

JAPANESE WELCOME AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

Secretary of War Dickinson and Party Warmly Greeted.

FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS EXCHANGED

No Need to Apprehend War With America Declares Foreign Minister Count Komura.

Tokio, Japan.—"Unhappily, forces for evil, for unknown, but sinister, purposes constantly are endeavoring to create conditions of ill will or distrust between two neighboring peoples. Their relations are too firmly established and their interests are too extensive to admit of the possibility of any question arising between Japan and the United States, which will yield to the ordinary methods of diplomacy."

This cheerful utterance was made by Foreign Minister Count Komura, in a meeting of the American cabinet.

The dinner was a brilliant affair. Fifty persons sat down to the table.

Mr. Dickinson, in responding, said he was quite unprepared to make a speech, but, after a warm reception from his guests for the hospitality accorded him, declared that Count Komura had analyzed accurately President Taft and the people of the United States, and said it was fortunate that there would be found at the head of affairs in America a man possessing the same insight of the Orient.

"There is no reason for a breach of the friendship between the United States and Japan," continued Mr. Dickinson.

"Sound judgment must predominate. False reports or evil suggestions have been justified by any action, and it is advocating peace and arbitration, perhaps, more than any other nation of the world. There is reason to believe that Japan and America with the passing of years will become more closely cemented in the bonds of a lasting friendship."

Ship is Released.

Washington, D. C.—Acting Secretary Clegg, of the department of commerce and labor, decided that the facts presented to him do not warrant the withholding of clearance papers to the Norwegian steamer Utstein, now at Mobile, Ala., and destined for Philadelphia, Nicaragua, with munitions.

Preached in the Dark.

New Castle, Pa.—The Rev. R. N. Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mahoningtown, advertised that he would preach in the dark. The lights were extinguished because of the heat. The church was crowded when the minister entered the pulpit and more than three-quarters of the congregation were young folks.

Roosevelt's Nephew Officeseeker

Utica, N. Y.—Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of former President Roosevelt, announced his candidacy for the republican nomination to congress from the twenty-seventh district. Charles S. Millington, incumbent, also is a candidate, and was elected with Vice President Sherman's support.

Lightning Stroke Kills Four.

Florence, Ala.—Four men were instantly killed, three others seriously hurt and a large sized oak tree swept up in the air by lightning during a storm. The storm and fire occurred on Buck Key place, eight miles west of Florence. The men were farm hands employed by F. M. Perry.

Preacher Tries Suicide.

Bristol, Tenn.—Rev. Joseph Leonard, a Missionary Baptist 60 years of age, attempted suicide at his home at Warren, Va., nine miles from Bristol, by jumping 72 feet from the top of an oak tree. Both legs were broken and his injuries are probably fatal.

Marine Corps Officers Censured

Washington, D. C.—Personal strife among the officers of the United States Marine Corps reached a climax when the navy department, as the result of a court of inquiry, sent letters of censure to nearly 100 officers concerned. No further judicial proceedings are contemplated.

Many Eberts Shipped.

Zebulon, Ga.—This has been probably the most strenuous week in the history of our town. The luscious Eberts has been on the move, and all available help has been employed to save the crop. All the young ladies of the town and many of the married ones are at work either at the cannery or at the peach fields preparing the fruit for its mission north. A large number of cars have already been shipped, and there will be many more.

AMERICAN MISTREATED.

Madriz Forces Put William Pittman in Filthy Cell to Starve.

Washington, D. C.—Confined in a filthy cell, unfed save by charitable strangers, William Pittman, an American captured by the Madriz government forces near Bluefields, was found in an overcrowded local prison at Managua, Nicaragua, by Consul Oliveres.

The consul, who is stationed at that point, telegraphed the state department that he visited Pittman, discovered the revolting conditions and, through protests, forced Dr. Madriz to furnish the adventurer better prison accommodations.

Pittman, whose relatives live at Cambridge, Mass., told Consul Oliveres that he left Greytown July 4, that since then his captors have failed to provide him with food, leaving him altogether dependent for subsistence upon charity. Pittman was starving.

