

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.

After twenty-one days spent in investigating the failure of the Citizens' Trust company of Augusta, Ga., involving approximately \$105,000 unrepaid, the Richmond county grand jury returned thirty-five indictments, charging violation of the state banking laws, forgery and embezzlement. The indictments include several local men, B. Sherwood Dunn of New York, D. H. Willard of Philadelphia and former Cashier Moy C. Dowling, now in Barwell county, South Carolina.

Neal Borum, deputy marshal of the town of Collierville, Tenn., near Memphis, was shot and probably fatally wounded, and two unidentified negroes were killed at Collierville as the result of an attempt of Borum and two other officers to arrest Henry Wilkins, a negro, charged with disturbing the peace. Wilkins escaped, but is pursued by a posse. If he is captured it is anticipated that an attempt will be made to lynch him. Borum was shot as he entered Williams' house.

The national forest reservation commission authorizes the purchase of 9,000 acres of land on the Savannah river in the states of Georgia and South Carolina.

In South Carolina the buyer of whisky from a blind tiger is guilty of a violation of the law and is punishable just as is the seller, according to a decree handed down by Circuit Judge Shipp at Anderson, S. C. Ed McWilliams of Griffin, Ga., had a thrilling experience near Columbus, Ga., while carrying a heavy engine across the bridge at Mulberry creek at Kingsboro, Ga. The engine was intended for use at a sawmill in that vicinity. As it entered the covered wooden bridge, with Mr. McWilliams at the wheel the bridge gave way and the engine fell into the ravine below. McWilliams in falling swung to a sleeper, but, being forced to release his hold, caught on a bush. He crawled out amid a cloud of escaping steam from the engine.

A machine gun of the Thirteenth United States cavalry platoon at Hachita, N. M., has disappeared, according to reports received at El Paso, Texas. It is believed that Mexican rebels came over the border and stole the piece.

General

Ye Ho Na La, empress dowager of China, died at Pekin. She was the widow of Emperor Kwangsu, who died November 13, 1908, and was 48 years old.

The report of the special commission to fix the boundary lines between Texas and New Mexico, approved by the president, decides in favor of the Texas contention. The point in dispute was as to where the bed of the Rio Grande existed in 1858 when the boundary was originally run and then known as the Clark boundary, the monument marking it having been washed away since then. The report settles a dispute of fifty years' standing.

President John H. Patterson of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail at Troy, Ohio, and to pay a fine of \$5,000 for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Twenty-eight other officials and employees of the company were given jail sentences.

Ocean pressure burst the bottom of the great caisson which had been sunk for the construction of the Pearl harbor dry dock at Honolulu, Hawaii. There were no fatalities, but the loss in machinery was heavy. Loss of the caisson also dissipated years of work in the attempt to build a firm foundation for the huge dock.

Joaquin Miller (Cincinnatus Heine), "the poet of the Sierras," died in his one-room cabin, which he built in the Piedmont hills many years ago. The end came with warm sunshine flooding the room, near Oakland, Cal., where lay the author of "Songs of the Sunland."

The senate campaign fund investigating committee decided to send a commission to Franklin, Pa., to take the testimony of former Representative Joseph C. Sibley, whose letters figured conspicuously in the Standard Oil correspondence.

All of the five exploration parties which started for the South Pole three or more years ago have been accounted for. News has been received that Lieutenant Fletcher's antarctic expedition had reached civilization.

Prof. Henderson of Harvard endorsed the views held by Prof. Lowell that the planet Mars is inhabited.

At the approaching session of the Gordon county, Georgia, superior court indictments against sixty-two men and boys from the community of Red Bud will be presented, charging drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The country residence of Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd George at Walton Heath was practically destroyed by a bomb, which, the police say, was placed under it either by militant suffragists or their male sympathizers. Nobody was injured, as the residence had not yet been occupied. Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, a suffragist, says she personally assumes responsibility for the deed.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta was elected provision president by the Mexican congress at a special secret session. The former president, Madero, was exiled, while his uncle, Gustavo, known as the "power behind the throne," was executed.

The new president of the Mexican republic assures President Taft that peace and prosperity will reign from now on in the Mexican republic.

