

FIGHTING TIMBER DECAY

Valuable Work Being Done on Forest Preservation.

DESTRUCTIVE FUNGUS DECAY

Lumber Consumers Are Spending \$40,000,000 Each Year For Damage Done By Fungus Growth.

Washington, D. C.—Millions of feet of timber and finished lumber rot every year in railroad ties, bridges, trestles, piles, farm buildings, fences, poles and mine props. The lumber consumed by the public of the United States amounts to thirty to forty million dollars a year to make good the losses from wood decay.

These great drains are a source of more and more concern each year. The south, with 27 per cent of the total area of the United States, contains about 42 per cent of the total forest area of the country. The forest area by states is as follows: Alabama 20,000,000 acres, Arkansas 24,200,000, Florida 20,000,000, Georgia 22,300,000, Kentucky 10,000,000, Louisiana 16,500,000, Maryland 2,200,000, Mississippi 17,500,000, North Carolina 19,800,000, South Carolina 12,000,000, Tennessee 15,000,000, Texas 30,000,000, Virginia 14,000,000 and West Virginia 9,100,000.

The south, it will be seen, has still much of the virgin forest of the country. This forest must be used of course, in order to meet the steadily expanding wants of this section. It must be used in such a manner, however, that the very most may be made from its annual cut, while at the same time this cut is being replaced by new growth. In this way its timber will remain a source of perpetual wealth.

The importance of forest conservation and southern interests is clearly understood by the people of the south. The future of the south is more nearly bound up in the plan of forest preservation, with its accompanying protection to watersheds, power streams and wood-working industries, than is anything else before the people of this section of the country. Not only is the protection of the watersheds, which will some day furnish the power to run all manufacturing establishments in the entire south, an important matter to the south, but the industries dependent upon the forest products will also be benefited by the remaining timber area.

MAY ADJOURN IN MAY.

Senator Aldrich Says Congress May Quit 15th of May.

Washington, D. C.—Congress may be able to adjourn May 15, is the belief Senator Aldrich, expressed. The senate leader issued his prophecy on leaving the white house, where he conferred with President Taft on pending legislation, in which the adjournment is interested. This is the first time in the history of the republic that the date of adjournment was made so far in advance.

Several influential members of congress believe it is too optimistic, and that opposition to certain features of the administration program may develop that will carry the session much further along.

Merry After 20 Minutes' Acquaintance

Rome, Ga.—Twenty minutes after they met for the first time, Mrs. Lima Rossi and Capoua Giotano were married. Giotano is a member of a band that is playing for the carnival here. He and the woman met on the carnival grounds and in a case of love at first sight. They were at once engaged and 20 minutes later marriage followed.

German Flock South.

New Orleans.—A material increase of German immigration into the south is promised, representatives of the company in New Orleans to arrange for the service declare, by the establishment next month of a regular passenger service by the Hamburg American line between New Orleans and Hamburg.

More Dancing by Taft.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft retained his reputation as a dancer. He was a guest at the charity ball of the Navy Relief society, given at the navy. The president, however, danced only once, and then only for a few moments. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Louis Moore, was his partner.

One Death From Beri Beri.

Columbia, S. C.—Sam Laborde, one of the two convicts sent up from the county chancery of Charleston suffering with beri beri, died at the state penitentiary from the disease. An autopsy performed disclosed that the diagnosis of the disease as beri beri was correct.

No Men With Opinions for Jury.

Guthrie, Okla.—That portion of the Oklahoma jury law permitting persons having an opinion in criminal cases to sit on juries if they swear they will disregard their preconceived opinions and return a verdict in accordance with the evidence, was declared unconstitutional by the court of criminal appeals.

Six Miners Killed.

Wilburton, Okla.—Six miners were killed here by a mysterious explosion in the Great Eastern Coal company's mine No. 2. The blast is supposed to have been the result of a shot going off prematurely. The bodies were recovered. The state mine inspector immediately began an investigation.

Myra Kelly Dead.

London, England.—Myra Kelly (Mrs. Allan MacNaughton), the American educator and author, died at Torquay, where she had been stopping with her husband, Mrs. MacNaughton had long been in ill health.

Marie Corelli Ill.

London, England.—Marie Corelli, the novelist, is seriously ill at her home, Mason Croft, Stratford-on-Avon. She is suffering from pneumonia and her condition has given rise to considerable alarm.

RECLAIM SOUTH'S LAND.

Congress Shows That Swamps Can be Made Productive.

