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### SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

#### 75,000 Men Have Quit Work in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Between 50,000 and 75,000 union workers on strike, the different branches of industry affected and a renewal of rioting, in which two men were shot, is the situation which confronts Philadelphia. The sympathetic strike which was called by the Central Labor Union and the Allied Building Trades Council in an effort to force the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to arbitrate the differences with its striking employees, is in full swing.

The police are apprehensive as to the outcome. With thousands of men idle, forced to quit their usual vocations, it will be an easy matter to fan the sparks of discontent into a flame of lawlessness.

The Rapid Transit Company stated that every effort will be made to maintain a trolley service. Cars will be dispatched from all bars, they are, at as near regular intervals as possible, and will be increased if police protection is given.

There is no question that the sympathetic strike will cause much suffering and inconvenience. Word is received that practically all drivers of bakery wagons, milk wagons and ice wagons will stand by the strike order to the letter.

Other reports state that 10,000 bricklayers and 6,000 bricklayers are unaffiliated with the Central Labor Union; 40,000 members of the building trades, which, it is said, comprises 75 per cent of this class of men in the city; 300 members of the International Gole Brothers Union, and 300 members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are among those who have obeyed the order for a general strike.

Word was also received that 800 waiters had quit. Union cab drivers and chauffeurs also abandoned their posts and the local railroad cars and automobiles service was badly crippled. The drivers of both taxicab services in the city are members of a union and refused to take out their machines after the strike had gone into effect.

Many associations of employers have sent letters and telegrams to the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the city officials commending the stand taken and urging them to remain firm in their determination not to submit to the strikers' demand for union recognition.

All policemen, firemen and specials who have been on duty since the strike began, received orders to remain at their posts. The emergency automobiles in the city hall court yard were increased in number and measures taken to send a force of men to any section of the city at a moment's notice.

Many of these machines are driven by their owners, wealthy men, who have volunteered for police duty and have been sworn in by Director Clay.

### TO FIGHT LABOR UNION.

Organization to Combat Political Activities of Federation of Labor.  
Washington, D. C.—Leaders among the in the American Federation of Labor opposed the federation's participation in political affairs, as exemplified in the last congressional elections, when the federation made strenuous efforts to defeat certain congressmen, among them Speaker Cannon, organized here the National Labor Alliance. The alliance is to be the backing of the American Federation of Labor, and others hostile to the political policies of the American Federation.

The National Labor Alliance plans to increase its membership all independent labor organizations in the United States not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Its principal object is to actively fight the federation wherever the latter organization attempts to interfere in political affairs, especially in congressional elections.

The alliance plans to send speakers and money into any congressional district wherever the American Federation of Labor is making a fight against the reelection of representatives to the next congress.

Chicago, Ill.—Hogs sold at \$10 on Chicago market, a record price. One load, averaging 264 pounds, was the first sale at the new price.

Count Von Seckendorff Dead.  
Berlin, German.—Count Goetz Von Seckendorff, former court marshal, grand master of the court to the late Emperor Emperor Frederick, and in many years occupied a prominent position in society.

State-Wide Bill Rejected.  
Annapolis, Md.—The bill to provide for a national league, was rejected by the Maryland house of delegates by six votes.

No Promotion for Carriers.  
Washington, D. C.—By the narrow margin of 53 to 64, the house voted against an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill offered by Representative Wheeler of Ohio providing for the promotion of all letter carriers in large cities to the \$1,200 grade.

Cost of England's Army.  
London, England.—The army estimates for 1910-1911, show a total for maintenance of \$135,500,000. This is an increase over the estimates of the preceding years of \$1,825,000.

### CAROLINA POLITICIANS SHOT.

State Legislators and Deputy Sheriff Attacked By Wealthy Man.  
Scottland Neck, N. C.—State Senator E. L. Travis and Representative W. W. Kitchin, brother of Governor W. W. Kitchin, and Congressman C. W. Dunn, all of Halifax county, were shot down on the main street of the town by E. E. Powell, a wealthy and prominent citizen.