Oliveres immediately protested, reminding Madriz of his promise to treat Pittman with consideration. Madriz finally agreed to transfer Pittman to a larger and cleaner cell and to allow the consul to supply him with a sleeping couch and food. The consul reported that no definite action regarding Pittman had been determined by the de facto authorities and that he (Oliveres) would exert every effort to secure humane treatment for Pittman.

SPECTACULAR SUICIDES.

Two Men Leap From High Bridges

New York, City.—Extraordinary suicides occurred in the environs of New York.

An unidentified man, about 25 years old, and well dressed, sauntered slowly across the Williamsburg bridge, sat down on a bench to read the racing chart in an evening newspaper, offered a cigarette to a neighbor, smoked one himself with seeming enjoyment, and then began rapidly to climb the lattice work of one of the piers. Before his chance acquaintance could prevent, the stranger had mounted the cap of the pier, 205 feet above the foundation, and leaped off. He landed on the roadway, 135 feet above the water, and was picked up lifeless.

Another unidentified man climbed onto the stone parapet of the Hudson boulevard, in North Bergen, N. J., and leaped to the rocks, 290 feet below.

NEGRO ON RAMPAGE.

Cocaine-Crazed Tampa Black Slaughters Three Persons.

Tampa, Fla.—Will Ellison, a negro, crazed with cocaine, shot and killed his mother-in-law, Celia Bryant; Rev. Jesse W. Every of the First African Methodist Church, Henry Clark, negro organist. His gun was seriously wounded his wife, Eva Ellison, and his sister-in-law, Mary Bryant. While trying to escape, he encountered a mounted policeman, shooting him in the breast, fatally injuring him.

The negro was found just inside a white resident's yard, in a sitting posture. His gun was between his knees and he was dead. Examination did not discover any wounds, but a bottle of whiskey, in which had been emptied a large portion of strychnine, was found.

BANKS WANT POSTAL FUNDS

Many Institutions Want to Be Depositories Under the New Law.

Washington, D. C.—Applications are pouring in from banks throughout the country whose officials are anxious that their institutions be made depositories under the postal savings bank law.

Nearly 150 letters from banks asking to be made depositories were received by the commission in charge. They were classified by states as follows:

Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 20 (of which five were in Chicago); Kentucky, 7; Louisiana, 2; Missouri, 7; Maryland, 3; Mississippi, 2; New York, 10 (of which seven were in New York city); North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 8; Oklahoma, 6; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 2.

ATLANTA LEADS.

Gate City First Southern City in Postal Receipts.

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta leads the south in the amount of postal receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, having within the last twelve months, passed Louisville and New Orleans, the only two southern cities leading the Gate City last year.

One year ago Atlanta ranked twenty-sixth in first leading cities of the United States, while at the end of the fiscal year just gone by Atlanta had moved up four points and now stands twenty-second.

The receipts of the Atlanta post office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, were a fraction less than \$900,000, while those for the fiscal year were \$93,503.02.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT PLANS TWO SPEAKING TOURS

Ex-President to Invade the West and the South.

WILL BE IN ATLANTA OCTOBER, 8

Itineraries of Two Speaking Tours Given Out. Will Resemble Campaign Trip by Presidential Candidate.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt gave out the itineraries of the two speaking tours he is soon to make, one into the west late in the summer, the other through the south in the early fall.

The two tours will resemble a campaign trip by a presidential candidate, for Colonel Roosevelt will make not only as many set speeches as his traveling card permits, but he probably will deliver talks from the rear end of his private car. For the first trip, a car has been already chartered.

The western trip is to begin on August 25, and will end on September 10, with Roosevelt in Chicago. The southern trip will extend from October 1 to October 13. The itineraries follow:

Western Trip—August 25, leave New York; August 27, arrive Cheyenne; August 29, Denver; August 31, Omaha; September 3, Sioux Falls, S. D.; September 5, Fargo, N. D.; September 6, St. Paul; September 7, Milwaukee; September 8, Freeport, Minn.; September 10, arrive New York.

