

TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

The Grape Black Rot.

This disease prevails in all parts of North Carolina. In most sections of the State it is so bad that the grape crop is practically ruined unless proper measures be taken to prevent the disease.

The black rot is easily recognized from blackening, drying and final shriveling of the grapes in the clusters. Often all of them shrivel and dry in this way. Though the disease is seldom noticed until the grape in badly shriveled, it may be seen earlier as a brown or black spot on the berry. Before its appearance upon the fruit at all it may be found as brown spots, one-eighth to one-half an inch in diameter, on the leaves or twigs. Very close examination of the diseased spots on twigs, leaves, or fruit, reveals the presence of very small pustules in great numbers.

These pustules are the fruiting bodies of the fungus which is the cause of the black rot, and from these pustules issue immense numbers of spores which serve to spread the disease.

This disease can be prevented. If you saw black rot on your grapes last year it will almost certainly be there again this year unless you take steps to prevent it. Prevention is simple and sure. It consists in spraying your vines with the Bordeaux mixture, consisting of six pounds of blue-stone, four pounds of lime and fifty gallons of water. The first application, killing the spores that are wintering on the bark and trellis, should be made before the buds open; the second, immediately before the blossoms appear; the third, just after blossoms appear; the fourth and fifth at intervals of ten to fourteen days thereafter.

The cost of six sprayings for an acre of grapes is about fifteen dollars, including material and labor. The grapes saved will in value far exceed this cost.

Now is the time of year to get your spray pump ready if you have one; to buy one if you need to; to prepare for the spraying needed during the coming spring.

If you need further information regarding spraying mixtures, how to prepare them, spraying pumps, where to buy them, and what crops and when to spray, write to the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, West Raleigh, N. C., for Bulletin 184, "Spraying Mixtures and Machinery, When and How to Spray."

The following Bulletins of interest to fruit growers may be secured upon application.

Bulletin 182. Apples in North Carolina.

Bulletin 184. Garden and Orchard Fruits, their Culture and Marketing.

Bulletin 185. Black Rot of the Grape in North Carolina and its Treatment.

Bulletin 186. Insect and Fungous Enemies of the Peach, Plum, Cherry, Fig and Persimmon.

Bulletin 187. Grapes and Small Fruits.

F. L. STEVENS,
Biologist.

Death of Mr. R. H. Jordan.

Charlotte, Special.—Mr. R. H. Jordan, one of the best known druggists in North Carolina and one of Charlotte's most prominent citizens, died in his room at the Central Hotel here on Wednesday and was buried Thursday afternoon.

Removed For Safe-Keeping.

Asheville, Special.—Sheriff Cole and Deputy Sheriff Springle, of Madison county, arrived here on train No. 2, bringing with them John Randall, charged with the cruel murder of his wife several days ago. Randall was brought here for safe-keeping. He is, however, apparently indifferent to the crime charged against him and seems to have no fear.

Big Cotton Spinners Meeting in June.

Charlotte, Special.—The meeting of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers will be held in Paris, France, June 1st. Mr. S. B. Tanner, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, will appoint the five delegates from that body within a few days. The last meeting of the International Federation was held in Atlanta, Ga., last fall. It is likely that quite a number of American spinners will attend the forthcoming meeting, or more being from Charlotte.

Second Degree Murder.

Winston-Salem, Special.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree was returned by the Superior court jury in the case of Anna Cobb, charged for the murder of Henrietta Stamps, colored, which occurred in November, 1907. The prisoner was released to jail and sentence will be passed later. The trial of the case consumed only half a day.

Sensational Developments.

New Bern, Special.—Sensational developments of the fire here Sunday morning, in which William O'Brien, an industrious colored man, met his death. It appears that nothing was suspected until O'Brien's body had been lowered in the grave and the last rites were in progress when Coroner Jones ordered the body taken up and taken to an undertaking establishment, where a postmortem examination was made. A coroner's jury was impaneled and that body in considering the matter. The fact that the man's skull was fractured was the cause of the investigation, and other incidents tend to make officers suspicious that the man met his death by foul play. It is intimated that O'Brien had a difficulty with a neighbor shortly before the fire occurred. While that neighbor has not been arrested, he is kept under surveillance by police until it can be settled to the satisfaction of the coroner and jury that the man came to death by accident. O'Brien was well known in the city and had an excellent reputation. The man under suspect is one of the most prosperous colored merchants in the city.

