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## 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.

Virginia welcomed home Gov. Woodrow Wilson, the eighth of her native sons to be chosen president of the United States. "It's fine to be back not alone in celebrating the arrival in Virginia of the distinguished visitor. Bonfires blazed the way, fireworks shot across the skies and red lights threw a festive glare at all stations along the route, though the train glided by most of them without stopping.

A complete confession of how she had forced Nick Wilburn to murder her husband, Jim King, in cold blood in order that she might collect \$2,000 insurance on his life, was made by the murder was finally committed by the government Wilburn while King was hunting in | tion tax law. the woods near his home.

"You are not dead!" After saying this Joseph Howell, aged 12, who had been playing "Indian and Cowboy," with a harmless air rifle, picked up a shotgun and shot and killed his brother, Henry, aged 5, in the front yard of their residence, 3011 Annunciation street, New Orleans. Neighbors hurrying up found Joseph sobbing: "I killed my brother and I want to be punished for it. Call a

The dynamiting of three buildings of the house, in Fairburn, Ga., by unknowns not only created serious damage, but caused the citizens of the town to spend a Christmas that was far from Explosions that wrecked calaboose, shattered the front of the home of the town marshal and blew out the front of the office of Attorney Parker have created a feeling of terror that could not be subdued by the holiday spirit. No one was hurt, however. The town is using all efforts to capture

the culprits Herman Ehrlich, confidential asisstant to Louis Pizitz, owner of one of the largest department stores of Birmingham, Ala., has disappeared, leaving a shortage estimated at \$45,600. Although it is definitely known

that the schooner Georgiana went down with fourteen aboard during the West Indian hurricane, information with regard to the safety of the schooner is wanting.

### General.

The 57 passengers and 18 of the crew of the United Fruit company steamship Turrialba, ashore at Brigantine shoals, nine miles north of Atlantic City, N. J., arrived in New York City on board the United States revenue cutter Seneca. The cutter had stood by the stranded vessel all night, and passengers, part of the crew and the baggage and mail were safely transferred and the Seneca started on its journey to this port. The sea was smooth and the weather fair when the transfer was made and the passengers experienced little

discomfort. The political deadlock of the Conservative and Democrats of Portugal is developing rapidly. The Conservatives predominate in the cabinet. while near half the members of the Portuguese parliament are Democrats. Both parties are endeavoring to organize a coup d'etat. The government, alarmed at the possibility of trouble, turned out all available police and troops. As soon as the steamer of which the Conservative chief was aboard was docked. there was tremendous uproar of cheers and groans, and the Democrats made a determined rush, with the object of capturing the leader of the rival party. The Conservative chief

had been in Switzerland. Fire of undetermined origin stroyed St. Joseph's college and academy, a Catholic institution, at San Angelo, Texas. The loss is esfimated at \$40,000, with about \$20.

mon insurance. Col. Daniel Burns Dyer, one of Kansas City's picturesque character,

is dead at Beaumont, Mo. Fourteen prisoners, led by Edward Brown, Paul Jones and Joseph Cobb. handits in Denver, Col., made a dash for liberty, but were frustrated by

Governor Marshall granted one pardon and twelve paroles and the thirteen inmates of the sttae's penal institution were told they would be permitted to spend Christmas in their homes.

A cheque for \$71,719.59, proceeds of the sale of the cotton and cotton seed convict farm in Sunflower coun ty, Mississippi, was received by the state treasurer. The sum of \$69, 865.73 represented the sale of \$66 bales of cotton by a Memphis firm at 14.57 and 14.25 cents per pound. The remainder, \$1,853.85, is the proceeds from about three carloads of cotton seed, part of an order for 20

VOL. XXXV.

Examination of the body of Mrs. Sarah Johnson, who died with her sister, Miss Mary Scott, died of pneumania, apparently in direst want, revealed that a bag around her waist contained \$5,604 in cash and three cold watches. In Miss Scott's St. Louis effects were found deeds and papers showing bank deposits. Little is known of the sisters.