Southern Trip—October 6, leave New York; October 8, Atlanta, Ga.; October 10, Hot Springs, Ark.; October 12, Memphis, Tenn.; October 13, speak in Indiana for Senator Beveridge at a place not yet chosen.

At Chicago Colonel Roosevelt will speak before the Hamilton Club, a political organization with which his relations for years have been cordial, and which is sure to give him an enthusiastic reception. At Milwaukee he speaks before the Press Club.

The first address of the southern trip will be on Uncle Remus' Day, named in memory of Joel Chandler Harris, who, in his life-time, was a warm friend. The Peoria speech will be before the Knights of Columbus, a Roman Catholic organization.

The place for the Indiana speech in support of Senator Beveridge will depend upon the exigencies of the political situation.

FAVORS INCOME TAX.

Georgia Legislature Ratifies Amendment to U. S. Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia has ratified the income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

Georgia makes the eighth state which has ratified the income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

Four states have voted against ratification, and two have failed to act. The states which have ratified the amendment are South Carolina, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Maryland and Georgia.

Against ratification, New York, Virginia, Rhode Island and Louisiana. No action, Massachusetts and New Jersey. The latter state adopted a resolution favoring the principle of an income tax.

The amendment submitted to the states by act of congress for ratification as an amendment to the federal constitution, confers upon congress the right to tax incomes from whatever source derived. It does not go into details as to a graduated tax, exemption of income below a specified amount, or anything else, being a general grant of power to congress.

Before the amendment can become effective, 36 states must ratify it. The votes of 13 states can kill the amendment. With the admission of Arizona and New Mexico there are now 48 states in the union, and three-fourths of this number are required to ratify the amendment.

Gold Exposed to Pirates.

Seattle, Wash.—Leading bankers here estimate that the output of the Alaskan gold this year will reach \$25,000,000, all of which will be handled by the assay officers. Alarmed at the rich haul pirates might make should they manage to board one of the Alaskan liners, steamship men are estimating the cost of installing machine guns on each ship. It is reported that several of the liners have passed strange ships on the return journeys and that there is cause for alarm.

Owl Wrecks Power Plant.

Rouder, Col.—An owl wrecked the plant and the Central Colorado Power Company and plunged the city in darkness. The bird hooked a claw about negative and positive wires, causing a short circuit and burning out the plant.

Girl Kills Black Hand Agent.

New Orleans, La.—Joseph Spigno, a black hand agent, shot John Manziola to death in the latter's saloon because he refused to give money to the Mafia. Manziola's daughter, attracted by the shooting, rushed from the family home near by and killed Spigno. The double tragedy occurred almost opposite the French market.

TO RAISE GEORGIA GOATS.

Government Will Establish Animal Experiment Station.

Washington, D. C.—Raising Georgia goats on a wholesale plan on a big tract of land just bought, for that purpose in Alexandria county, Va., is the latest of Uncle Sam's deals. The Georgia milk goat has for many years been known to have no superior and the plan of raising them in larger numbers is to be tried. This will probably be one of the government's most extensive animal experiment stations. The promoters of the plan see a way by which good, healthy milk may be secured from goats at greatly reduced prices. The tract is to be used as a dairy farm and by the division of animal husbandry, both under the bureau of animal industry.

There are some experiments that the department wants to make in breeding dairy stock and there will be a demonstration of producing milk for butter under sanitary conditions. The chief interest is that it will place the farmers who can visit it will be that it will show the most modern and sanitary methods of handling and housing cattle and handling milk products.

There will be a herd of goats kept there, however, and from this may develop some things that will be of interest to look after. It is known that goat's milk is exceptionally valuable for invalids and infants' diet.

It is sometimes ordered by physicians for the infant's diet, but is difficult to get except for the extreme difficulty of getting it.

The department has wanted for several years to raise a strain of milk goats and put the industry on a commercial basis in this country. Some years ago a large herd of very fine milk goats was imported from Malta, but Malta fever was imported with them and at least one death resulted. All the goats finally had to be destroyed.

