

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All
Parts of World.

Southern.

Gen. John B. Castleman, veteran of the Confederacy and of the Spanish-American war, if he lives 15 months, probably will be the first Kentuckian who ever saw an equestrian statue of himself erected. Of the estimated cost, \$15,000, a fund of \$9,000 has already been subscribed by Louisville admirers of the general.

Forty thousand inhabitants of Charlotte, N. C., are experiencing a water famine with its attendant discomforts and dangers. The last drop was drained from the pond which has furnished the supply for years, and only 400,000 gallons, much less than a day's supply, remain in the reservoir. This has been cut off from users indefinitely, and in the meantime the people are dependent upon the meager supply of various mineral water agencies. Recently a bond issue of \$300,000 was voted to bring the water supply from the river, but it will require a year to complete this project.

The United States department of agriculture has spent more than a million dollars in studying and fighting the boll weevil, and the cotton states have added to this sum until it greatly exceeds this figure. Any effective methods of combating the boll weevil must be based on accurate knowledge of its life history and habits. It will feed or breed only on the cotton plant. Clean farming methods attack the weevil by removing its food, prolonging the period of starvation, and destroying the material in which it spends the winter. The most important step is the destruction of the cotton plants by October 10, or as soon after that date as possible. The Louisiana state crop pest commission found that when cotton plants were destroyed before October 15, only 3 per cent. of the weevils survive.

Hunter, Pearce & Beatty of Savannah received a telegram from Smith & Aiken of Macon, Ga., that the first bale of Georgia cotton has been shipped by express to Savannah. This is ten days ahead of the record made last year, when the first bale of Georgia cotton was shipped to Savannah August 3, from Albany, and the following day was auctioned off at 27 cents. M. A. McRaney of Baker county was the grower.

Several dozen Georgia editors who are here to see the sights got a talk from Mayor Gaynor on journalism before they were taken on a sightseeing trip to Coney Island. The mayor told the Georgians that New York has a very respectable press, although there were some "lying and scandalizing editors," and that "the chiefest of these think they are fit to hold any office."

The anti-prohibition majority in the state-wide prohibition election held in Texas stands at 6,104, a figure too large to be overcome by the unreported vote, according to figures compiled by the Dallas News. The total vote to date is: Against the amendment, 234,101; for the amendment, 227,997.

General.

The Nebraska Democratic convention, which had been expected to place Democrats on record, so far as concerned their preference for a presidential candidate a year hence, failed to express itself on candidates or offer commendations for its own leaders. For the most part it was a peaceful gathering. This result was not accomplished without much preliminary caucusing, but the result was satisfactory to everybody.

Thomas Hopkins Clarke, assistant managing editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, and for many years the Associated Press day representative in Nashville, died here, aged 52. Heart disease, which had been acute for many weeks, caused his death. He was the son of Beverly L. Clarke, former congressman from the Third Kentucky district, and was born in Guatemala City, Guatemala, while his father was serving as United States minister to that country.

The Journeymen Bakers' unions in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have taken up the cudgels against the control of the bread business in New York City by any one corporation or combination.

Pope Plus has a severe cold and is suffering from a sore throat. His condition is not alarming.

Because of the unusually strict quarantine regulations recently issued by the United States government for protection against the threatened invasion of cholera, the steamship San Giorgio arrived in New York from Naples without a passenger.

The only obstacle which would prevent John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, from being released on parole from Leavenworth penitentiary in September was removed when word came from Chicago that the remaining indictment against him had been quashed at the request of United States Attorney Sims. Walsh's application for release will be taken up by the board when it meets September 12.

The beginning of a nation-wide campaign for better agriculture to double and treble the crops of staples from the same acreage within ten years, while at the same time reclaiming millions of acres on abandoned farms was launched with the incorporation at Springfield, Ill., of the National Soil Fertility League. Behind the project, which is described as the "most important economic movement in the world," are many men of prominence.

The cross-examination of James Keeley, general manager and editor of the Chicago Tribune, was completed before the senate Lorimer committee. Not since the beginning of the investigation has a witness been put through such a hard and grueling examination. During the examination Mr. Keeley practically charged that "Sawdust and Lard"—meaning the lumber and packing interests—aided in the election of Senator Lorimer.

Bobby Leach, 49 years old, went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel and still lives. Though he was severely battered in the drop of 153 feet over the brink of the cataract, he sustained only superficial injuries, and is able to get about his house. This is the second time in the history of the river that the cataract has been successfully navigated. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor made the trip in a barrel October 24, 1901, and came out alive.