Guy de Villepion, a former teacher at a San Francisco, Cal., academy, who arrived at San Francisco from the west coast of South America, told a tale of having been fattened for a feast by cannibals while attempting again," exclaimed the president-elect to cross from Ciudad to Buenos as he stepped indoors. Staunton was Ayres. He said he was mystified by the kindness extended him until he saw that it was directed to the one end of getting him fat. Then he left. A sum of \$200,000 has been provid-

the right of the Federal government Mrs. King in Macon, Ga., following to collect hundreds of thousands of her arrest. The story of the deliber- dollars in taxes from thousands of ate plot to remove the husband is corporations which have leased their Charges Are Regulated Under one of the most graphic that has property, will be argued in the Unitever been revealed. The woman ed States Supreme court in January leaves nothing untold. The woman The case, according to an announcesays she first tried to poison her hus- ment by Solicitor General Bullitt, is band by putting serychnine in his that of the Minhall and Schuylkill BIG ENTERPRISE LAUNCHED whiskey, but, when he came home, Haven railroad company, which sued sick, she relented, and gave him the collector of internal revenue at something to make him vomit, but Philadelphia for \$5,000 collected by

> Samuel Matthews Robertson, 60, for twenty years a member of congress from the Sixth Louisiana district, is dead at his home at Baton Rouge, La. Mr. Robertson had been ill for a long time, never having recovered from an operation performed two years ago. For the last several months he had been confined to his bed. On his retirement from congress at the end of the Fifty-eighth session he was the ranking member of the ways and means committee

all parts of the world, detained on the threshold of the new world at Ellis Island, New York City, were given a taste of Uncle Sam's Christmas the government, and whether there is cheer that increased their anxiety to to be a profit or loss at the end of

The viceroy of India and his wife, Baron and Baroness Hardinge, miraculously escaped assassination by a native fanatic while making their ceremonial entry into Delhi, the new imperial capital of India. Three splinters of the powerful bomb, which killed one native attendant and injured another, penetrated the back and shoulders of the viceroy. The doctors who removed the metal splinter from the wounds declare it marvelous that the viceroy escaped fatal

With the declaration that the Unit ed States should raise all of its own sugar, the department of agriculture issued an appeal to the American farmer to go in for the cultivation of the sugar beet. There are 2,000,-000 short tons of beets now imported annually, says the department, which should be raised at home.

has been kept as much as possible

The foreign trade of the United States in 1912 will exceed all previous records. Figures just compiled three young men from Brooklyn, N. by the bureau of statistics, depart-Y who were arrested as automobile ment of commerce and labor, indicate that imports of the year will approximate \$1,800,000,000 against \$1,former high record year for imports and tha tthe exports will aggregate \$2,400,000,000 against \$2,093,000 in the former high record year for experots,

# cars received.

ed for the establishment in New York City of America's first clearing house for mentally defective persons and for the scientific study of the causes of mental deficiency according to announcement.

A corportation tax issue involving

An unidentified negro was shot and instantly killed while attempting to rob the express car of St. Louis and San Francisco, No. 412, Oklahoma City to Kansas City.

Twelve hundred immigrants from

tal injuries.

### Washington.

Arthur M. Beaupre, the United States minister at Havana, and Manuel Sanguilly, the Cuban secretary of state, signed a treaty providing for the addition by lease of a considerable tract of land to the American naval station at Guantanamo. The land is needed principally for its water supply. In return for it, the United claim to a site for a naval station at Bahia Honda, on the north coast of From that will be drawn circles ex-Cuba, 55 miles southwest of Havana. actly as they are drawn from Wash-The American government has never

occupied Bahia Honda. name of Euiz, of Cipriano Castro, one time president and practically dictator of Venezuela, was communicated to the state department from the American embassy in Paris. The Venezuelan exile is now aboard La Touraine, which is on her way to New York, and the state department is confronted with the disagreeable question of what to do with him. Castro under surveillance for the last three years. It is admitted that if he is kept out of the United States, it must

be done under colors of public health. 563,000,000 in 1910, which was the 1911. The calendar year also will break all records in the value of both imports and exports.

