the American people in fowarding im-mense suantities of gifts and food-stuffs to my suffering people affords report, as it is against the policy of the Postoffice department to make me intense satisfaction and touches

the Postoffice department to make sudden changes in holiday rush times unless the charge against a postmaster were in the nature of embezzlement or some other serious offense. He said, however, that action will be taken about January 1st. He stated that the fact that Mr. Briggs term will explicit in a month and a half will me very deeply.
"In this, my country's hour of trail, nothing has supported me more than the sympathy and the superb generosi-ty of those who have assisted in mate-rially lessening the same and I desire will expire in a month and a half will to offer my deepest thanks and at the same time to convey a message of good will for the new year.

(Signed) "Albert."

have no bearing on the department's action on the inspector's report. Mr. Fou will confer with the Sena. tors and Secretary Daniels about Jan

"King of the Beigians."

Brave Stand of His Army.

King Albert is anxious to have the American people know, as he put it, the facts of the story of how his troops, demoralized and disorganized by their disheartening retreat almost New York, Dec 23.—Alfred Henry Lewis, newspaper man and writer of books, died today at the home of his brother here of an intestinal disorder. He had been ill only a few lays.

Mr. Lewis was here. Lewis was born in Cleveland,

In one of those terrible nine-days in the trenches along the Yser, the King said. "I know that 700 of our brave. Belgian soldiers were killed.

outright Saved Dunkirk and Calais.

Though a lawyer, he entered news-paper work in Kan as City in 1899, and subsequently established a repu-tation as one of the foremost politi-cal writers of the country. He was described as a produced eighteen books, many of which ob-tained a wide circulation like was King Albert continued: "I believe I am not claiming too much to say that our army saved Duntern stories ind-of articles on under world life in New York. He was married in Richfield, Ohio, to Miss The King praised the good spirits of

his soldiers now in the trenches. When the correspondent expressed a desire to see the Belgian soldiers act ually in the trenches, he said: "You may, but I cannot promise that this will be without risk. Mrs. Asquith expressed the same desire while she was visiting my wife a one short time ago. When the party wa-and taken to the second line of trenches a big German shell fell nearby and

it did not make our guests feel com Living Under Shell Fire. When the correspondent inquired as to the King's own safety King Al-"We must live in

must live under shell fire Later inspection showed this remark literally true, as scarcely a square mile of Belgium left under

the rule of her King is free from the danger of shell fire. Brand Whitiock Commended.

King Albert repeated his expressions of appreciation of American relief for his people as the correspondent was about to leave, especially singling out Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Beigium, and Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary of the Le-gation, for their efforts in Beigium's behalf.

He declared Mr. Whitlock had done spiendid work in thrussels as mediator between the beigins and their conquerers and expressed the that air Whitinek would main at his post until the end of the

'And I understand that Mr. Whitlock came to Brussels for a rest 're marked the King with a grim smile.

King Albert was averse to discussing the ruin which has everwheimed the country, saying simply:
"You will know something of it
yourself tomorrow when you see our
destroyed towns."

Your Majesty, it has been predicted that you will re-enter your capital within three months the correspondent said.

back nome some Day The king shook his head, sadly saying:
"Not so soon; but some day I shall ride into Brussels at the head of the

Belgian army."

Bludding the correspondent good night with a warm hand-shake, the

King enued the interview. King Albert is commander of his army in fact as well as in name. Its reorganization into a compact fighting force of less than haif of its form size, but infinitely superior in ef ficiency, is due principally to the King's work and inspiration. He has surrounded himself with young and enthusiastic officers who alread, are veterans in experience; and this personnel works with the utmost har mony.

Queen Lives Nearby. The King's chief support is Queen Elizabeth, who lives only a few miles away at a place also on Belgian soil; where she has complete charge of one of the largest military hospitals. No other women except the trained nurses are permitted to approach the Belgian line.

Relgian line.

King Albert is living as simply as any subaltern of his staff. In the entrance to the town hall is a rickety army cot on which he seeks short nana when occasionally the Germans relax their efforts to smash the Bel-gian line. When a few leisure hours permit, the King and the Queen meet; but they are living virtually under campaign conditions. The Queen is the patron saint of the Belsian wounded, who prefer her hospital to those located on the safer bases. The Queen occasionally goes to England to see her children but lately she has devoted virtually fier every waking moment to her hospi-

Neither the King nor the Queer has the usual personal suite. King Albert's aides are working staff of-ficers who serve 24 hour watches ficers who serve 24 hour watches while the Queen's ladies in waiting are trained nurses on her hospita. staff.