Washington, D. C.—Congress is hearing much about the drainage of wet and overflowed swamp lands, of which there are 76,000,000 acres in the United States. The south is taking the lead in this matter and is asking for a small appropriation with which to make surveys of rich lands that can be reclaimed these rich lands can be carried on by private capital. Several delegations of representatives, farmers and business men from southern states have visited Washington during the past few weeks to urge the importance of legislation at this session for survey on a comprehensive scale. They have talked with the president, the vice president, the speaker, the secretary of agriculture and prominent members of congress, and they are backed by a strong sentiment at home which holds the belief that if it is right for the government to guarantee the payment of irrigating lands in the west, it is equally right to pledge the credit of the government for devising plans to drain the swamp lands of the south. They have received much encouragement from Speaker Cannon and other members of congress.

ERUPTIONS ON SUN.

Brilliant Auroral Displays Have Occurred in Chicago and Vicinity.

Chicago, Ill.—Strange eruptions have appeared on the sun, according to a statement by Professor Edwin B. Frost, director of the Lick observatory at Williams Bay, Wis.

"The eruptions, which shoot from the surface of the sun like skyrocket-like," said Professor Frost, "are easily visible at the edge of the disc. One of them shot out to a length of 150,000 miles, as near as we could estimate. It then detached itself from the main body and sped through space, a mass of luminous gas not dissimilar to a comet. Before it disappeared it had reached a distance from the sun of about 250,000 miles. The eruptions are probably caused by the released pressure on some particular spot of the sun."

GENERAL ROSSER DEAD.

Gallant Confederate Officer Surrendered to Death.

Charlottesville, Va.—General Thomas Lafayette Rosser, aged 73, died at his home here.

He was a member of the class at West Point when ordered into the field by Lincoln, but he resigned and entered the service of the Confederacy at Montgomery as first lieutenant. When the surrender came he refused to capitulate and, cutting his way through the union lines, took the shot-rented remnants of his command to Lynchburg and there disbanded them. When war with Spain was declared he was a brigadier general of volunteers and commanded a brigade.

GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Good Roads' Delegates Meet at Hendersonville, N. C.

Spartanburg, S. C.—A good roads meeting at Hendersonville, N. C., held under the auspices of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association, was attended by 400 delegates, representing many towns and counties throughout North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. The next meeting will be held at Knoxville, Tenn.

The meeting adopted resolutions asking for state aid in road building, expressing the belief that convicts should be put on the highways and recommending that every county employ a highway engineer.

G. A. R. Objects to Lee Statue.

Washington, D. C.—Protests by 40 Grand Army of the Republic posts against the acceptance by congress of the statue of Robert E. Lee for a place in Statuary Hall were presented to the senate by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Returns from the democratic primary election in Arkansas indicate the renomination of Governor George W. Donaghey over Judge C. C. Kavanaugh by a large majority. The democratic nomination in Arkansas is equivalent to election.

The decomposed remains of Ernest Johnson were found in the topmost branches of a tree in Gish bayou swamp near Palmetto, La., by a searching party that has been looking for the body for over a week. The youth took refuge from alligators in the tree and starved to death. A note found in his hat told the story of his death. He had been fishing in the swamp, when alligators swarmed around his skiff. He clambered from the boat and climbed the tree, thinking the alligators would go away. They maintained their vigil at the foot of the tree each day and night until the terror-stricken lad lost his nerve and dared not attempt to escape in the boat.

Cora Osek, 22 years old, was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, after she had fasted, her friend said, for forty-five days. The girl was taken to the county jail, where no persuasion could prevail on her to eat. She was so weak that she could not stand upright, but she insisted she would fulfill an oath of fasting two months if it killed her.

The efforts made by the United States government to establish a wireless communication between Japan and San Francisco, by way of Hawaii, have been in the main unsuccessful, although messages have been sent and received. At the present state of the are the transmission is too uncertain to be of any commercial value.

President Taft Will Attend the Launching of the Big Battleship Florida.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft will attend the launching of the big battleship Florida at the New York navy yard on May 12. The Florida is one of the super-dreadnoughts of the navy, and will have a displacement of 21,000 tons. She is the first big ship built at the New York yard since the 16,000 ton Connecticut was turned out.

A new co-operative drug trust has been formed, with a capital of \$25,000,000, for the purpose of waging a war on the two powerful corporations which are running a string of cut-rate drug stores all over the country.

300,000 MINERS QUIT

General Stoppage of Work in the Bituminous Coal Regions.