A skeleton, almost entire, but presenting small hope of identification, was discovered on the starboard side of the Maine. These are the first bones found below the main deck, which has been now entirely explored. It is believed that the skeleton is that of a warrant officer whose quarters were in that section of the ship. This makes the total number of remains so far recovered fourteen, leaving sixty bodies unrecovered.

That the Moroccan difficulty has become acute is indicated in the sudden order issued by the admiralty canceling the projected visit of the Atlantic fleet to Norway. Premier Asquith has promised a statement in parliament on the Moroccan situation. According to advices from Berlin, negotiations between France and Germany were proceeding smoothly until Chancellor Lloyd-George's speech which was interpreted as a warning to Germany in the present Moroccan controversy. The German newspapers now declare that it is impossible for Germany to modify her demands in the face of the threat implied in that speech.

The woman credited with having first expressed the idea of a general memorial day, Mrs. Sue Langdon Vaux, is dead at the home of the Eastern Star, Washington, D. C., a Masonic order on which she was dependent. She was a descendant of John Adams, the second president of the United States.

Washington.

Reciprocity with Mexico similar to Canadian reciprocity is proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Burleson of Texas calling on President Taft immediately to start negotiations with Mexico "looking to freer commerce between the two countries." Senator Kern of Indiana, speaking on a resolution to add several employees to the pay rolls, charged that "a spoils system run mad" in the senate, where Republicans so systematically divided patronage that members were awarded "half a man." Senator Dixon, Republican, retorted that the Democratic house had discharged all Republican employees. A resolution putting sixteen messengers on the senate rolls caused the trouble. Many personal remarks were made during the debate.

President Taft signed the Canadian reciprocity bill. Secretary Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, and the President Hillis and Representative Littleton of New York, several newspaper men and a battery of photographers witnessed the signing. The secretary of state stood beside the president as he placed his name on the parchment. "It's done," said the president, as the two clasped hands across the desk.

Democrats of the house of representatives, after a prolonged caucus, ratified by more than a two-thirds majority the cotton tariff revision bill drafted by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, reducing by nearly one-half the scheduled Payne-Aldrich law on manufactures of cotton. The bill will be introduced in the house and its passage expedited. The bill was not ratified without protest, and a vigorous effort was made by many Democrats to upset the party legislative program and to prevent adjournment.

Out of what appeared to be a chaotic condition in the senate, there arose coalition of Democrats and Insurgent Republicans which bowled over the regular organization, and passed a compromise bill for the revision of the Payne-Aldrich law on manufactures of cotton. The bill will be introduced in the house and its passage expedited. The bill was not ratified without protest, and a vigorous effort was made by many Democrats to upset the party legislative program and to prevent adjournment.

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WATER QUESTION REACHES CRISIS

THE CITY'S SUPPLY HAS BEEN
CUT OFF FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

MINISTERS PRAY FOR RELIEF

Irwin's Creek Is Dry—Tank Cars Sent to Mount Holly For Water—City's Employees Are Used to Aid in Relief Work.

Charlotte.—The real crisis of the water situation that has faced the city for some time was reached when the city officials ordered that the water be cut off indefinitely.

Irwin's creek is simply a trickling ribbon and the gate was thrown open and a volume of slimy mud, filth and stinking fish let out down stream. The creek is practically dry and no water is being gotten from it at all.

The only water going into the settling basins is the supply from Stewart's creek, which has diminished to slightly less than 400,000 gallons a day, about one-third the amount needed by the city.

Five tank cars were sent to Mount Holly and probably 60,000 gallons of water will be received in the city. This, however, will be only slight relief, although these cars hold only 12,000 gallons each.

Following the investigation and work by the special ad hoc committee, of which Mr. E. W. Thompson is chairman, and which has been and is acting in conjunction with the board of water commissioners, strenuous work is being done toward the relief of the situation. Mayor Bland, the members of the committee, and of the water board and Superintendent Vest and his assistants are straining every nerve and a number of citizens and engineers are giving valuable assistance.

Mr. F. O. Hawley, superintendent of health, issued the following statement: "Out of two evils I recommend that the public construct and use surface cessets until this water famine is over."

"Be very particular to use plenty of lime and other disinfectants around cessets and all exposed places."

"Boil all the well water you use."