Travis and Kitchin are seriously and Dunn fatally wounded. Details of the shooting are meager. According to the best information obtainable, Powell met his three victims walking along the street together. He approached Senator Travis, and asked him for a reason for not replying to a letter he had written to him. Representative Kitchin, thinking that Powell was out of humor, placed his hand gently on his shoulder and uttered some intended to placate him. Without further words, Powell drew a pistol and shot Kitchin down, and in quick succession fired on Travis and Dunn, both victims falling to the ground. Powell then walked to the store, and securing a shotgun, barricaded himself, resisting arrest. No effort was made to shoot him, and later he surrendered to an officer and was taken to the county jail at Halifax.

The nature of the letter over which the tragedy centers cannot be learned, as Powell refuses to talk. Both Travis and Kitchin are among the most prominent citizens of the state. Washington, D. C.—Representative Kitchin, when informed of the tragedy in which his brother was shot, declared that he knew of no cause for the shooting. He said that he had been of the opinion that Powell was friendly to Senator Travis and his brother, as they had appeared recently as attorneys for a son of Powell—Aquilla by name—and had succeeded in getting him off with a very light sentence. He said he knew nothing of any correspondence which might have led to the shooting.

### WANT PEARY'S PROOFS

Explorer Must Show Doubting Legislators at Washington.  
Washington, D. C.—Proofs of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole caused a row in the subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs.

Two members of the National Geographical Society appeared before the committee with copies of Mr. Peary's proofs to urge the granting of a suitable reward by congress to the noted explorer, but the committee declined to receive them in confidence, with the ultimate result that the committee has made it known that unless the Peary proofs are forthcoming to the full satisfaction of the committee that every bill introduced for the purpose of rewarding the North Pole discoverer will be pigeon-holed.

Three members of the committee were in favor of receiving the Peary proofs without making them public. Representative Macon hotly objected, and after declaring his position stalked angrily from the room. "I am against any legislation in the dark," Mr. Macon sharply told the committee. "Furthermore, if this committee decides in favor of Peary without inspecting the full records and making them public, I will expose the whole business on the floor of the house or in a statement to the press. If we reward Mr. Peary the American people have a right to know what we are rewarding him for."

Professor Gannett of the coast and geodetic survey and one of the members of the National Geographic Society, which accepted Peary's proofs, told the committee that Mr. Peary would not let the committee have the proofs for public purposes, because he wanted them for use in newspaper and magazine articles.

### REPUTATE COOK'S HONORS.

To Name Harlem Street for Roosevelt Instead of Cook.  
New York City. Resolutions to name a street in Harlem "T. Roosevelt," and to repudiate the aldermanic favors bestowed some time back on Dr. Frederick A. Cook, were up for consideration before the board of aldermen. The Roosevelt proposal was supported by a large number of aldermen and highways; the Cook matter was tabled.

Alderman Drescher thinks the way the board has treated Commander Peary is a shame. His was the resolution tabled. It recited that the city, through its accredited representatives, stands on record as recognizing the discredited and ignoring the real discoverer of the North Pole, and urged that the board place itself on record as recognizing "Peary as the only man who ever carried the flag to the North Pole."

While drawn generally along the lines of the act incorporating the Carnegie foundation it goes much further, since the Carnegie foundation is designed chiefly to provide for a scientific retirement and pensioning of superannuated teachers.

New York City.—Estimates of Mr. Rockefeller's past benefactions and present fortune vary largely. It is conceded that in charity he has been one leader—Andrew Carnegie—and the best opinion is that Mr. Rockefeller has given away something approaching \$131,000,000, as against \$162,000,000 for Mr. Carnegie.

The rivalry between Rockefeller and Carnegie in getting rid of their riches has been of the friendliest nature. How much Mr. Rockefeller has left is even harder to guess than how much he has given away. In Frederick T. Gates, one of Rockefeller's agents in charity, said: "Mr. Rockefeller himself has authorized the statement that his fortune cannot exceed \$200,000,000, and that in his most prosperous year his income was not above \$20,000,000. His holdings of Standard Oil stock are not above 20 per cent of the total issue outstanding."

On the other hand the late H. H. Rogers is quoted as having said in 1907: "I know for a fact that Mr. Rockefeller's income will not exceed \$60,000,000 next year."