INCREASED PAY DEMANDED

No Coal Famine Is Expected as the Result of Strike—Philadelphia Street Car Strike Not Yet Settled.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Three hundred thousand organized miners of the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas have quit work.

The miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, declared the walk-out was not a strike, but merely a suspension of work pending an arrangement between themselves and the operators of a wage scale for another year, the old scale having expired with the month of March. The men demand an increase of pay in some instances of 5 cents a ton, and in other instances more, and certain changes in working conditions.

Confidence was expressed by operators that there would be no general coal famine, large supplies of fuel having been secured in anticipation of the walk-out.

While the miners predicted the suspension would be cut short by a prompt signing of wage scales, some of the operators maintained that the mines might be kept closed for a month, or sixty days, or longer.

The conditions in the various states were as follows:

Illinois—Nine hundred mines closed down and 75,000 miners quit work; joint conference on wages called for in Chicago; two months' supply of coal on hand; no immediate coal famine to Chicago industries.

Indiana—Eighteen thousand miners quit work; conference arranged for at Terre Haute; miners say shut-down will be short-lived.

Pennsylvania—Approximately 40,000 quit work; temporary scale, allowing a 5-cent run-of-mine a ton increase, hoped to be reached; settlement of the powder question to be held in abeyance.

Iowa—Every mine in Iowa ordered closed pending settlement of the wage scale.

Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas—Comprising the southwestern interstate fields; 35,000 miners quit; early settlement hoped for.

Ohio—All miners ordered to quit; state leader declaring it is not a strike, but merely a suspension; at Lorain, Ohio, one steel plant shut down and threw out 4,000 workmen, the managers announcing a shortage of coal.

DANCE OF DEATH.

Over Five Hundred Persons Perish in Fire at Budapest, Hungary.

Budapest, Hungary.—Over five hundred men, women and children were killed when, during a country ball, fire destroyed a barn at Oedenburg. With their clothes afire, the dancers fought to escape from the structure. Scores were trampled as the exits became clogged with bodies.

The disaster came at the height of the festivities. The floor was crowded when the flames were first seen. With their clothes afire, the dancers were fighting in one tangled mass.

The flames spread with great rapidity. Practically the entire village was in the barn and there was but a handful outside to help. There were no facilities for fighting the fire.

Although the authorities have attempted to minimize the loss of life, it was learned definitely from private advices that more than five hundred perished. Sixty of the one hundred and twenty injured can not live.

GOV. BROWN ANSWERED.

Prof. Gannett Says Peary Has Established Claim Beyond Doubt.

Washington, D. C.—The report from Atlanta, quoting Governor Joseph M. Brown of Georgia as having renewed his criticism of Commander Robert E. Peary and practically declaring him to be a faker, is being discussed in Washington.

Professor Henry Gannett of the National Geographic Society, said: "The data submitted by Commander Peary was of so technical a character that it would be only intelligible to an expert on such matters. I am convinced that my associates on the committee, I have made the most careful consideration of the proofs submitted by Mr. Peary, who has, to my mind, established his claim beyond a question of doubt."

NEW CATTLE DISEASE.

Texas Fever Has Broken Out in Many States of the South.

Memphis, Tenn.—A contagious cattle disease, known as "splentick," is spreading in many southern states and the southwest. Reports from the infected districts say that hundreds of cattle are dying, and Secretary Wilson has quarantined California, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The quarantine became effective April 1, and makes it unlawful to ship cattle from or into any of these states from an infected district.

Five cars were dynamited in the northern section of the city.

Street Car Seat Causes Suit.

St. Louis, Mo.—Title to a seat in a street car rests in the man who gets it first in preference to the man who sits in it first, declared Judge John J. Kiesler, in municipal police court, his decision settling a long disputed point in the conduct of an army of strap hangers. William Glover, who got a seat first and fought to keep it from Oscar Wagner, who saw it first, was thereupon discharged after being arrested on the latter's complaint.

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE

Tick Fever Suppressed in Portions of Seven States.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of agriculture has ordered, effective at once, the release from federal quarantine for Texas or tick fever of cattle areas amounting to over 18,000 square miles. This action is taken as a result of the good progress made in the extermination of ticks.

The territory released in the south includes:

In Oklahoma, portions of Noble, Payne, Cleveland and Jackson. Privilege for movement on inspection is provided for portions of Lincoln, Cleveland, Caddo and Jackson, and revoked for a portion of Kain county.

In Arkansas, Benton and Washington.

In Mississippi, DeSoto, Tate and Tunica.