Mr. S. L. Vest, superintendent city water department says: "The situation is as bad as it can be. The water is cut off for an indefinite period."

Farmers' Union Meeting Closed.

The midsummer state meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union came to a close after a two days' session. State President Alexander called the meeting to order and an executive session was at once gone into. A number of resolutions were presented and turned over to the resolution committee. The last Legislature granted the union a new charter which is a business one and the question of adopting this was deferred until the midwinter state meeting in December, the executive committee to decide upon the place of holding this meeting. Mr. E. P. Shaub of Duplin county addressed the meeting on education, favoring the teaching of the elementary principles of agriculture in the public schools. He was followed by President Hill of the A. & M. College, who extended an urgent invitation to the delegates to attend the state farmers' institute to be held at this college. The resolutions committee made a partial report. The endorsement of the farm life schools was unanimous by the convention.

At Moore's Creek Battle Ground.

Commemorating the first victory of the annual celebration and an all-day of the American army in the revolution, picnic was held at Moore's Creek battle ground, near Currie with over 3,500 people in attendance. W. F. Stacey, Esq., of the Wilmington bar delivered the address and other speeches were made by Mr. James F. Moore, president of the battle ground.

Interest in Hookworm Campaign.

Dr. John A. Ferrell, assistant secretary of the state board of health, in charge of the campaign for the elimination of hookworm disease says the physicians of the state are manifesting constantly increasing interest in the crusade against the disease. He is now receiving reports regularly from two thirds or more of them and fully half of them are using freely the state laboratory of hygiene for examinations and reports have come in from more than half of them showing many cases treated.

Will Apply For Habeas Corpus Writ.

The Johnston county justice of the peace having ordered Alex. A. Jerinigan held without bail for the Superior court for the killing of Albert Todd, at a fish pond near Wandell, preparations are afoot by his counsel for application for writ of habeas corpus which will be sought before Chief Justice Walter Clark on the ground that the circumstances of the killing do not warrant a refusal to accept bail in some reasonable amount. Death was from a knife wound across the chest.

THE ENCAMPMENT CLOSES

Regiment Had Fine Time in Camp—Soldier Boys Made a Fine Showing—Highly Praised by Officers.

Camp Glenn.—The Second Regiment has reached the end of its period of encampment at Camp Glenn and the twelve companies of the regiment will soon be at home after enjoying a most delightful time, for while Camp Glenn is a place of instruction and drill and rifle practice for the military it is also a place where there is pleasure to be had in abundance.

The men of the various companies have been at work on the rifle range. Up at about five o'clock each morning the men had a busy day of it, and after some hours of rest in the afternoon, a dip in the sound, a sail, a visit to the surf, or a little fishing party, there was the dress parade which was always a spectacular event that attracted a great deal of attention. It was hard work while it went on, but there was just enough of recreation to make a splendid season of seaside pleasure for the military.

The Second Regiment, with Col. H. C. Bragaw, of Washington, in command, has made a fine record for itself, and this is emphasized by the nice things said about it by Captain Dougherty and Captain Stokes, of the United States army, who were with it to give instruction from the regular army. The officers and the men have been constant inattention to duty and the encampment has gone forward without a hitch or a mishap of any consequence. The final report of the statistical officer, Major J. J. Bernard, of Raleigh, is looked forward to with great interest. It will be on this report that the victors are named and positions won on the North Carolina team which is to go Camp Perry.

Among the notable incidents of the camp was the big "send off" given to Rev. I. W. Hughes, rector of the Episcopal church at Henderson, who is the chaplain of the Henderson company. Mr. Hughes was a favorite with the men of the regiment. He spent some time in camp as the guest of General Francis A. Macon, of Henderson, and when he left he was escorted to the depot by the Second Regiment, there being a general handshaking before "all aboard" sent him away.

Four New Corporations Formed.

Carolina Metal Products Company, Wilmington. Authorized capital \$150,000; subscribed, \$26,000. Incorporators: Theo. G. Empe, John H. Kuck, John P. Council, J. W. Murchison and S. M. Boatwright, all of Wilmington.

The Brown Company, Inc., of Asheville; land, timber, minerals, etc. Authorized capital, \$5,000 to \$50,000; subscribed, \$3,000. Incorporators: W. Vance Brown, S. Herbert Brown and Maria T. Brown, all of Asheville.

Norwood Spicer Company, Goldsboro; groceries, merchandise, etc. Authorized capital, \$25,000; subscribed, \$5,000. Incorporators: Norwood Spicer, A. B. Spicer, E. F. Spicer.