### ROOSEVELT'S TROPHIES.

Five Hundred Animals Killed By Ex-President in the Interest of Science.  
Gondokoro, Sudan, on the Upper Nile—Colonel Roosevelt and the others of his immediate party sailed on the steamer Dal for Khartoum, where they expected to arrive on March 15. Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit killed some 500 specimens of large animals. The bag includes the following: 17 lions, 11 elephants, 10 buffaloes, 10 black rhinoceroses, 9 white rhinoceroses, 9 hippos, 1 giraffe, 2 leopards, 1 cheetah, 3 giant elands, 3 sables, 1 sitatunga and 2 bongos.

All these were killed in the interest of science. From the point of importance the most highly prized game may be rated as follows: First, the giant elands, the first complete specimens of which family are now being taken from the country; second, the white rhinoceros; third, the bongo, the first to be stalked and killed by a white man; and fourth, the sitatunga, a species of antelope.

Science will be enriched by several new species and an enormous series of the smaller mammals of Africa. The game taken and the collections made constitute a world's record for a similar period of hunting and scientific research in Africa.

### MARKING VETERANS' GRAVES.

Good Progress Is Being Made in This Direction, Says General Oates.  
Washington, D. C.—Good progress is being made in the work of marking the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried in their vicinity. Provision for the work was made by congress in March, 1906, and \$230,000 was appropriated to carry it out.

General William C. Oates, commander-in-chief of the work, has made a report to the secretary of war. From this it appears that 8,995 graves of confederate dead in six burial grounds in northern territory have been properly marked to date. Confederate graves have been marked previously with headstones in thirteen other cemeteries.

Commissioner Oates said it was impossible to identify the graves of confederates at still nine other points and it has been decided to mark the graves there with a separate large monument suitably inscribed, instead of providing individual headstones, as contemplated by the law. The monuments authorized will be completed this spring.

General Rather Dead.  
Tuscumbia, Ala.—General John D. Rather, one of the leading men of the state, died at his home here. General Rather served as president of the Alabama senate and speaker of the house of representatives, as a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and was a factor in politics many years ago. He was sometime president of the old Memphis and Charleston Railroad. General Rather was 87 years old.

Cattleman Kills Three Farmers.  
Citronelle, Ala.—Joseph Stokes, Charles Goldman and David Gortman, farmers with a separate large tract of land in the south is to be realized through extension of the rural school system, Mr. Weber said.

He did not regard the establishment of state agricultural schools of such importance as the institution of agricultural courses in the local schools, where the children of the immediate plantations, while studying scientific methods of developing the land at their command, can at once gain acquaintance with those arts and conversant with the written and oral literature now eagerly sought in the cities.

Improvement of the rural schools, Mr. Weber also believed, would solve the problems of the idle negro in the south.

### YOUR SHARE OF MONEY.

\$34.87 Sum is the Per Capita in Circulation in the United States.  
Washington, D. C.—Have you \$34.87 in your pocket or in the bank? If you have not, then you are shy on the per capita circulation of money in the United States, as shown by the books of the treasury department. The department, in reaching this calculation, estimates the population of the United States at 93,833,313,144,093,250, which if equally divided would give every man, woman and child in the country \$34.87. There is in circulation today \$49,315,24 more than a year ago.

### Ship's Crew Rescued.

New York City.—From a thousand miles out at sea was flashed from the liner Caledonia a wireless message, telling of the loss of the big Russian freight steamer Korea and of the rescue of her men. The message gave the agents of the Russian shipping company the names of every officer and every member of the crew who were safe aboard the Caledonia.

The Korea carried a cargo of ironware and was bound from Narvik, Norway, to New York and Baltimore.

### TO GIVE AWAY MILLIONS.

John D. Rockefeller Will Use His Wealth to Benefit Mankind.  
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION  
Great Rivalry Between Rockefeller and Carnegie in Giving—Rockefeller Has Given \$131,000,000 and Carnegie \$162,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Steps were taken to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation in the District of Columbia. The bill for this purpose was introduced by Senator Gallinger, and was referred to the committee on judiciary. The purpose of the foundation is to provide for a general organization to conduct philanthropic work along all lines. It is understood that the foundation will be endowed largely by John D. Rockefeller and that he takes this means to dispose of a large part of his enormous wealth.