Coroner Makes Investigation.

New Bern, Special.—The death of William O'Brien, colored, in the early morning fire Sunday, had so many suspicious things connected with it that the coroner summoned a jury and spent a part of three days in investigating the affair. From what can be learned it is very doubtful as to foul play, although there is a suspicion that such could have been the case.

Coast Line Agrees.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Glenn has received a very interesting and important letter from President Thomas M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, dated at Wilmington: "I have received a copy of the act of the Legislature passed at the extra session covering the passenger rate matter. I note from the same that you were unable to carry out in full your recommendation as contained in your proposal, notably that part which provided that the question of the reasonableness of the proposed rate be remanded to the corporation commission at the end of twelve months' trial. Nevertheless it is our intention to give our part of the agreement the twelve months' trial, under the conditions as provided for in our letter of December 28th, 1907. I have furnished the counsel for the complaining stockholders a copy of this letter. I do add that it is our intention to readjust inter-State rates effective if possible on April 1st."

To this Governor Glenn replied that he was gratified that the Atlantic Coast Line would put the new rate in to effect.

Charters Granted.

Among the new charters are the following: Observer Printing House, Charlotte; capital authorized, \$25,000 to begin with, initial stock paid in, \$6,000. Incorporating stockholders, D. A. Tompkins, 20 shares; J. P. Caldwell, 20 shares, B. R. Cates, 20 shares.

Randleman Drug Company, P. A. Hayes, J. H. Waller and others, incorporators. Initial capital, \$1,950.

Charters are granted the Crescent Hardware Company, at Greensboro, capital stock \$50,000, and the R. W. Livermore general merchandise company, of Pates, Robinson county, \$20,000.

High Point's Bond Issue.

High Point, Special.—At a meeting of the board of aldermen last week the papers advertising High Point's bonds for sale were presented and accepted. The issue calls for \$60,000 5 per cent coupons, payable April 1st, 1908. The issue of these bonds was by an act of the extra session of the legislature and is to pay off the floating indebtedness of the city.

The Wachovia Loan and Trust Company.

Winston-Salem, Special.—At a meeting of the directors of the Wachovia Loan & Trust Company, held in this city. Mr. Westcott Robinson, a prominent lawyer and citizen of High Point, was elected a member of the board of directors and also chairman of the board of managers of the High Point office. The company has branch banks at High Point, Salisbury, Spencer and Asheville.

On Trial For Murder.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Annie Cobb, a young negro woman, was put on trial in the Superior court for murder. The defendant shot and killed Henrietta Stamps, also colored, the night of November 16th last. She does not deny that she fired the fatal shot, but pleads self-defense, claiming that when she shot, the Stamps woman was following her and petting her with bricks.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

Too Much Concentration.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, addressed the Senate upon the Aldrich currency bill. He spoke in part as follows: "The truth about the situation is that the money in this country is not equitably and fairly distributed and that it is concentrated at points that dominate the banking interests of the land and that the people who need the money, and the agricultural sections of the country are all unable to procure it when the necessity arises for its use."

Mr. Rayner went on record also against a credit currency, an asset currency and a central bank issue. The great trouble with the pending bill is with the reserve, he said, and he declared that the law regulating them is "simply an undisguised and stupendous deception and fraud." He said that the reserve scheme as now operated works dishonestly and disastrously upon the rights of the American people.

If the country and city banks have on hand only 6 per cent, and 1-2 per cent, respectively of the reserve deposits, Mr. Rayner wanted to know who does the money.

"So, gentlemen of the South and West, when you want to move your crops, do not apply to the banks because they have no money, but apply to the New York stock exchange for permission to do so.

"And now I say, with great deference and respect, both for the office and for its occupant, that the President of the United States has also, with the best intentions, unconsciously contributed to the misfortunes that have overtaken us.