Grand United Order Brothers and Sisters' Grand Union, Lumberton; mutual fraternal insurance. Incorporators: James T. Steadman, Allen L. Terry, Emma R. Steadman, Samuel McNaair and others. Authorized to begin business when there are at least 300 bona fide applications for membership.

Charge Intimidation of Witness.

Judge Sykes, after sleeping on the evidence of Ella Morse, charging John and Edgar Barbee, Barney Dixon, Charles and Albert Vickers, Reuben Barbee and John Strudwick with intimidation of a witness, which case was tried in the record court, announced his decision, which acquitted both Vickers boys, not proscribed John Barbee, acquitted Edgar, who proved an alibi, and convicted Bud Perry and John Strudwick, Barney Dixon and Reuben Barbee. Perry who is now serving a term at the workhouse, and Strudwick, the negro who is accused of having maltreated the woman greatly, were given a year each. Reuben Barbee and Barney Dixon were sentenced to six months. All appealed, Reuben Barbee making the first move to the upper court. The bonds of Perry and Strudwick were placed at \$300 each. At the expiration of Perry's term in the workhouse, he will give his bond and appear for trial later.

Starling Will Fight Extradition.

Miller E. Starling, who is wanted by the authorities in Sultman, Georgia, for forgery to the amount of \$23,000, will resist the execution of the requisition granted by Governor Kitchen. Starling is now under arrest in Goldsboro. A writ of habeas corpus will be sworn out before Judge W. R. Allen, of the State Supreme court, and either ex-Judge Winston or ex-Governor Aycock will speak for Starling. It is understood that the plea of the defense will be insanity. A hearing will be given.

Raise Court House Matter Anew.

Durham.—The board of aldermen raised the court house matter anew when they ordered the granting of an option upon the city fire station No. 1 for \$9,000. The former order of the commissioners to build a court house and to secure a site, the erection of the house appearing to come before the site was found, placed upon a committee the duty to sell the fire station. Aldermen T. W. Vaughan and W. L. Unstead favored disposing of it for \$8,000, but Alderman J. L. Morehead wanted \$15,000.

Good Roads Train at Siler City.

Siler City.—The Southern Railway's Good Roads train arrived in Siler City and during the stay here there was exhibited on the train working models run by electricity of improved road building machinery. The addresses by the members of the party were most profitable and greatly enjoyed by the large number of people who were present. Chatham is rapidly awakening to the necessity of good roads and it is earnestly hoped that soon we shall take the necessary step to have them.

FIND ENSIGN YOUNG

SUDDENLY SHOWS UP AT MORGANTON IN COMPANY OF HIS FATHER.

SECRET TRIP FROM NEW YORK

Would Not Give Out Any Information As to His Discovery—Suffering From a Nervous Break Down—To Be Placed in Sanatorium.

Morganton.—Ensign Robert S. Young, Jr., of Concord, who disappeared from his ship, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Perkins, while moored in the Brooklyn navy yard two weeks ago, and who left behind a note saying he intended to drown himself, arrived in Morganton and was immediately taken to the Broad Oaks sanatorium, a private institution for the treatment of nervous patients. Ensign Young was accompanied by his father, Dr. R. S. Young, Sr., of Concord, they having come direct from New York City. The ensign appeared to be in perfect health physically, but it is said that he is suffering from nervous breakdown.

The arrival at Morganton seems to have been carefully planned, and very few people knew of the young man's presence at the sanatorium for some time after his arrival. Beyond the statement that he would remain in the sanatorium until completely rested and restored to health, no information would be given out.

The whereabouts of the young ensign since his strange disappearance from his ship while under arrest for overstaying his shore leave or how he was discovered could not be learned, but it is said that he was discovered in New York by his father some time ago and since that time has been kept in a hotel there until arrangements could be made to bring him South without his identity being detected. It is not known whether or not either father or son was disguised during the journey.

Valuation Increase in Union County.

Monroe.—Chief Justice Flow has just finished running up the total figures of the tax assessors just completed, and they show considerable gains over the assessment of four years ago.

The total of real and personal property is \$8,512,958, which is an increase of \$1,972,765. When the bank stock, railroad and telegraph property, which is assessed by the corporation commission, is added to this, the total figures will be something over nine millions of dollars.

The increase in property owned by white people was \$1,777,923.