The incorporators named in the bill are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Heydt. These incorporators are authorized to select associates, not to exceed a total of twenty-five.

It was stated by Senator Gallinger that Mr. Rockefeller already had given \$52,000,000, and that he was seeking a method of disposing of his fortune that would benefit mankind. The Rockefeller foundation will be authorized to receive and dispense gifts of money other than those obtained from the original endowments, the amount of which has not been fixed.

The scope of the foundation is very broad, although embraced in a very short fraction of the bill. This section reads: "That the object of the said corporation shall be to promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the people of the United States and its territories and possessions and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge; in the prevention and relief of suffering and in the promotion of any and all of the elements of human progress."

While drawn generally along the lines of the act incorporating the Carnegie foundation it goes much further, since the Carnegie foundation is designed chiefly to provide for a scientific retirement and pensioning of superannuated teachers.

New York City.—Estimates of Mr. Rockefeller's past benefactions and present fortune vary largely. It is conceded that in charity he has been one leader—Andrew Carnegie—and the best opinion is that Mr. Rockefeller has given away something approaching \$131,000,000, as against \$162,000,000 for Mr. Carnegie.

The rivalry between Rockefeller and Carnegie in getting rid of their riches has been of the friendliest nature. How much Mr. Rockefeller has left is even harder to guess than how much he has given away. In Frederick T. Gates, one of Rockefeller's agents in charity, said: "Mr. Rockefeller himself has authorized the statement that his fortune cannot exceed \$200,000,000, and that in his most prosperous year his income was not above \$20,000,000. His holdings of Standard Oil stock are not above 20 per cent of the total issue outstanding."

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### RECOVERING NAIL CARGO.

Electro Magnet Lifts Nail Keys from Mississippi River.  
New Orleans, La.—An ingenious method has been adopted for the recovery of a cargo of nails which went down on a logging steambarge here a few weeks ago. A huge electro magnet, attached to hoisting gear, is lowered in the water.

The electric current is turned on and the kegs of nails are hoisted out one by one. In all, fifteen thousand kegs of nails went down in the river. Sixteen hundred kegs have been recovered by the magnetic process. Two months more, it is stated, will be required to complete the work.

### STRICT SALOON RULES.

Cars to Be Announced to Patrons of Saloons.  
Boston, Mass.—Every saloon in Chelsea must employ a car announcer to remind its patrons of the running time of cars which pass the door, when they are to become the new regulations issued by the Chelsea licensing commission are believed to be the strictest in New England. Besides the announcer feature, they provide only one line of cars to be allowed to stand at a bar and no drinks are to be passed to any back of the line.

### NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Convinced that much of the decay of school children's teeth could be prevented by the regular use of the toothbrush, the headmaster in a Chicago school has raised a fund for toothbrushes. Each pupil is supplied with one and required to use it properly each day. The headmaster is conducting the experiment that it is hoped to make it a universal custom throughout the schools of the city.

Andrew Carnegie has cultivated the giving habit and has now got to give, even if he should not care to, is the opinion of Professor A. M. Howe, educational superintendent of the Sunday school association. "Carriage has got the habit of giving libraries and he couldn't do otherwise if he desired."

### ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

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### MARK TWAIN WELLS.

Humorist Says He is "Not Ill Enough to Excite Undertaker."  
Hamilton, Bermuda.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), whose health has been the cause of much alarm to his friends, made this characteristic statement: "I am able to say that while I am not ruggedly well, I am not ill enough to excite an undertaker."

Since coming to Bermuda several weeks ago to recuperate the veteran humorist has been the lion of the colony of tourists.

He is a familiar figure to the natives, and in the life and entertainments of the inhabitants of the island takes an active part.

### SERVANT OF JEFF DAVIS DEAD.

San Antonio, Texas.—Gordon Davis, who was born a servant to Jefferson Davis, died at his home in South Borne, aged 80 years. During the civil war he was taken by union soldiers and made a corporal in the union army, and was afterward known as "Corporal Davis."