Rush hour throngs on Broadway, in New York City, witnessed an attempted hold-up, gave first aid to the victim and captured one of the assailants. The hold-up was attempted by two men who had entered the jewelry establishment of Henry K. Bicker & Co., in the financial section. They wanted to buy diamond earrings, they said. A clerk brought out a tray containing \$5,000 worth of their inspection. They knocked him down, grabbed the gems and bolted for the door, but the clerk regained his feet in time to catch the man with the tray.

Governor Wilson of New Jersey signed the seven anti-trust bills passed by the legislature and which were drafted at his request. With one exception the bills become effective at once. The bill defining trusts and prohibiting agreements and acts designed to directly or indirectly restrain trade and making officers and directors of corporations criminally responsible for violations of the act, will go into effect July 4.

Three hundred and fifty clergymen of New York City representing more than forty denominations met at a luncheon in honor of James Bryce, who has announced his impending retirement as ambassador from Great Britain.

Washington

Anti-trust legislation of a radical character is to be recommended by the senate committee on interstate commerce in a report. Amendments to present laws will be urged to take away from the Supreme court the "discretionary power" it now exercises in administering the Sherman law and to define clearly forms of illegal combination, so business interests will know when they violate the law.

The Porto Rican citizenship bill that would give citizens of Porto Rico and certain natives permanently residing in the island citizenship in the United States received the approval of a senate committee, and will be reported to the senate for passage. The bill has already passed the house. Under the proposed law any person on the island might retain his present political status by making a declaration under oath that he did not intend to become a citizen of the United States.

The largest pension bill ever reported to congress, carrying appropriations aggregating \$180,300,000, was passed by the house by a vote of 219 to 40, with an amendment which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than a million dollars.

The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill vetoed by President Taft because it imposed the literacy test upon immigrants, was passed over the president's veto in the senate by a majority of 72 to 18. The overwhelming majority given at the end of a short debate, in which Mr. Taft's attitude was vigorously attacked, has strengthened the probability that the bill will be passed over the veto in the house. Support of the president's position was voiced by only a few senators during the debate.

With the government of President Francisco I. Madero fallen and General Victoriano Huerta proclaimed as president of Mexico, it devolves upon American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at once to treat with the de facto government of Mexico for the protection of Americans throughout the republic. With several Americans killed and many wounded from the bullets of the contending forces in the City of Mexico and thousands rendered homeless, Mr. Wilson's first duty will be to treat with the new president for amelioration of the conditions imposed upon Americans.

Amid great rejoicing and in defiance of the conservative members who urged retrenchment and the cutting down of expenditures, the house passed an omnibus public building bill, commonly called a "pork barrel bill," carrying \$25,800. The vote on the bill was 184 to 46.

Attorney General Wickersham, when he heard the sentences in the cash register case, declared them eminently just. It is the second case in which jail sentences have been imposed under the Sherman law.

Two thousand United States marines from various barracks along the Atlantic coast were ordered to Cuba, where they will be held in readiness for possible use in Mexico. Half of them will leave from Philadelphia on the army transport Meade, already on its way from Newport News for the purpose. Guantanamo is the present objective point of the marines, who will be established in camp in connection with the fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Badger. Whether these men will get further than Guantanamo will depend entirely on Mexican developments.

LAWMAKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY STATE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT
RALEIGH.

INTRODUCE MANY NEW BILLS

Six Months' School Term Bill Passed
By Senate and Sent to House.—Bill
To Aid Road Building By Counties
Passed by House.

Senate—Monday.

The Senate had a long argument over whether the Daniel bill for the state to issue \$500,000 bonds each year to take county bonds for highway construction on the plan worked out by W. S. Wilson, corporation clerk in the Department of State, should go to the Finance Committee, after coming with favorable report from the Joint Committee on Highways or take its place on the calendar.

The result was that it went to the calendar as a special order for Tuesday of next week.

A number of new bills were introduced in the Senate.

House—Monday.

Representative Witty, Woolen and Sheek were named as the Committee on the Journal for the week.