# OFFICIAL PARCEL POST MAP. This map is for use only in unit No. 1071, in which the city of Washington

## HOW PARCEL PUSI RATES ARE FIXED

Numbered squares represent units

of area; circles indicate boundaries of

is located.

the Zone System.

Eleven Pounds Is the Limit Weight for a Single Package-Anything That Will Not Injure Other Mail Can

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

With the coming of the New Year the United States government will enter into a new field of enterprisethe transmittal of merchandise by what is known as the parcel post. For years there has been a demand for such a system of inexpensive transmittal of packages. The camps of favor and disfavor of the parcel post scheme have been about equally divided. Finally at the last session of congress a bill was passed which will put the plan into operation, but only it must be said in little more than an experimental way.

It is the intention of Uncle Sam to move rather slowly in the parcel post matter. He wants to find how popular it will be, how much it will cost each year. If it is found that the plan is successful from the point of view of the people, which means the government also, the parcel post will extended until finally it reaches the proportions which its proponents say they believe it is destined to as-

Zone System Explained. It is no exaggeration to say that thousands upon thousands of inquiries have been made of the postmaster general as to just what the parcel post will mean to the people. It was the law of congress establishing the system which made provision for a division of the country into zones and into 35,000 units which are to be used as centers in describing the circles which mark the boundaries of the zones. There has been no clear understanding, apparently, of this zone system, but really it is a very

The accompanying map shows the country divided into zones from the unit in which Washington is situated, as the center. Accompanying the map is a table showing the rate of postage per pound for parcels from Washington to places within all the

Each unit contains an area thirty miles square. Now each unit is a center from which the zones are drawn and so every unit in the country no matter where it is situated will have zones drawn from it just exactly as Washington has them drawn from For instance, take Keokuk, Ia., which is in a unit in the fifth zone. ington and they will be numbered from Keckuk as number one, just as they The coming to America, under the are numbered from Washington as number one. Of course, however, Zone Six will have a different geographical position as related to Keokuk than it has as related to Washington, but as the radius of the circles drawn from Keokuk is the same length as the radius of the circles center as Washington's Zone Six is.

How Rates Are Fixed. It can be seen from this readily enough that the postal rates from Washington to its particular zone will be the same as the postal rates from Keokuk to its particular zones. Each unit being about thirty miles square will of course contain in most cases a number of postoffices, but each office in the same unit is considered as being the center of the circles from which the zones are drawn. The rates of postage are fixed from the unit in which the sending postoffice is situated, but the price to every place in any zone is just the same. To illustrate, it will cost exactly the same amount to send a parcel from Washington to Erie, Pa., that it costs to send it to Atlanta, Ga., because Erie and Atlanta with reference to Washington are situated in the fourth Zone see the Parcel Post Guide.

zone. The rates therefore are fixed the unit in which his postoffice lies from the unit in which the postoffice to the zone of the package's destinations, the price as has been explained from that office to any point in any before to every postoffice in any one from that office to any point in any before, to every postoffice in any one one zone.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., JANUARY 1, 1913.

der the new parcel post law. It ed matter. It seems to be certain that should be said right here that on the an attempt will be made to bring long hauls the parcel post may not about this change as speedily as posbe able to compete with the express sible. determine whether he is to profit or establishment of the new system on not by the change. Then there is an New Year's day. other thing to be considered and

come in contact. Copy Foreign Countries. It is probable that the government will adopt a means of transportation much like those which have been adopted in parcel post countries abroad. What the English call hampers, basket-like arrangements, prob ably will be adopted, and as these can be kept separate from the ordinary mail matter it is believed that the regulations as finally adopted will allow the sending of eggs, butter, dressed poultry, live poultry, honey, fruit,

and other products of the country. The 11-pound limit for a single package may work at first against any very extended use of the parcel post for some of the articles which have been named. Of course, more weight can be sent if it is sent in different parcels, but the cost in that case would be heavier because the inpackage of 22 pounds if the governpounds weight.