This spring arrangement was made to import a large number of Swiss goats and some private parties were arranging to take advantage of the knowledge of the department expert and were going to import a commercial herd at the same time. This scheme was negated by an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Switzerland at that time and the work had to be abandoned.

The plan now is to bring here a strain of milk goats from Georgia which is sure to give them a product that will be as satisfactory milk producers as the imported ones, and at the same time will have the advantage of being acclimated and free from disease.

Aside from the strain of milk goats there will be a section devoted to chicken raising. Experiments will be made with trap nests, increasing egg production, system of feeding and the like. It is also intended to move the zebroids and their parents from the experiment station for sale to the new quarters. The department is very well pleased with the result of the zebra cross.

COTTON MEN WILL SUE.

Cotton Association to Help Members Who Lost by Knight Failure.

Liverpool, England.—The directors of the cotton association have decided to support financially any legal proceedings taken by members arising from the losses suffered by dealings with the Alabama firm of Knight, Yancey & Company.

A number of Liverpool cotton firms suffered heavy losses through having made payments on false bills of lading received from America. The firm of Knight, Yancey & Company was charged with having drawn drafts on Liverpool and other foreign firms against bills of lading representing cotton, which was never shipped.

SOUTHERN MILLS CURTAIL.

Millions of Spindles to Be Stopped During July and August.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Reports showing that 3,622,000 out of the 3,711,000 spindles represented in the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association will be stopped at least a portion of the time in July and August, were presented at the meeting of the association held here. It is estimated the movement will mean a reduction in output amounting to 2,500,000 pieces of cloth.

CHICAGO MILK DIRTY.

Dirtiest Milk in the World Sold in Windy City.

Chicago, Ill.—The milk of Chicago is the dirtiest in the world. Its starting fact, vital to the health of 2,500,000 people, was made public by the milk commission appointed by Mayor Busse in his report to the city council. The commission has arrived at the conclusion that nothing is to be gained by concealing the facts, and that the only way in which conditions can be remedied is to face the truth and begin reform.

MUSIC CHARMS COWS.

Musical Instrument Used on Michigan Dairy Farm.

Detroit, Mich.—According to dispatches from Marquette, music has been put to a material use on the dairy farm of J. M. Longyear, at Ives Lake. The cows on this farm, it is said, during their confinement these long summer days in tightly screened pens, are relieved of the irksome monotony of cudchewing and milk producing by the interspersing of a variety of selections played on a phonograph. The effects of music, it is claimed, judiciously administered during milking time, have been found to be successful with cows under official tests.

NO RACE SUICIDE HERE.

Florida Couple Have Been Married 19 Years and Have 13 Children.

Pensacola, Fla.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Barberi of this city received from Governor Gilchrist a handsome spoon bearing the seal of the state of Florida. Married nineteen years ago, the wife now only 37 years old, Mr. and Mrs. Barberi are the parents of 13 children. Six of the children are twins. Governor Gilchrist suggested that the legislature pass an act allowing the parents a pension.

AGRICULTURAL TRAINS.

Southern Railway Is Meeting With Success In Its Work in Virginia.

Atlanta, Ga.—That the farmers of the southeastern states are anxious to take advantage of every opportunity offering them information tending to bring about better methods of farming and more profitable agriculture, such as the agricultural trains which have become the policy of the Southern Railway company to run over its lines in the various states which it penetrates through its land and industrial department connection with state departments of agriculture or agricultural colleges, is shown by the interest displayed by farmers in Piedmont, Virginia, over 2,000 of whom attended the meetings along the route of the train which recently spent a week in that section. The train was in charge of Hon. G. W. Koiner, commissioner of agriculture for Virginia and bore a corps of experts who gave instructive lectures on subjects of particular interest to farmers of the various communities visited. The train was out six days and sixteen meetings were held between Alexandria and Danville.

At nearly every stop the two passenger coaches which were used as lecture rooms were filled and at some places it was necessary to hold outdoor meetings to accommodate the crowds. Farmers' wives turned out in large numbers and showed as much interest as the men.