"Malefactors should receive penal punishment and a whole generation of innocent people ought not to suffer for the sins of their oppressors. One day of imprisonment would do the work better than all the heaviest fines that can be levied upon the institutions they represent. I differ with the President in his remedies, because he has suggested one after another utterly impossible of accomplishment by the Federal government.

"The President in his last message says that before an investment is made the purchaser should inquire into the management of the road. What a reverie and a dream this is. How is it possible to conduct an investigation into the management of the great trunk line system of the United States?"

"From the violent fervor of the President's utterances, there is an idea running through the public mind that he has come to the conclusion that every man engaged in a large business enterprise is a malefactor and that every good citizen of the land ought to spend at least one term in the penitentiary.

Mr. Rayner closed with a declaration that the financial question should not be regarded as a party issue.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Rayner's speech Mr. Aldrich recalled that he had stated he was in favor of a revision of the banking reserve law but explained that he did not mean to say the present law or the practice under it was responsible in any sense for the crisis through which the country has recently passed. He said that on December 3d the country banks had in their vaults as a reserve \$248,000,000 and if they had held the amount Senator Rayner argued they should have, the amount would have been \$240,000,000 in gold and legal tender notes. That was in their vaults without regard to what they had in reserve cities for the bank currency they held.

Mr. Bailey suggested that that was not a fair statement because for two months prior to December 3d the country banks, being unable to get money from the reserve banks had been hoarding their money.

Admitting the truth of this statement, Mr. Aldrich said he believed the same reserve was in their vaults in the preceding August.

Mr. Culberson explained that his bill, now before the finance committee to prevent banks from keeping their reserves in other banks, was for the purpose of keeping the money in the vaults of country banks where it could be used for loans and for moving crops.

A controversy arose as to whether such a reserve could be used for any purpose even if kept in the vaults of the banks, Mr. Aldrich maintaining that it could not be taken out, Senator Heyburn as well as Mr. Culberson declaring that it could be used in an emergency.

Senator Taliaferro, of Florida, taking offense at what he regarded as a reflection upon him by Mr. Rayner, declared that his purpose in opposing the reserve provision of the Aldrich bill was in the interest of the people of his State, and not because of any favoritism toward the national banks.

Referring to his statement that the Florida Senator had moved to strike out that provision Mr. Aldrich apologized for having referred to anything that took place at a committee meeting which, he said, he was prompted to do in a thoughtless moment by the inquiry of the Maryland Senator.

A GREAT MOVEMENT

Meeting to Promote Religious Education

RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT

A White House Reception to the Religious Educational Association—Some of the Speakers and Their Subjects—A Lincoln Memorial Address by a Rabbi.

Washington, Special.—In the East room of the White House President Roosevelt received the delegation to the fifth convention of the Religious Educational Association, and in a brief address highly praised their efforts to inculcate religious and ethical ideals into the educational system of the country. He urged a union of patriotism and piety in the training of the young. His speech was greeted with applause by the hundreds of distinguished clergymen, educators and college presidents and professors who attended the reception.

The morning session of the convention was principally devoted to a resume of the work of the association during the last year by General Secretary Henry F. Cope, of Chicago, and Dean George Hodges of the Harvard Episcopal Theological School. Among those participating in the discussion that followed were President William H. P. Faunce, of Brown University, President Samuel A. Elliott of the American Unitarian Association, Secretary Frank Knight Sanders of the Congregational Sunday School Society and President Charles Cuthbert Hall of Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Department sessions will be held in the afternoon, following the White House reception. The theme for the third general session at night will be: "How Can the Moral and Religious Life of the Nation Be Made More Effective?" The speakers will include the Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, O., President Richard Cecil Hughes, of Ripon College, Professor Rufus M. Jones, of Haverford College, and Professor George Albert Coe, of Northwestern University. A feature will be a Lincoln memorial address by Rabbi Moses J. Gries, of Cleveland, on "Lincoln's Contribution to the Moral Life of the Nation."

Boiler Explodes; Seven Dead.