2,400 Bales of Cotton Burned.  
Hobart, Okla.—Fire here destroyed the entire plant of the Traders' Company, together with 2,400 bales of cotton, wharves and two freight cars. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

### LATE NEWS NOTES.

General  
A combination of twelve of the largest baking companies of New York is announced, with a capital of \$6,000,000 and a capacity of twelve thousand barrels of flour a day.

Wright & Company of Dayton, Ohio, have formally stated that the Wright brothers have decided to go to Montgomery, Ala., at once to take advantage of the offers made by that city for the entertainment and accommodation of the famous aeronauts. They will give exhibition flights about every two weeks.

Missouri teachers, through their reading circle will this year study farming instead of pedagogy. Agriculture has been made one of the requirements of teachers' certificates and more stress will be placed upon the subject in public school and in higher educational institutions of the state.

Plants may be made to order, according to Professor C. Stuart Gager, menting with radium at the University of Missouri. An entirely new species of primrose has been originated by the use of the radium, and it has held true to the new form through three generations of the plant. The color of the flower was changed, and the leaves changed from broad to narrow.

The cost of living problem does not seem to worry people in the mountains of Tennessee. A report from there declares that "robbers are selling at 10 cents a dozen." Thousands of the robbers gather in the cedar and oak woods and hanging parties go in the night and capture and kill them in large numbers. One party caught two thousand six hundred birds in one night. One hunter caught three hundred and seventy-seven birds in one day. It is estimated that one hundred and fifty thousand have been killed within the last three weeks. That is the way in which wild bird life is being protected in some parts of this great country.

Washington.  
The bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture has been gathering information from the potato growers and dealers in the principal potato growing sections of the United States with regard to the supply on hand for 1910. The result of these investigations indicate that about 41.2 per cent of the crop raised for market in 1909 remained in the hands of the growers, and 9.6 per cent in the hands of interior dealers. A similar investigation last year showed that 32.5 per cent of the crop raised for market in 1908 was in the hands of growers, and 11.3 per cent in the hands of interior dealers on January 1, 1909.

"I shall believe that Dr. Cook, the explorer, is an honest man until there is definite proof to the contrary," declared Maurice F. Egan, minister to Denmark, in an address in Washington to members of the University club. Dr. Egan said the University of Copenhagen board had simply declared that the records furnished them by Dr. Cook on his trip to the extreme north were not sufficient to enable them to determine that he had been to the north pole.

The army has just adopted a new type of machine gun that has some remarkable points of advantage over the existing types. The new weapon is so small that it can be carried by a man or two, and with full equipment of stands and ammunition can be packed upon a mule. Moreover, it has the important advantage that it can be fired from the shoulder, and consequently is much less subject to attack and capture by the enemy. The ammunition is carried on steel strips, and the new gun is said to be free from danger of choking in the barrels from the sludge which it can be almost instantly changed when they become heated from rapid firing.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, who is slowly recovering from the attack of paralysis which recently threatened his life, is to be removed to his home in Atlanta, Ga., as soon as his condition will permit, probably within three weeks. His wife and two daughters will accompany him. As soon thereafter as possible Senator Tillman will go to some health resort in Europe and seek complete recovery.

A great democratic celebration in honor of Jefferson's birthday is being planned by the National Democracy, the democratic organization of the District of Columbia, and the democratic congressional campaign committee. The celebration will be held on April 2, and invitations to select number of big men in the party have been sent out. Among those invited to attend are Governors Harmon of Ohio; Brown, of Georgia; Marshall, of Indiana, and Shallenberger, of Nebraska.

Denial is made by the interstate commerce commission that the freight rates, both in class and commodity, to and from Montgomery, are unjustly discriminatory and unduly preferential to Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile and Birmingham. The case in which the decision was rendered was instituted by the Montgomery freight bureau against the Louisville and Nashville railroad and other railroads. The complaint alleges that the classes and commodities rates to Montgomery from various points and from Ohio and Mississippi river crossings were unjust and unreasonable in their relation to Mobile and Birmingham, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., and to the disadvantage of Montgomery.