Immediately after the tour of the train letters began coming to Commissioner Koiner and the land and industrial department of the Southern Railway company, from farmers requesting that information be sent them.

Twelve months ago a similar train was operated over the lines of the Southern between Richmond and Danville and Norfolk and Danville, at which time a large number of farmers attended the meetings held. A similar train was operated with success over the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in West Tennessee a few weeks ago under the auspices of the Southern's land and industrial department.

STUDYING MAIL PROBLEM.

Hitchcock Has Experts at Work Investigating the Railroad Rates.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Hitchcock will spend the greater part of his summer vacation figuring on a way to reduce the cost of hauling the mails. In a few weeks the postoffice department will be able to determine definitely what it costs to handle the United States mail.

The work of compiling this information is under way now. When the postmaster general recently announced that an increase in postage would be a good thing for certain classes of mail matter, newspapers and magazines commenced a crusade, giving figures to show that the postoffice department was being run at a loss where a profit could be made if it was run on a business basis.

A fight was made in congress to have the matter for railroad mail rates investigated, but those behind the movement were not successful. However, it is possible that a congressional investigation may be urged at the next session. At any rate, congress will likely be asked to adjust the rates and lower the tariffs which railroads have been demanding for the hauling of the United States mails.

Washington News.

President Taft announced again that he would not give serious consideration to filling two vacancies in the United States supreme court until the fall. As to calling an extra session of the senate in October to confirm appointees to the supreme court and thus to facilitate the re-boarding of the Standard Oil and Tobacco corporation tax cases, the president has not definitely made up his mind. Mr. Taft will not officially announce the new chief justice of the tribunal until he is ready to send in his nomination to the senate. In case Governor Hughes is selected as the chief justice, as now seems likely, it will be necessarily in a new nomination.

Statements issued from the treasury department show what the national debt was at the end of June and how much was on hand in the treasury. On June 30, the aggregate of the interest and the non-interest bearing debt of the United States was \$1,298,939,969.04. On May 31, it was \$1,298,588,306.54. The decrease of the debt within a month was \$1,648,387.50. On June 30 the balance in the treasury, exclusive of the reserve and trust funds, was \$100,490,368.47. On May 31, it was \$92,165,417.28. The increase was \$13,255,368.40. The reserve fund in the general fund is \$100,490,782.79, making a total of \$350,490,783.79.

Japanese mail to the state department quotes a returning traveler from Australia as saying that the anti-Japanese feeling in Australia has reached an extreme point. According to the publisher's interview forwarded here, Japanese are forbidden entrance to any of the Australian clubs and forbidden to attend public meetings. German influence, it is said, is believed to be responsible for this anti-Japanese feeling.

After five years of investigation the national agricultural department has found in self-boiled lime and sulphur spray a cheap and effective remedy for the two worst enemies of the peach, to-wit, brown rot and the curculionid.

Banks generally throughout the country are making applications to the treasury department to obtain copies of regulations governing postal savings bank deposits. Acting Secretary Hilles is advising them that no course of action has been formulated or instructions issued and that it is impossible at this time to give any definite information on the subject.

In a bulletin entitled Marketing of Eggs, the national agricultural department gives advice as to the best means of obtaining the top prices for eggs.

FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

Judge Cook on How to Teach.

"You had as well undertake to break a head of bull yearlings with small twines in the place of ropes as try to control many hard headed boys in the public schools, white as well as colored, without allowing the teachers to use the lash," declared Judge James A. Cooke, in a unique charge to a jury in Wake Superior Court Friday. Counsel for the defense at the bar, a fifteen-year-old negro boy, charged with attacking his teacher with a knife, while she was administering punishment, had suggested to the court that there was a law in Wake County against teachers being permitted to administer corporal punishment. Judge Cooke declared that he had no sympathy for any limitation to the power of school teachers to control children under their training. The judge said that the public schools were one of the finest demonstrations of the philanthropy of the people; everybody, whether they had children to educate or not contributing to the maintenance of the schools. The teachers selected by competent committees for each district were supposed to be competent in training, temperament and in other ways, and that when installed as teachers in the schools they were entitled to the fullest co-operation of the parents in maintaining order and promoting the best interests of the schools. The courthouse was packed with people during the charge, which seemed to make a profound impression, especially on the colored people, who were gathered to watch the progress of the case. The jury found the boy guilty of the assault.