In Tennessee, Bradley and James.

In Georgia, White, Habersham and Stevens.

In Virginia, Brunswick county.

FEAR POMPEII'S FATE.

Inhabitants of Catania, Sicily, Flee To the Hills.

Catania, Sicily.—This city is in terror and thousands of residents are fleeing to the hills for safety from Mount Aetna. A heavy fall of ashes covered the streets to a depth of six inches. Thirty craters are belching fire and lava and red-hot stones bombard the country about the slopes of the volcano. The lava flows have destroyed all the orchards that escaped the lava between Catania and the crest of the mountain. Hundreds of tourists, the majority of them Americans, who came here to view the spectacle, made haste to depart. Fear has seized when only a dozen mouths were threatening the city and the frenzy of the peasants about Aetna is almost indescribable.

The lava streams have been renewed and are advancing rapidly on the city. The belief is growing that the city will meet the fate of Pompeii. Professor Rocci, chief of the observatory which was destroyed in the first stages of the eruption, reported that thirty craters are active, an unprecedented number. The outpouring of lava, however, is scarcely greater than that of the craters which have threatened the country. Fresh waves of lava are pouring over fresh territory.

Catania is the third largest city in Sicily, and is about the size of Atlanta. It is a great winter resort and thousands of tourists from America visit there because of the equable climate and to see the world's greatest volcano, Mount Aetna. The country is very fertile and produces grain, hemp, flax, silk, cotton and fruit. The city has an immense commerce.

MANY SPINDLES IDLE

Southern Cotton Mills Are Only Working Half of Their Spindles.

AWAITING NEW COTTON CROP

Mill After Mill Has Been Closed Until Market Conditions Improve—Most Drastic Curtailment Ever Known.

Boston, Mass.—Fifty per cent of the spindles in southern cotton mills are idle, according to statistics which have been assembled by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

The figures show that the curtailment in progress not only in the south, but in all sections of the country, both north and south, is more extensive and drastic than has ever been known in the history of the trade, even taking into consideration the panic year of 1907.

The greatest curtailment comes among the yarn mills, although restriction of production among weaving mills is greater than ever before. Mill after mill is closing down entirely, until new cotton arrives or market conditions improve, while, with the majority of others the amount of curtailment varies from 20 to 100 per cent, with many mills running on orders only. The following are the percentages of spindles idle by states:

Alabama, 35 per cent; South Carolina, 31 per cent; North Carolina, 49 per cent; Georgia, 30 per cent; Tennessee, 80 per cent; Virginia, 60 per cent; Mississippi, 63 per cent.

Montgomery, Ala.—M. Montgomery, president of the Pacolet Manufactory company, when asked concerning the statement printed in a number of newspapers based on statistics gotten out by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, that 50 per cent of the spindles of the south were idle, said:

"There is some curtailment during the summer months there will be more, as the mill men cannot afford to sell their products at the market price and pay 14 and 15 cents per pound of lint. Statistics that half the spindles in the south are idle however, is very misleading."

SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

225,000 Men on Pennsylvania Railroads Get Wage Advance.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Following the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has just given a 6 per cent wage increase to 195,000 employees on all railroads connected with its vast system east and west of Pittsburgh, came an announcement from the officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company of a similar advance in wages to its men.

Like that of the Pennsylvania, the Reading's increase affects all employees who receive less than \$300 a year. From time to time the report of the last three months the Reading has adjusted wages of certain classes of trainmen and other employes, about 37,000.

The general prosperous condition of the railroads and the high cost of living is given as the reason for the increase announced by both companies.

New York City.—There was real money in the April Fool's purse the men of the New York Central got the first of the month. A general order was issued increasing by 7 per cent the pay of all employees on the New York Central lines east of Buffalo, who now earn \$200 a month or less. Vice President C. F. Daley said that the directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central and the Erie, would probably take similar action at an early date.

The employees of the Boston and Albany, a leased division, are included in the terms of the general orders, but for reasons not set out, the employees of the Rutland division are excluded.

It is estimated that the general increase will cost the eastern divisions of the New York Central lines \$2,500,000 a year.

KING MENELIK NOT DEAD.

Abyssinian Capital Flatly Contradicts Report of King's Death.

Paris, France.—Although the announcement was made to the world that King Menelik of Abyssinia was dead, it seems possible that the report of the demise of this picturesque ruler is false as earlier assertions to the effect.

The foreign office received a dispatch from French Minister Bryce at Addis Ababa, which made no mention of the death of Menelik. Official Italian advices from Abyssinia even go so far as to declare that there has been no change in the condition of the monarch.