Sunbury, Pa., Special.—Seven men were killed and more than a dozen injured by the explosion of a boiler Monday in the rolling mill of Van Allen & Co., at Northumberland, two miles north of here. The dead are: Grant Reeder, aged 40 years, married; Edward Krepis, aged 38, married; William Brouse, aged 40, married; Samuel Sarvis, aged 46, married; Duval Clark, aged 48, married; John Scholvin, aged 50, married; Thomas Jones, aged 65, married.

Cannot Find Missing Steamer.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The United States revenue cutter Onondaga returned to port Monday after an unsuccessful search at sea for the missing steamer Blufflands bound from Jacksonville to Philadelphia.

News in Brief.

President Roosevelt asked the Senate to act quickly in regard to necessary changes in the tariff on German imports.

An uproar in the Reichstag followed Chancellor von Bulow's refusal to reply to a Socialist interpellation on the Prussian suffrage.

Horses' Kick Causes Paralysis.

Lead, S. D., Special.—From the kick of a horse sustained a week ago, Geo. W. Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, Christian Science leader, is suffering from paralysis of the right leg. The horse's kick re-opened an old gunshot wound suffered in the leg during the civil war.

Captain of General Slocum Convicted.

New York, Special.—The conviction of William H. Van Schaick, captain of the excursion steamer General Slocum, which was burned on June 15th, 1904, in East river, with a loss of over 1,000 lives, was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Captain Van Schaick was convicted of neglect of his duty as captain and was given a sentence of ten years in prison. Captain Van Schaick is 70 years old. He has been at liberty on bail and has been married since the conviction.

"Billie" Bates Paroled.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—"Billie" Bates, the girl who dressed as a boy, sent from Houston county to the mines after conviction of riding trains unlawfully, was paroled by Governor Comer, along with Joseph Bates, her brother. Many persons in different parts of the State interested themselves in her case and urged the Governor to release her. The brother and sister were tramping from Jacksonville, Fla., to Terre Haute, Ind.

DEATH RIDES STORM

Furious Gale Strews Corpses in its Wake

WIDE-SPREAD PROPERTY LOSS

A Dozen or More Dead, Scores Injured and Great Property Damage—Tornado Cuts Path a Hundred Feet Wide Through the Town and Sweeps Clean an Area of Five Miles

Tyler, Tex., Special.—Tyler was swept by the most disastrous tornado in its history before daylight Friday. Coming from the southwest, the storm swept over the main residence quarter of the city, leaving a trail of death and devastation.

The known dead in Tyler are C. A. Francis, agent of The Daily News, and his wife and baby and a negro, Mose Lee, 80 years of age.

Francis' body was found a hundred yards from his wrecked home. The body of his child was found in the street. Mrs. Francis was in the wreckage of the building.

Six seriously injured persons are reported. They are Irwin Franklin and his wife and four children. One of the children may die. The Franklins were caught in the wreckage of their home.

It is feared that the death list in Tyler may reach a dozen and the number of injured will probably aggregate two-score when reports of the casualties are all received.

Twelve buildings were wrecked in the confusion it is difficult to compile an accurate list of the casualties.

Wires are down in all directions from Tyler, but reports from farmers are that farm houses all around Tyler were blown down.

It is impossible to ascertain the loss of life in the rural regions, but it is known that the tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles. Three miles from town the wind demolished the home of Irwin Franklin, severely injuring Franklin and his wife and four children. The tornado tore a path through Tyler 100 feet wide. Buildings, telephone and electric light poles were laid flat in the storm's path while great damage was done in other parts of the city.

Hattisburg, Miss., Special.—A tornado passed over Jones county north of here Friday and the town of Mossville, of several hundred inhabitants, is reported to have been blown away. At least two are dead and several injured.

The town of Noso, as well as the town of Service on the Laurel branch of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad were blown away. Whether or not there were any fatalities cannot be learned.

Advices from Dallas state that the tornado swept Tyler, Smith county, Texas, killing four persons and doing considerable damage.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—Severe wind and rain storms visited the South and Southwest causing loss of life and much damage to property. In Smith county, Texas, several people were killed by a tornado, including C. A. Francis and wife; Mrs. W. Francis and child, and a negro named Mose Lee. Much damage was wrought by the storm, small buildings and outbuildings especially suffering.

Many points in Mississippi report damage by heavy winds and an unusually downpour of rain. At Mossville, near Laurel, several lives are reported lost.