Three Hundred Millions' Worth of Contracts Placed in Amer-

ica By Europe

New York, Dec. 23 - European tions have placed contracts United States for more than \$300,000, 000 worth of supplies since the be-ginning of the war, according to Chas M. Schwab, president of the Bethle M. Schwab, president of the Bethle hem Steel Corporation, who returned from England today on the Lousita-nia. Mr. Schwab declared that as a result of this buying the United States now was at the threshold of the

"greatest period of prosperity it has seen in many years." Mr. Schwab went to England to can el provisional contracts he had made with the British government for the building of submarines. He did this, he said today, after having been ad-vised by Secretary Bryan that for an American concern to supply subma-rines to any of the belligerent nations would be a violation of neutrality. The contracts given up, he said, were worth more than \$15,000.060, but he was able to secure others while abroad for the supply of various munitions of war. He declined to say with what nation they had been negotiated

"The next big problem the United States will have to face," said Mr. Schwab, "will be developments of transportation facilities to handle the tremendous increase in manufacuring and commercial enterprises. "The period of prosperity that I

predicted on my last return from Hurope is about on us. The contracts placed with American manufacturing oncerns by Europe call for delivery within the year, and I look to see a big revival of business in every line." Mr. Schwab, on his previous trip. was a passenger on the steamship when that ship went to the rescue of the dreadnought Audacious. He declined then to confirm or deny the incident, pleading that he was honor-bound not to speak of it.
Asked today if the Audacious did

"It certainly did." Missouri Gets Share.

Kansas City. Mo., Dec. 23. — Figures announced today by the commercial club show that five million, deliars worth of horses and mules have been marketed through Kansas City to the British government. One manufac-

go down, his reply was:

marketed through Kaneas City to the ly four thousand miles in tensth British government. One manufact which divides the territory of the turer alone has supplied to the same United States from that of the Domarket half a million pairs of shoes for soldiers. The exports of fifty-two flour mills ni this district have been 217 000 barrels this year compared with 75.000 barrels last year.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C. Dec. 23. SENATE:

committee closed public Lands hearings on water power site leasing

Senator Newlands spoke on his plan to co-ordinate Eiver and Harbor im-provements into a broad national plan of development. Adjourned at 1:10 p, m. to noon her 29.

HOUSE: Molorado officials urged lands com mittee to create a Rocky Mountain National Park Adjourned at 12:50 p, m, until noon

One Hundred Years Without War Between English-Speaking People

WAR HAS INTERRUPTED PLANS OF CELEBRATION

Germans Now Hold Historic Ghent, Where Treaty Was and Ghent Given Back To Belgium, But Send Note of Gratification of The Victories Williams, of Denver of Peace and Mutual De- risburg. fense of Self Respect

banquet tendered by the Burgomasa banquet tendered by the Burgomas-ter to fifty representatives of the United States, fifty Englishmen, and fifty Canadians in the hall where the treaty was signed. This plan is upset by the fact that the ancient Belgian city now is occupied by the Germans, with whom England is at war. To mark the day, the American and British committees, which had been British committees, which had been arranged for the peace centenary, is-sued communications for simultaneous publication Thursday morning in the newspapers in England and the United States

The Disarmed Frontier The British statement expresses the hope that 'the disarmed frontier be-tween the United States and Canada

may long continue as an example to the world of the safe defence of mu-tual respect and trust in the affairs of the nations" and prays that "the peace between the British and American democracies which has so long endured, may never be broken." The British committee has purchased Sulgray manor, the ancestral home of leorge Washington, in England, with a view to presenting it to the American people but this feature of the relebration also has been postponed intil after the war.

The American committee, notwith anding the war, purposes to carry standing the war, purposes to carry out in part its original intention of sommunication issued over the surface of an umber of widely known citizens arges suitable communication of ratification of the United States and Canada may long treaty by the United States, which followed immediately upon the argical of the associated are replaced for the distribution of the United States and Canada may long continue as an example to the world lowed immediately upon the argical pass upon the advisability of such United States and Canada may long continue as an example to the world of the safe defense of mutual respect and trust in the affairs of nations.