Every postmaster in the United States will have a parcel post map him instantly the rate per pound from elected governor of that state.

zone being the same. The parcel post It will be seen by reference to the will take nothing but fourth-class mattable of rates of postage that it will ter., Printed matter is still in the cost more per pound to send a pack third-class designation. Therefore age a long distance than it does to books cannot be sent by the parcel send it a short distance. The rate in- post system. This the postoffice aucreases for a package weighing one thorities seem to think is in a way pound at the rate of one cent for unjust and may work a hardship. It each zone. No package weighing may be that in the future the law will more than 11 pounds can be sent un- be changed so as to include all print-

it can so compete. It was the ex- ordered that postmasters be advised pressed desire of the legislators and that parcel post packages cannot be of the postoffice officials that the par- accepted for mailing unless they bear cel post system should be made of a distinctive parcel post stamp and particular use to persons having farm have attached to them the return card

which only can be known definitely | instruction to every postmaster in the able articles with other "official ad- Treatment of Undeliverable Parcels. when fuller regulations have been country to enlighten his patrons as vice" are given here as they have just made to specify exactly what kind of much as possible on the general sub- been prepared by the postoffice dethings can be sent by parcel post. It ject of the parcel post and especially partment in Washington. can be said in a general way that any. on the use of the special stamps and other mail matter with which it may fourth-class matter mailed a ter Jan-

designated by the postmasters. Rate on Seeds Not Affected. It should be said that the act of into operation does not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants as fixed by section 482 of the postal

laws and regulations. The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and quickly, when so packed or wrapped other conditions of mailability under as to prevent damage to other mail the act of congress, if the postmaster | matter, will be accepted for local degeneral shall find on experience "that livery either at the office of mailing or they or any of them are such as to on any rural route starting therefrom prevent the shipment of articles de- When inclosed in an inner cover and is not great up to 11 pounds, and sirable, or shall permanently render a strong outer cover of wood, metprobably it would increase at no great. the cost of the service greater than al, heavy corrugated pasteboard or er rate if the government were to the receipts of the revenue therefrom, other suitable material and wrapped raise the limit of weight which is now he is hereby authorized, subject to the so fixed To make it simpler, it will consent of the interstate commerce cost more to send two packages of 11 commission after investigation, to repounds than it would to send one form from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy ment eventually should allow a heavi. | zones or conditions, in order to proer single package to be carried and mote the service to the public or to should charge in proportion just what insure the receipt of revenue from it does now for one package of 11 such service adequate to pay the cost

thereof." Through many years different members of the house and senate have like the one which is here reproduced been interested in promoting parcel except that the zone lines will be post legislation. Among the men most shown with the unit of his postoffice active in securing the legislation as a center. All that a postmaster which soon is to go into effect as will have to do when a parcel is pre- law are Senator Jonathan Bourne of sented for transportation is to find Oregon, Representatives David J. out in what zone the destination of Lewis of Maryland and William Sulthe package lies. His table will show | zer of New York, who has just been

### RATES OF POSTAGE

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are mailable at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable drawn from Washington. Keokuk's at the pound rate, as shown by the following table, and when mailed Zone Six will be just as far from its at this rate any fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

at tin		any ma							700 m
	*1st	zone	2d*	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Wt.	Local	Zone							
Lbs.	rate.	rate.	rate.	rate.	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12
2		.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.19	.21	.24
3		.11	.14	.17	.20	.23	.28	.31	.36
4		.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.37	.41	.48
5		.17	.22	.27	.32	.37	.46	.51	.60
6		.20	.26	.32	.38	.44	.55	.61	.72
7		.23	.30	.37	.44	.51	.64	.71	.84
8	10.00	.26	.34	.42	.50	.58	.73	.81	.96
9	70	.29	.38	.47	.56	.65	.82	.91	1.08
10		.32	.42	.52	.62	.72	.91	1.01	1.20
11.	.15	.35	.46	.57	.68	.79	1.00	1.11	1.32

\*For a full explanation of the rates of postage in the First

Postmaster General Issues Regulations Governing System.