PINCHOT IN EUROPE.

Ex-Chief Forester Expects to Meet Former President Roosevelt in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Gifford Pinchot, the former chief forester of the United States, arrived here. He is a guest at the British legation, where he is visiting his sister.

Mr. Pinchot, when seen soon after his arrival, refused to discuss political matters. He added that he expected to meet Colonel Roosevelt either in Copenhagen or London, but was silent when questioned as to whether he had been summoned to a conference with the ex-president or was seeking a meeting with Colonel Roosevelt on his own initiative to discuss with him the forestry question.

FRUIT FROM ROSE.

Notable Discovery is Made by California Horticulturist.

Berkeley, Cal.—Hugo Lienthal, a local horticulturist, announces the discovery of an edible fruit from the climbing rose. He declares that this fruit will in course of time take the place of the Loganberry, to which it is allied. Lienthal succeeded in obtaining the fruit by cross grafting. The fruit has a flavor like a pineapple, maybe eaten either raw or cooked.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

Emperor William has presented a large sized photograph of himself, inscribed with the words "From an ardent admirer," above his autograph, to President Wheeler of the University of California who has just closed his service as Roosevelt professor at the University of Berlin.

Colonel Roosevelt has presented a bullet with which he killed a bull elephant to the Actor's fund fair, which will be held in New York on May 9 to 14. He sent it in response to a request from Charles Burnham, general manager of the fair, with the following letter dated on Safari, February 1: "I haven't any trophies; the skins are for the National museum, but I enclose a bullet I used in killing a bull elephant. It may be of no use to you. If so throw it away."

The Audubon society bill making it a misdemeanor for women to wear feathers, wings or birds as personal decorations was passed by the New Jersey lower house by a vote of thirty-three to eleven. It is said that Governor Fort stands ready to sign the bill if passed by the state senate.

A steady increase in the wholesale price of meat has necessitated an advance of about 2 cents a pound all around by the retail butchers. It is generally conceded that meat prices are higher than ever before since the civil war, and that they will go still higher.

Washington.

W. J. White, inspector of the Dominion government's offices in the United States, has compiled details of this year's movement of Americans into the Canadian western provinces: "On the train crossing into Canada at North Port, he said, 'the American settlers had in cash or checks, \$225,000; in a single day which I spent at St. Paul the settlers passing through to Canada in twenty-four hours represented a total capital of \$1,000,000.' Statistics gathered during recent years show that these immigrants enrich Canada at the rate of about \$1,000 per capita. The total number of settlers entering Canada from the United States in the eleven months ended March 1 was 84,483. For the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, the figures were 50,650."

"We are handing out today, in 60 per cent of the cases, patents that are almost worthless, in whole or in part," was the declaration made by Commissioner of Patents Moore, at a hearing before the house committee on patents, as shown by the picture of Jefferson Davis, presented to the battleship Mississippi by the people of Mississippi. Mr. Spight reminded the house of the fact that the civil war was over and general good feeling prevailed between the two great sections of the country known as the north and south.

A special agent of the department of commerce and labor, who was sent to study the "cost of living" problem in England, reports considerable difference between prices in that country and in the majority of cities here. Figures taken from three reports of the cost of living in London, the average of the working classes, \$7.25 to \$9.75. The report says further that taxicab drivers getting from \$15 to \$20 a week are the best paid workers in London. The best paid policeman gets only \$10.33, letter carriers \$8.50 and in the engineering trades the maximum of wage is a little over \$10. Labor unions and charitable societies reported that in the past five years workmen ready to work had not been 65 to 75 per cent of the time.

Judge H. S. Cowan of Port Worth, Texas, attorney for the American Live Stock association and Texas Cattle Raisers' association, told the senate committee on the high cost of living that the people of the United States need never expect to get beef. He asserted that conditions are such that prices will not fall. He assigned as a cause the increased cost of production of feed and equipment, wages, the advance in land values and the fact that large ranches, where formerly many head of cattle grazed, are being cut up into small farms. He also said that the lure of the city is attracting young men which made it difficult for farmers and cattle raisers to get labor. He opposed any reduction in meat duties, which he believed would be an influx of Mexican cattle to the great injury of the cattle raisers in the United States.

During the discussion of the naval bill Representative Hobson of Alabama excited interest in declaring that the United States would have to provide for five battleships annually for ten years to regain the place the country occupied among the naval powers in 1905. If the country was to keep pace with other nations in naval advancement, he said, six new battleships a year would be necessary.