The prohibition amendment will undoubtedly be put up to the next contains and Formula addresses at State Capitals and Formula addresses at State Capitals. tals, and February 22 for exercises

The American communication is as

follows hundred years ago today there was signed at tihent in Flanders the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, which firitian and the United States, which marked the close of what has happily proved to be the hast war between English-speaking peoples of the earth. Today the city of Ghent is at the very center of the terrible conflict that

rages in Europe
The American Peace Centenary ommittee cannot permit this anni committee cannot permit this anniversity to pais without inviling the thoughtful attention of their fellow citizens to the contrast presented by the century long period of peace which English speaking peoples have enjoyed among themselves on the one hand, and the appailing destruction of hand, and the appailing destruction of life, property and great monuments of civilization which the European war involves on the other. It had been our confident hope that the ex-ample which the English-speaking peoples have set in their relations with each other would be followed by the other great nations of the earth in their several international relations In their seyers! international relitions, it had been our earnest desire that he spirit of peaceful and friendly cooperation which each of these peoples manifest toward the people of the United States would also thank their dealings with one another. Infortunitely this was not to be, and we are sorrowfully called upon to mark our centenary celebration in the midst of the most terrible and destructive war that history records. that history records.

that history records

Supremacy of Justice.

"Even at such a time, we must
ayow once more our emphatic fuith
in the supremacy of justice. force, or law over might. We rejoin in the peaceful relations of a hun-dred years among all English speak ing peoples and particularly in the undefended and unfortified line near minion of Canada. The mutual tra-forbeatance and helpfulness whic make that undefended boundary link and not a barrier between its The mutual trust peoples, we offer as an example to our warring brothers across the sea It has been our purpose, when our committee was organized in 1910.

o plan for a great celebration of the centenary anniversary by various methods which have now, because of the terrible war which is still convulsing Europe and disturbing the whole world, become ifpracticable antil the close of the conflict. Celebration in February.

all the States and to all civic bodies to mark this notable anniversary by suitable exercises in churches of all denominations on the 14th of February, the date agreed upon for that purpose withour associate, the Ca-nadian committee: by formal ad-dressees at the Capitals of their re-spective States on the 17th and 18th of February, the dates of the ratification and proclamation of the treaty; be cut to two days.

all the schools on the 22nd day of February, or on such later date or dates in the spring of 1915 as may be locally deemed preferable.

Teach Children of Peace.

"By which all the children of Ame

"By which all the children of America should be instructed on the signineance of this great event, and of the happy prospect which is assured to us, in spite of this horrible war, of another century of continued peace between all the English speaking peoples of the world."

The signers were: Joseph H. Choate, chairman, New York; Wisliam Howard Taft, New Haven; Thos. F. Bayard, Wilmington; George W. Burleigh, New York; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; William A. Charke, New York; John D. Crimmins, New York; William Curtis Demorest, New York; William Curtis Demorest, New York; Henry S. Drinker, South Bethlehem; J. Taylor Eilyson, Richmond; John H. Finley, Albany Austen G. Fox, New York; James Cardinal Gobbons, Baltimore, Samuel Gompers, Washington, D. C., W. O. Hart, New York, Barry Fratt Judson, Chicago, Theodore Marburg, Baltimore, Henry C. Morris Chicago, Bobert C. Benery C. Morris Chicago, Beleer C. Benery C. Morris Chicago, Beleer C. Benery C. Morris Chicago, Beleer C. Beleer C. Benery C. Morris Chicago, Beleer C. Signed On Christmas Eve a Cago Theodore Marturg, Battimore, thenry C. Morris, Chicago; Robert C. Morris, New York, Alton B. Farker, New York; Ellihu Root, Washington, New York; Ellihu Root, Washington, New York; John A. Stewart, New York; Prink B. Streeter, Concept Streeter, Concep Streeter, Concord; Andrew Carnegle-Jacob M. Dickinson, former Secre-fary of War, Chas. Francis Adams of Boston, Andrew J. Montague, forher governor of Virginia. Wardner Additions, of Denver, and the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, of Har-

Notable Christmas Eve. The British committee's statement

On Christmas Eve. 1814, in the New York, Dec. 23 —The people of Ohent, the Phenipotentiaries of New York, Dec. 23 — The people of the Chited States the United States and Great Britain Great Britain and the United States to the Chited States and the Treaty of Ghent, which belower to the last war believed to the last dredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Gpent. by reminding the treaty of Gpent. by reminding peoples. There have been many and triver of pace among English speaking nations.