The Argentine government has ordered the construction of twelve torpedo boat destroyers of nine hundred tons displacement, with turbine engines. Four will be built in French, four in British and four in German yards.

George Washington's will, written by himself on more than twenty pages, has been brought to Washington for renovation. For more than a century it has been on view in Fairfax, Va. The paper has darkened to a rich shade of brown and the ink faded to a sickly olive tint.

### TAR HEEL CHRONICLES.

News Notes Gathered From All Parts of the Old North State.  
N. C. Teachers Assembly.  
The officials of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly are making extensive preparations for the great meeting of North Carolina teachers which is to be held at Asheville, June 1-7, 1910. This will be the twenty-seventh annual session of that organization, and already preparations have proceeded far enough to make it evident that it will be one of the greatest educational gatherings ever held in the State. The teachers of the State, and especially of the western part, are co-operating with the officials of the Assembly in a way to show that they mean to do their part. That the assembly is doing its part is evident from the names of some of those who will take part in the discussions of the meeting. The program has not been completed, but already some of the leading men and women engaged in educational work in the country have been engaged.

Hold Meeting For Industrial Congress.  
Delegates elected by the forty schools of the county met in the auditorium of the Wood and Iron Building, at Wadesboro, Saturday to organize the Children's Industrial Congress of Anson County. This is the first session of the conference. Addresses were delivered. Reports from the secretaries of the Graded Schools Betterment Association show quite an interest in this work throughout the county. Rooms have been fitted up in the building for demonstration purposes, and this feature attracted considerable attention. In one room a well-equipped modern kitchen, with all the utensils, was furnished by a local hardware merchant. The delegates representing the schools of the county were given pictures, and taught mounting and framing, and these mounted pictures they carried back to their homes to be used as models.

Robbers on Charlotte Streets.  
In broad daylight and on one of the principal streets in Charlotte, negroes held up and assaulted a white woman and child and robbed them of their pocket books, containing sums of money last Saturday. These bold robberies came as the climax to a long series of hold-ups in which women have been invariably the victims. On the boulevard in Dolworth, an aged woman was knocked down and severely hurt, the negro escaping with the woman's pocketbook. On the main street of the city a child was knocked down and robbed of a purse. The police chased and arrested a criminal with bloodhounds and automobiles and made two arrests. Great crowds followed each prisoner to the station, but no violence was attempted, although for a time great excitement prevailed.

Need More Superior Courts.  
Prominent men of North Carolina contend there is crying demand for courts sufficient to transact the business of our citizens. There have been different experiments tried to meet this demand, and yet it has not been met and the people are still suffering from congested court dockets. The right of "speedy trial" is almost denied.

The county court, with three justices presiding, was tried in many counties. The court was found unsatisfactory, and therefore abolished. Criminal courts were established; districts made and criminal court judges elected to preside over these courts. The criminal court met with constitutional difficulties, as well as other objections, and were exchanged for Superior Courts.

Reorderers' Courts have been established in three counties in the State, viz: Union, Nash and Edgecombe counties.

No Increase in Sale of Tags.  
There has been no large increase over last year so far in the sale of tags for fertilizer, but the increase in the sales of tags for cotton seed meal and feed has been great. "The farmers are now busy hauling fertilizer and those in the eastern part of the State will begin to plant corn in a few days.

Week's Respite For Spivey.  
Gov. Kitchin has granted a respite of one week to Henry Spivey, who was to have been hanged Friday morning. The respite was granted at the request of counsel in order that they may argue before the Supreme Court judge who tried Spivey and get his endorsement for a commutation of sentence. The governor said he would commute the sentence if the presiding judge at the trial would join in the recommending that course. Spivey killed his wife's father in Bladen county last year.

To Be Held at Wake Forest.  
Arrangements are in the making for a Baptist State Sunday School Assembly, to be held at Wake Forest College during the second week in August. The college dormitories and the homes of the people of the town will be thrown open to accommodate the Sunday school workers that will gather there. The program is now in process of evolution. Editor Hight C. Moore being one of the principal members of the program committee.