WHAT MAY BE SENT BY MAIL

in companies, but that on shorter hauls | Postmaster General Hitchcock has | Gives American People Opportunity to Send Farm and Factory Products by Mail From and to Any Point in United States.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has and factory products to transmit to of the sender. A series of distinctive just approved the regulations which customers. It is probable that pro- stamps is now in course of prepara- cover in detail the articles which may ducers must study the rates of post- tion for this class of mail as required or may not be sent by parcel post age and the convenience of trans- by the law creating the parcel post These regulations are now being mittal and compare them with the system. Consignments of these turned off at the government printing cost and convenience under present stamps will be ready for shipment to office on a "rush order" and they will methods before individually a man can all postoffices in ample time for the be distributed as rapidly as possible.

The rules as to what can be sent and what cannot be sent and the in-The postoffice department has given structions for the preparation of mail-

The minimum rate will be five cents thing can be sent which is properly the necessary attachment of the re- for the first pound and three cents for health, postmasters may destroy it, or wrapped and which will not injure turn card. The law requires that all each additional pound to any point not the injurious or offensive portion exceeding fifty miles from the office of thereof. uary 1, 1913, without parcel post mailing; the local rate, which is five stamps attached shall be treated as cents for the first pound and one cent "Held for postage" matter. Parcel for additional pound, applies to all post packages will be mailable only parcels the delivery of which does not at postoffices, branch postoffices, let- involve their transportation on railtered and local named stations, and way lines. The rates increase for such numbered stations as may be each successive one of the eight zones, the maximum rate being twelve cents a pound, which will carry a parcel across the continent or to any of our congress which puts a parcel post plan | possessions. Parcels will be limited to eleven pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

> Mailable Perishable Articles. Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay that nothing can from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to any offices within the first zone or within a radius of or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruit that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and

packed in a container. There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and other meat products, but fresh meat in any form will be transported only within the first zone.

Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "PERISHABLE." and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transcepted for mailing.

Manufactured Articles. quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster for approval a specimen parcel showing the manner of pack-

offered for mailing, the points must be Postmasters cannot receive for mailcapped or encased. Blades must be ing parcels that do not bear such bound so that they will remain at- stamps. handles or sockets.

poisonous, may be sent when inclosed be treated as "Held for postage." in cases made of metal, wood or other material to render impossible the esin the mails.

Queen Bees and Nursery Stock. Queen been, live isects, and dried are to be determined.

reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to other classes of mail.

Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for preparation may be mailed under the same con-

ditions. Confectionery and Soap.

Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail mat-

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not in themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped. Millinery.

Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained in glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "FRAGILE."

Unmailable Matter. The following matter is declared un-

mailable by law: Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears and delineation or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a post office or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the divisions of dead letters.

Intoxicants, Poisons and Inflammable Materials.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison, ponsonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, dehatured alcohol, etc.), infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite of explode; disease germs or scabs, and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Pistois, Animals and Birds. Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry, except as elsewhere provided; raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mails.

Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter can not be delivered and be-

Parcels Improperly Packed. Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorsed or packed for safe shipment.

When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Insurance on Parcels. A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in parcel post stamps, such; stamps to be affixed.

Forwarding of Parcels. Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally malled at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded. Preparation for Mailing.

Parcels must be prepared for mail-

ing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. A parcel will, not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From." In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks. letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions. portation and delivery will not be ac- such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and Manufacturers or dealers intending the like, may be placed on the coverto transmit articles in considerable ing of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

Distinctive Stamps. The law requires that the postage on all matter must be prepaid by When sharp pointed instruments are distinctive parcel post stamps affixed.

tached to each other or within their | Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of In' Powders, pepper, snuff, or other the first, second, and third classes, similar powders not explosive, or any and when used for that purpose, the similar pulverized dry substance, not matter to which they are affixed shall

Maps and Guides. Parcel post maps, with accompany. cape of any of the contents. Flour ing guides, are to be sold to the pubof all kinds must be put up in such lic at their cost, 75 cents, through the manner as to prevent the package chief clerk of the post office departbreaking or the flour being scattered ment. In ordering maps care should be taken to specify the post office from which the postage rates