The original plans called for a services of celebrations in this country and across the water. It was to have begun in Ghent on Christmas Eve with a banquet tendered by the Burgomascant achievement of a completed

"! reparations to mark the Treparations to mark the century by an impressive series of publice ceremonies, and by works of permanent value, have been in progress for semetime under the auspices of representative national committees of Great Britain, the United States of America, and the Dominion of Canada. nda.

Ghent Held by Germans.

The outbreak of the terrible European war, in which our country has been called to take part in the defense of the failt of treaties, and in the defense of smaller and weaker nationalities has interfered with our projects for the celebrates.

projects for the celebration and com-pelled a postponement. The noble city of Chent is in the occupation of a hostile soldiery. Both the Belgian people and ourselves are absorbed in the tasks and sacrifices made nec-essary by the nature of the struggle to which they are pledged. We must hold over our rejoicings for the blessings of the hundred years of Eritish-American peace until the European war is over

Defense of Mutual Respect.

Today we can only recall to the oblic mind with deep thankfulness he century's record of peaceful the century's record of peaceful triumphs which is now completed; and after the prayer that the peace between the firitish and American demogracies which has so long en-

"The time will soon, we note, come when we can amounce a new time-jable for the celebration of the hun-dred years sease, when the story of what the English speaking peoples have accomplished may bring good cheer and fresh courage to a world exhausted by war. in the meantime, we sainte our

American cousins with a greeting of good will. communication is signed by Earl Grey, Lord Cowdray, the Duch ess of Marlborough, Viscount Jame Bryce, Harry Brittain and a score of others all of whom are officers or members of the British Centenary

ommuittee. LONDON EXCHANGE TO OPEN.

January 4th Set As Date for Resumr tion of Restricted Trading.
London, Dec 23.—7:30 p. m.—1t
has officially announced this evening. hat the London Stock Exchange will

reopen January 4th stress, however, will be restricted by stringent regulations improved by the treasury in the interest of the nation. The exchange has been closed since the outbreak of the war. Regulations under which The exchange the exchange will operate include the How ing:

Dealings, except for cash, will be schildred, the present minimum childred, the present minimum are lists are to be maintained and price lists are to be maintained and extended to all transacations record-ed; a broker at the time of selling securities must show that he possesse-or contrals them; dealings in new laies will not be allowed unless ap reven by the treasury, no membe will be allowed to bid for or off-tock openly in the market, no mem or will bep ermitted to negotiate th orrhase or sale of shares dealt in in the American market at a less rice than the English equivalent of he New York closing price of hirtieth of July; only British born naturalized members or cle admitted to the exchange.

DAIRY SCHOOL'S SCHEDULE. Dates Made for Holding Fourteen These Institutes,

These Institutes.

Dairy schools will be conducted at the following places during January Contribute. Foresth county, 4th: Jefferson. Ashe county, Patterson Parm. Califwell ceunty; 5th. Appalachian Trainling School, Hoone, Watauga county. Miranda: Rowan county. Salembur, Sampson county. 7th: Valle Cruci School, Watauga county, 8th: Trainling School, Watauga county, 8th: Trainling School, Watauga county. School, Watauga county, 8th; Hill, Wilkes county, 14th Summit, Guilford county, 15th ens School, Izedell county, 22c wald, Iredell county, 25-24th Lin wald, Iredell county, 25-24th Lin wood, Iredell county, 27th28th, Par erson School, Rowan county, 23th 26th

Reed, of the department of dair freed, of the appartment of unif-farm investigation.
On account of there being a larg-number of calls for dairy schools, an-the time being limited in which th-can be held, the hree-day schools wi-

ONLY I MORE Shopping Days

If People of Districts Favor National Prohibition They Will Obey

REFERENDUM SUGGESTED

Both Congressmen Are Willing That Constituents Should Declare Themselves On The Proposition; This Is Their Answer To Threats of Political Reprisal

(W. E. YELVERTON).