That the interstate character of liquor shall cease upon arrival within the boundary of the state to which consignment has been made in the essential feature of this introduction in the senate by Senator Curtis, and in the house by Representative Miller of Kansas.

Europe is to see again many of the ships which made up the great American naval fleet that encircled the globe. Secretary Meyer stated that it was his present intention to order the Atlantic fleet to the Mediterranean some time in November next. The ships are to go in division formation to give the division commanders necessary experience in long cruising, when they will be to a large extent thrown on their own resources. From the Mediterranean the vessels will proceed to Guantanamo, Cuba, reaching there in time to take up their regular winter target practice.

TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

News Notes Gathered From All Parts of the Old North State.

Condensed News Paragraphs.

The county Democratic executive committee at Durham named June 25, at 3 o'clock for the primaries.

Carl Kely, who shot and killed Taylor at Washington, is in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

Mrs. Whit Blackwelder, of Asheville, was killed by a bolt of lightning passing through the roof of the house.

Mrs. Kate Howell was burned to death fighting a forest fire near Fayetteville.

Representative John G. Grant of the Tenth District was renominated at a convention held Saturday at Asheville.

Lawrence May, while cutting trees near Statesville, was caught beneath a falling tree, and fatally injured. He is from Rock Hill, S. C.

Grading on the proposed new road from Whiteville to Bladenboro will begin in about two months.

Five women at Washington went out of town to settle a dispute by fighting. They pulled hair, tore each others skirts and scratched faces. The sheriff placed the quintette in jail.

It is alleged that Baxter Shemwell forced Capt. S. P. Tucker to stop the train at Lexington Thursday night. This is the second offense.

Dr. John Spicer and M. Daunenber were bound over to the higher court at Goldsboro under a \$50 bond for exceeding the automobile speed limit.

Miss Marcia Myers Sponsor For North Carolina Division.

Washington, N. C., Special.—Miss Marcia Myers, of this city, has been appointed by General Julian S. Carr as sponsor for the North Carolina Division, Confederate Veterans, at the Confederate reunion to be held in Mobile, Ala., April 28-29, 1910. Miss Myers has served as maid of honor at quite a number of Confederate reunions held throughout the Southern States during the past two or three years, among which were the Confederate reunion at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1905, when she served as maid of honor for the Army of Northern Virginia, having been appointed by General C. Irvin Walker, of Charleston, S. C. She was also maid of honor for the Sons of the United Confederate Veterans of Virginia at their reunion in Birmingham, Ala., in June, 1908, and maid of honor at the Confederate reunion in Louisville, Ky., in 1906. Miss Myers especially appreciates this last honor to become a sponsor in an Alabama city, as she became a Daughter of the Confederacy partly through respect to the memory of her two uncles, Herbert C. Warren, on General Wheeler's staff, who was killed in Hood's retreat from Atlanta, and Frederick Warren, who died after the war from the effects of wounds sustained during the war. Both men were residents of Montgomery, Ala., and warmly espoused the cause of the Confederacy.

Court Punishes Halifax Citizens.

Judge G. W. Ward fined L. R. Carter \$50 and sentenced C. T. Lewis to 10 days in jail for interfering with venemen in the Powell murder case in Halifax county. Carter was let off with a fine on account of the death of his mother the day previous, Lewis could not escape sentence.

Postmasters Appointed.

Postmasters appointed: Drumhill, Gates county, Benjamin L. Russell, vice E. R. Draper, resigned; Higdonville, Macon county, James L. Higdon, vice W. L. Higdon, resigned; Pates, Robeson county, Hugh Monroe, vice R. W. Livermore, resigned; Shannon, Robeson county, Lawrence M. Currie, vice J. E. Singleton, deceased.

Meeting National Guard Officers.

The annual meeting of the National Guard Association of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh this week. The meeting will be one for the instruction and benefit of the officers of the North Carolina National Guard.

Collector's Office Not Removed.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue R. E. Cabell has decided and advised against Winston-Salem in the matter of transferring the collector's office from Statesville to the Twin City.

Bank Depositors Will Recover.

Mr. O. E. Snow, an attorney at Pilot Mountain, has been appointed by Judge E. B. Jones as the receiver for the Pilot Bank and Trust Company, application for a receiver having been made to him at Shelby by Mr. S. L. Rogers, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission.

It is the opinion of the Commission that the bank depositors will get their deposits in full and that the loss will fall on the stockholders.