There are 377,357 acres and 1,695 lots owned by whites, valued at \$4,263,053.

There are 14,379 acres and 372 lots owned by colored people, valued at \$204,217.

The total land property is \$4,467,460.

White personal property in the county is \$3,830,466; colored, \$215,632. Total personal property in county, \$4,046,498.

The average assessment of land in the county is \$8.33 per acre. The average per acre in the various townships is as follows: Monroe, \$12.54; Marshville, \$7.69; Lanes Creek, \$6.85; Buford, \$6.88; Jackson, \$9.81; Sandy Ridge, \$8.91; Vance, \$9.44; Goose Creek, \$6.45; New Salem, \$6.09.

New Law Firm at North Wilkesboro.

North Wilkesboro.—The new partnership of Hackett and Craven, for the general practice of law began business here. Mr. F. D. Hackett has for a number of years been one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state and was for some time Grand Master of the state organization of Old Fellows. Mr. Bruce Craven, though young in the law, is well known to the public by his work in education and writing, and he has in the short time he has been here, become an active citizen.

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FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

Some Very Interesting Items of State-Wide Interest That Have Been Condensed For All Readers.

Spencer.—The annual report of tax assessors for Rowan county made public gives the county a total valuation of \$11,109,338. This is an increase of \$822,588 over former valuation. The largest industrial development in Rowan is in Spencer, the valuation here being \$6,183,150.

Winston-Salem.—Registration began for the election on the issuance of \$350,000 in bonds for the city of Winston, the purpose being for new streets, sewerage and a \$90,000 hospital. Considerable interest is being shown in the election and it is believed that the issue will be approved by a large majority.

Charlotte.—An extremely critical stage in the Charlotte water situation has arrived and it may become necessary within the next few days to resort to hauling water from the Catawba river in tank cars, as the city's requirements could not be met by ordinary supply. Reservoir supply in stand pipe has been drawn on for three hundred thousand gallons.

Asheboro.—The Southern Railway's Good Roads Train arrived at this place and Mr. D. B. McGraw immediately took them in auto over some of the nearby roads. The exhibition by the officials in the special car was greatly enjoyed by all who were able to obtain entrance, though the ventilation in the picture car was not good.

Greensboro.—An estimate has been furnished the city for repairing and overhauling the fire alarm system of Greensboro for the sum of \$225. Recommendations have also been made to the commissioners that more boxes be added and four circuits established instead of the two now in existence. The estimate of \$225 is calculated to repair and put the wires in good condition, and it is probable that this contract will be ratified.

Morehead City.—Peering from windows, on trains, in hotels, standing in groups in the rain at Camp Glenn, Beaufort and Morehead City great crowds of visitors and home folks saw an unusual sight here and new even to old timers. There was a series of waterpouts, five in all, which formed some three miles south of Morehead on the coast.

Winston-Salem.—Four months on the county roads was the sentence meted out to Dave Allen, a negro who killed his brother-in-law, Arthur Harvey, on June 4 last, the plea of manslaughter being accepted in the superior court here. Judge Council presiding. It was shown that Allen remonstrated with Harvey for abusing his wife, who was Allen's sister, and that Harvey attacked him, whereupon he met death by a pistol wound.

Spencer.—The worst drought within the memory of the farmers of this section is now on around this section, and crops of all kinds have suffered greatly. Unless rain falls in the next few days the corn yield will be cut short more than half. One prominent farmer stated that even the corn on bottom lands had been seriously injured by the dry weather which has prevailed for more than a year and which has been severe for the past two months.

Washington.—Postmaster W. E. Lindsay, of Chapel Hill, N. C., has just returned to Chapel Hill, after having interviewed Senator F. M. Simmons in regard to a public building for a post office at Chapel Hill. Mr. Lindsay has assurances from Senator Simmons that the bill will pass, and that our University town will be provided with a more commodious and suitable building, sufficient to accommodate the increasing and large number of students who attend the University.

Raleigh.—Information has come to Sheriff J. H. Sears that Bamman Ricard, bound over on a larceny charge, has escaped. The prisoner slipped away, though handcuffed, while traveling to Raleigh under charge of Deputy Sheriff J. J. Stone, and made good his escape through a cornfield. Ricard was, until he took French leave, insurance vice on a charge of stealing \$42.85 from a hand bag owned by Otis Fellows. Mr. Bruce Craven, though young in the law, is well known to the public by his work in education and writing, and he has in the short time he has been here, become an active citizen.