Washington, Dec. 24—If the First and Fourth congressional districts of North Carolina will hold a referendum and declare themselves in favor of a national prohibition law, their Representatives in Congress Messrs. Small and Pou, respectively.

will cast a vote for National prohibition in the 84th Congress. Unless these districts so declare themselves, these two members of the delegation will stick to their course of yester-day, when they voted against the adoption of the Hobson resolution. Representative Pou, took the infe tiative in the referendum suggestion issuing a formal statement this af-termoon. The statement in effect is a challenge to some of the support-ers of the Hobson resolution who ers of the Hobson resolution who made thinly veiled threats of poli-tical reprisal on members from dry States who refused to support the

resolution. Mr. Pou's statement.

Mr. Pou's statement is an follows:

"I think my position on the mational prohibition amendment is absolutely correct. If I am wrong, then the cardinal principle of the Democratic party is wrong.

"However, this may be, I want to the district of the Mr. Pou's Statemer

riowever, this may be, I want to represent the people of the district faithfully. I have pledged myself to no one. I will be a member of the 64th Congress and if the people of the Fourth district wish to hold a referendum on this subject by means of a party primary or by means of any other primary fairly conducted.

of a party primary or by means of any other primary fairly conducted. I stand ready to carry into effect the wishes of the majority."

Mr. Pou said this applied to his efforts in the Rules committee as well as on the floor of the House.

Mr. Samil Communications

forts in the floor of the ell as on the floor of the Mr. Small Concurs.

Mr. Fou's statement was read to meative Smail, who said he retained to the Replementative Smail, who said he concurred in that statement of the case and would be willing to abide by such a vote in his district. In further explanation of his position. Mr. Smail said: - "Nothing in the national Democratic platform. Mr. Small said: - "Nothing in the national Democratic platform or in the State Democratic platform de-clares for nation wide prohibition. the state Democratic platform de-clares for nation wide prohibition, nor has any convention in the First congressional district ever declared for national prohibition. The peo-ple of my district have never had an apportunity to express themselves on it. An amendment to the Federal constitution is a very serious pro-position and a member of the House

referendums in North Carolina be-fore the question comes to a vote in

Rockingham Postmaster. Rockingham Fostmaster.

Representative Fage today recom-mended W. S. Thomas to be post-master at Rockingham, succeeding master at Rockingham, succeeding Mrs. Estelle Cameron, against whom charges of inattention to duty were lodged. The unsuccessful appli-cants were J. T. West and William L.

Representative Gudger today reommended William Walker to be ostmaster at Andrews, Cherokes ounty

Delegation Comes Home. Though Congress will take only a, brief holiday for Christmas, not a single member of the North Carolina delegation will spend tonight in delegation will spend tonight in Washington, The exodus began with Senator Simmons last Saturday, Senator Overman and Representative Doughton left last night. Representatives Kitchin and Stedman today, and Representatives Small, Webb, Pou Patson, Page, Godwin and Gudger to-

night Mr. Godwin Out of Hospital. Representative Godwin came to his office for the first time today, after baying spent several days in ington hospital. His physicians have hot yet said whether he was suffering rom indigestion or from some me serious organic trouble. His illness prevented his voting last night on the combittion amendment. He had atready declared his intention of voting

Gudger left for Hendersonville, where Mrs. Gudger's mother, Mrs. Carolina J. Hawkins, is seriously ill. The is 90 years old and her death is xpected.

FOR HICKS PARDON,

Delegation of Rowan Citizens To Call on Governor Today. A delegation of prominent citizens

f Salisbury and Spencer will come to

of Saisbury and Spencer will come to he city today and appear before Gov-ernor Craic asking for a pardon for W. Hicks.

Mr. Hicks. was cashier of a bank at poncer and was convicted in Rewan court for some irregularity in hand-ing the funds of the bank and sent-round two years in the State without seed to two years in the State prison He came to the prison unattended or any officer and gave himself into he keeping of the warden about six conths ago and has made a model

His friends argue that he has been fficiently punished and will make a owerful plea to the Governor this pend Christmas at home with his amily. Many of the most informatial men of Rowan have interested themeives in Hicks behalf.
Mr. Hicks was one of the most proressive citizens of Spiencer, being edi-

or of the Spencer Crescent and ective in everything tending to upuild his town and community, ite has a wife and several children.

s oldest son James having edited his