At Jackson, the heaviest rain experienced in years fell. It was accompanied by terrific wind and lightning.

Three Towns Demolished.

Meridian, Miss., Special.—Three small Mississippi towns were practically demolished by a tornado Friday. Reports of the number killed range from 6 to 10 with the smaller number probably correct.

Mossville, Service and Soso are the towns destroyed. They are all in Jones county and all are very small, being merely a handful of scattered dwellings. The tornado struck them about noon and in most instances is reported to have carried buildings in its path completely off the lots on which they stood. Nearby fields were covered with wreckage and the branches of several trees were littered with small household articles.

L. S. Norrison, a resident of Mossville, who came here after the storm, said that he was out of doors during the blow and was compelled to grasp a wire fence to keep from being blown away. He said the dead at Mossville were Alex Windham and wife, negroes. Near the town he said four white persons had been killed, a man and his wife and their two children whose names he did not learn. The seriously injured at Mossville are J. W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell and Minnie Campbell.

Near Service one child of Iks Holloway is reported dead and also an unknown negro.

The tornado was accompanied by its torrent of rain which caused a sudden rise in the creeks and washed away several bridges. Roads have become impassable in the cyclone district and telegraph and telephone wires were not working.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN

Birthday of Martyr President Fittingly Observed

MANY NOTED SPEAKERS HEARD

A Former Officer in the Confederate Army Takes Part in the New York Ceremonies—Hearst a Guest of Honor and a Principal Speaker—Governor Hughes Makes Two Addresses.

New York, Special.—The 99th anniversary of Lincoln's birth was fittingly observed by the members of the Lincoln Fellowship, a recently organized association of admirers of the martyr-President. Addresses were delivered by several men of national reputation. Additional Lincoln meetings were held at night. The Lincoln Fellowship is designed to perpetuate Lincoln's memory and keep alive his principles and patriotism. It is expected to become national in its scope and character. A great celebration of the centennial of Lincoln's birth will be held by the fellowship next year.

One of the charter members is C. W. McLellan, a retired New York banker, who was an officer in the Confederate army. Others who joined are David H. Bates, Lincoln's telegrapher in the War Department; Major J. B. Merwin, Middleford, Conn., who was Lincoln's confidential agent and who says he dined with Lincoln in the White House on the day of the assassination and started for New York early that evening to present Lincoln's letter to Horace Greeley, containing the President's plans for digging the Panama Canal with two hundred thousand negro soldiers, with "Ben" Butler as supervisor; Charles A. Tinkler, clerk in the War Department, and General James Grant Wilson, who exhibited a ring containing strands of hair from the heads of Washington, Wellington, Napoleon, Alexander Hamilton, Lincoln and Grant. Major Merwin had the original order written and signed by Lincoln passing him through the army lines.

The officers are: Major William Lambert, U. S. A. (retired) of Philadelphia, who served under General Thomas in the civil war, president; General James Grant Wilson, C. W. McLellan, Judd Stewart, New York; J. B. Oakleaf, of Moline, Ill.; Alonzo Rothschild, East Roxboro, Mass., and General James Fish, of Minneapolis, vice presidents; P. D. Tandy and Judd Stewart, New York, secretary and treasurer, respectively.

Hearst at Lincoln Banquet.

New York, Special.—William Randolph Hearst, was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the second annual Lincoln dinner of the Independent League at the Hotel Knickerbocker. John Temple Graves, the famous Southern editor, now on the editorial staff of The New York American, also delivered an address. Other speakers were Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City; Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa; Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts; Reuben Roble Lyon, of Bath, N. Y., and John T. McDonough, of Albany.

Governor Hughes in New York.

New York, Special.—Governor Hughes, observed Lincoln's birthday as the guest of the Republican Club of New York and the Union League of Brooklyn. He expected to make two addresses.

Hoosiers Honor Lincoln's Memory.

Wabash, Ind., Special.—Hundreds of prominent Hoosiers are here for the annual celebration of the Indiana Lincoln League, the greatest State organization in the country formed to perpetuate the memory of Lincoln. Among the speakers are Vice President Fairbanks, Senator A. J. Beveridge and Senator James A. Hemenway.