Sanford.—Mr. James Pardo has made a demonstration and test of deep ploughing this year. In the spring he planted four sun flowers some two or three feet apart. Some were planted after deep ploughing and others shallow. All were put in the same kind of soil, received the same amount of fertilizer, and the same attention. The smallest of these sunflowers is about one foot high and will grow only one flower while the largest is some ten feet high and will have several flowers. A good illustration of what deep ploughing will do.

Charlotte.—At the meeting of the officers of the Boards of Trade and newspaper men of North Carolina in this city on the 12th of September as announced, a State Publicity League will be formed, with the "Back-Home" Movement as its plan of campaign.

Spencer.—Hoke Kester, a well known young farmer residing near Spencer, lost an arm by having it twisted by a belt of a threshing machine. He was hurled around a shaft and thrown upon a table. He was taken to a hospital in Salisbury and attending physicians say that he will recover.

HAVE NO FREE LAND TO OFFER

DIFFICULTIES SOUTHERN RAILROADS MEET IN SOLICITING IMMIGRATION.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Western Lines Have Vast Areas of Government Land—President Finley of Southern Shows Contrast—Industrial Department Co-Operates.

Washington, D. C.—The radically different conditions that confront the railroads of the Southeast as compared with those of the Northwest and Canada in the work of soliciting agricultural immigration into their respective territories are strikingly shown in a statement made by President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway company, replying to criticisms made in a progressive Southern newspaper, in which it was stated that the railroads of the Southeast are doing their full duty in endeavoring to attract desirable immigrants into the South, their efforts being contrasted with the activity of a railway in Canada. President Finley says:

"In comparing the work of this character being done by the railway companies of the Southeast with that being done by the Canadian company referred to, and by some of the western transcontinental lines in the United States, we should not lose sight of the fact that many of these western lines, both in the United States and Canada, are owners of large tracts of agricultural lands, granted to them in aid of their construction. The revenues which they obtain from the sale of these lands constitute funds on which they can draw for expenditures in connection with the solicitation of immigration and other development work."

"The companies operating in the Southeastern States, however, must draw on their operating revenues for all expenditures of this character. What this means may be made clear by citing some figures from the last annual report of the Canadian line mentioned in the interview referred to. The land grants to that line have amounted to 35,416,202 acres, of which 12,013,816 acres were still unsold as of June 30, 1910. In the year ended on that date its revenues from land sales amounted to \$6,106,488.15 and its aggregate revenues from the sale of lands had amounted to the very considerable sum of \$83,418,141.50.

"The Southern Railway company has no such large tracts of land which can be disposed of to immigrants and, consequently, does not enjoy the advantages of large revenues from land sales, but must draw on its operating revenues for expenditures in connection with the solicitation of immigration and other development work. The western lines mentioned, in addition to having large sums of money at their command, realized from the sale of lands, for use in the solicitation of immigrants, are in position to offer their own lands direct to immigrants at definite prices; whereas, the lines of the Southeast, having no such large bodies of lands of their own, can do no more than bring prospective buyers into touch with those having lands for sale, and cannot always be certain that the price of lands may not have been advanced since they were quoted to our immigration and industrial agents.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the Southern Railway is without these advantages enjoyed by some of the western lines, it has from the time of its organization maintained a land and industrial department for the purpose of co-operating with the communities along its lines for their development. It is striving to make its work in this direction in the highest degree helpful and in the year ended June 30, 1910, its expenditures for development work exceeded those of any other railway company in the United States with the single exception of one of the transcontinental lines."

Indian For Hall of Fame.

Washington, D. C.—A new face, unlike any of the other illustrious sons of America, is to adorn the hall of fame at Washington, D. C. Oklahoma, called the "land of the Indian's setting sun" by the historians, is to make the contribution. The statue will be one of Sequoyah, the American Cadmus of the Cherokee Indians, the man, untutored, who gave to the Cherokees their alphabet. A concurrent resolution authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000 for the erection of the statue in the hall of fame.

How the Great City Grows.

New York.—New York has invested \$123,000,000 in buildings other than residences in the last five years. It has put \$20,000,000 into theatres, \$15,000,000 into hotels and \$97,000,000 into office buildings. What has been planted in the form of warehouses and other structures is not explained. There are signs of overbuilding, particularly of office buildings, for the demand for theatres and hotels is not easily satisfied. Just now Seventh avenue, north of the Pennsylvania station is the active part of the city.