32nd Masonic Picnic.

The annual Masonic picnic will be held at Mocksville on August 11 for the 32d time. Masons, their families and friends will gather from all parts of the State and assemble in the beautiful grove which is owned by the Masons. The picnic will be conducted as usual in the interest of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Rev. N. L. Anderson, D. D., of Winston, will deliver the principal address and the orphans will render a program.

The home coming feature of the occasion will be emphasized and five minute speeches will be made by returning sons of Davie. Excursions will be operated from the different towns of the State and special rates will be given from all points.

LYNCHBURG'S GROWTH.

Census Gives City Population of 29,494, Increase of 56.1 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C.—During the past decade Lynchburg, Va., has begun a rejuvenation. This was made evident when figures of population as enumerated for the thirteenth census were issued showing the number of persons in that city to be 29,494. This number was an increase of 10,603 or 56.1 per cent over the population of 1900. At that time the figures for Lynchburg showed a decrease of 4.2 per cent from the number of people there in 1890, which was 19,709. The population of Christiansburg, Va., is given at 1,568, compared with 659 in 1900.

STUDYING BATTLEFIELDS.

Officers from Leavenworth, Kansas, Follow Sherman's Route.

Atlanta, Ga.—A cross-country trip over the route followed by General Sherman's army from Chickamauga to Atlanta, in which the battlefields of that famous campaign were thoroughly studied has just been completed by a class of twenty commissioned officers from the United States army service school at Fort Leavenworth. The party was commanded by Major J. F. Morrison, of the general staff and head of the department of military art in the army service school at Fort Leavenworth. A detachment of enlisted men, also formed a part of the party.

TROUBLE FOR RAILROADS.

International Railway Commission to Be Established.

Washington, D. C.—An international railway commission, with supervisory authority over the railroads of the United States and Canada, will probably be the result of action taken by this government in the appointment of Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate commerce commission, as the representative of the United States to confer with Hon. John B. Mabee, chief of the railway commission of Canada.

Newark Mayor Resigns.

Newark, Ohio.—After a conference lasting many hours Herbert Atherton, mayor of Newark, resigned his office in response to pressure exerted upon him by personal friends. Reason given was that it was hoped thereby to save the city the disgrace, following the lynching last week of an Anti-Saloon league detective and the subsequent suspension of Mayor Atherton by Gov. Harmon. It was announced that "Newark wants to do her own house cleaning."

No Cars For Peaches.

Fort Valley, Ga.—It was stated here that thirty carloads of peaches, Elbertas, will be dumped into the Flint river, 8 miles from here, as a result of the failure to move the crop quickly. Eighty thousand crates were awaiting cars here, and it is feared will be a dead loss. Already growers here have lost \$100,000 because of the lack of ice cars.

Taft Withdraws More Land.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft withdrew more millions of acres of coal lands in different states of the west, bringing the total of coal land withdrawals made by him up to the enormous total of 71,518,588 acres.

"Absence Cure" For Family Jars

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—In the supreme court, Justice Morschauser granted Mrs. Elizabeth Burger a six months' separation from her husband, Mortimer Burger, a Staatsburg machinist. The court remarked that as "absence makes the heart grow fonder," he would file an order which cancels the separation after six months, as he believed the couple would become reunited. It is said to be the first case of its kind in the state of New York.

Bully for the Dentist.

One of the most important actions of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the North Carolina Society, in their convention at Wrightsville Beach, was the adoption at the closing session of a resolution heartily endorsing the proposition to establish in cities and towns of the State a free dental infirmary for the examination and treatment of mouths of all school and factory children.