Appropriation Bill in House.

Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the great supply measures of the government, was begun in the House Wednesday. Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, explained the details of the measure. He took occasion, however, to remind the House of the warning given by Mr. Tawney that unless appropriations were kept down the country would face a large deficit. Consideration of the bill had not been concluded when the House adjourned.

Atlanta's Loss \$250,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—A loss approaching \$250,000 was caused in this vicinity by the storm which swept across central Georgia Monday. The loss centres within 50 miles of this city and is suffered chiefly by telegraph and telephone companies. Communication was partially restored to Southern point from Atlanta Wednesday but the wires were in poor condition.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Prosperity's Live Corpse.

Unless some apparently trustworthy indications are misleading beyond belief retail trade in the country at large for the approaching spring will measure well up to the high average of recent years. From the New York Times we learn that over 3,000 out-of-town merchants and other buyers, chiefly from the West, have poured into the metropolis, surprising and delighting New York merchants. On Monday last, the New York Merchants' Association's first registration day for the spring trade, 419 buyers, or the next largest number on record for such a date, inscribed their names at association headquarters. The second day's registration left no record unbroken. All the hotels that cater to the out-of-town buyers were over-run. "The buyers and out-of-town merchants," says The Times' story, "swarmed about the hotel corridors last night, telling their New York friends that the business outlook was brighter than it had ever been before. Many who went to the theater in the evening spent intermission time presiding at a great era of prosperity for the country." Though some of the country's great industries are in a very unsatisfactory condition for the time being, the facts just narrated certainly do not indicate general hard times, either present or prospective. Prosperity has received some hard and temporarily crippling blows, but it is far from dead yet.—Charlotte, N. C., Observer of Feb. 16.

Pittsburg Flood-Swept.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the annual flood of the rivers and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grasp. At 10 o'clock the water had reached a stage of 26 feet and was rising a half foot an hour. The weather bureau predicts 30 feet and possibly a foot higher when the crest of the flood arrives. While the weather conditions are much colder and snow flurries are experienced at intervals the changed conditions will have absolutely no effect on the high water. At the headwaters the rivers continue to rise and scores of cities and towns in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated. In the Pittsburg district alone the damage, it is expected, will amount to several million dollars.

T. K. Bruner Dead.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Hon. T. K. Bruner, who for 21 years has served the State as Secretary of Agriculture, died here Sunday morning. The entire State will mourn his loss. He was 52 years of age and was born in Salisbury, the son of J. J. Bruner, his mother's maiden name being Kincaid, and she being also a native of the good County of Rowan. His father was for many years editor and publisher of The Carolina Watchman, of Salisbury, a power in the newspaper world of its day, and T. K. Bruner was for some time associated with him on that paper. He was devoted to the study of mineralogy and became an expert.

Yellow Fever at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Special.—On the steamer Crispin, which arrived in the roads from Para, Brazil, three miles out from Galveston, Sunday there were two cases of yellow fever. The two men affected are Third Engineer Davis and Third Officer Pritchard.

By Wire and Cable.

The B. & O. Railway will test the nine-hour law, orders to that effect having been issued.

Jim Smith, the notorious moonshiner, of Surry county, North Carolina, for whose arrest \$1,000 reward had been offered by the government has been jailed at Winston-Salem, N. C.

Cashier Locked in Vault.

Hickory, N. C., Special.—What was equal to a Western scene was the bold robbery of the bank at Granite Falls, a town of several hundred inhabitants, on the C. & N. W. Railway, about six miles from Hickory at 6 o'clock Saturday night, when Cashier W. G. Whisenant was held up at the point of guns by three masked bandits, who took from the cashier's desk \$2,700, after which locking him in the vault and making good their escape. So far it is not known from whence they came or whether they went, but they were evidently professionals.

News Notes.

The South Carolina legislature has increased the State tax levy one mill.

The Georgia, Southern & Florida Railway has announced a cut of 10 per cent in the salary of employees.

Secretary Taft in a speech at Grand Rapids, Mich., declared Lincoln would pursue the same course as McKinley and Roosevelt if alive today.