Bills reported—enrolled for ratification and signed included:

Rural policemen for Robeson County; to amend the charter of the Watauga Railroad Company; to provide funds for freight-rate prosecutions through the Corporation Commission; to regulate pay of jurors in Hertford County; to regulate the pay of jurors; to regulate Superior Courts for Forsyth County; to establish the Asheville police court; joint resolution enlarging the powers of the commission to confer with the rail road officials in amicable adjustment of freight-rate discriminations; to extend the time for organizing the North State Central Railway Company; joint resolution of thanks to Colonel Horne for the monument to Confederate women.

A number of new bills were introduced in the House.

Senate—Tuesday.

The Stewart mileage bill as introduced in the House, to require railroads to pull mileage on trains, and finally gotten through that body with this feature stricken out and the requirement substituted that family mileage books be provided at two cents a mile, under penalty of a flat two-cent mileage for the state, was killed in the Senate.

The Senate passed the bill to require certification of clerks of courts by names of all partners in partnerships for information of the public. Also, the bill to empower the state commissioner of insurance to refuse or revoke licenses to insurance agents was passed.

Petitions were presented from citizens of Pender against state-wide stock law; from the Junior Order Council of Henrietta for six-months school; from farmers in Rowan and Daughters of Liberty of Salisbury for six-months school and compulsory attendance.

House—Tuesday.

The bill to amend the builder's lien law came up and was amended by striking out the clause that gave architect lien on the house for service and that requiring bonds by builders. As amended it passed second reading.

There was a long discussion on the bill to increase the number of directors for the State School for the Deaf and Dumb and requiring that one of the directors shall be a graduate of the institution before it was finally defeated, 55 to 13.

The Senate bill defining the crime of bigamy was passed and ordered enrolled for ratification.

Senate—Wednesday.

The senate passed the Ivey bill for the regulation of automobiles, fixing the scale of taxes at \$5 up to 25 horsepower, \$7.50 for 40 horsepower. Motorcycles will be taxed \$2. Speed limits will be 10 miles an hour in business sections and 15 miles in residence sections of towns and 25 miles on country roads. Dealers are to pay \$10 registration tax for number to be used on demonstration cars with exemption for 15 days. Municipalities are allowed to impose additional taxes.

The bill fixing minimum punishment for carrying concealed weapons at \$25 fine or 30 days imprisonment was defeated after a spirited argument.

House—Wednesday.

The bill by Hall for tax of \$1 on male and \$2 on female dogs for benefit of the school funds in the counties was discussed, many Representatives asking exemption for their counties. It was then referred to the judiciary committee. The compulsory school attendance bill, pending as a deferred special order for today, was ordered printed and set for Tuesday of next week.

The Kellum bill to give the corporation commission power to regu-

late rates of power, light, gas and water companies, both corporation and municipality-owned and empowering the corporation commission to require physical connection of competing telephone lines passed and it was sent to the senate. The house voted to have a special committee appointed to investigate the hiring of convicts by the state to railroads and other enterprises and report relative to the advisability of passing the pending bill to require state convicts to be hired to all counties wanting them for road work before letting them to railroads.

Senate—Thursday.

Of routine matters little was done Thursday in the senate. The session was interrupted by a joint session and an executive session. Senator Lawson called up his compulsory education bill again, with the provisions of his own measure inserted after the enacting words of the McCravy house bill, but debate was adjourned as usual.

The 1 mill school tax bill which was passed by the house is in the senate, favorably reported with amendments.

House—Thursday.

The senate bill to provide for the sale of the property of the State Hospital for the Insane by the sinking fund commission and the transfer of the hospital to State Park was passed to third reading by the house.

By a vote of 63 to 37, the house sustained the veto of the governor on the act to hold an election in Jasper county for the purpose of voting \$30,000 in bonds with which the supervisor and county commissioners could build a court house and jail.

The original act creating Jasper county provided that the buildings should be erected by a commission of five.

The house refused to pass over the veto of the governor the act to empower the municipal authorities of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

The Berkeley delegation bill to require timber to be returned as personal property for taxation was passed to third reading by the house.

Senate—Friday.

The Senate passed the bill to work convicts on the public roads after a lengthy discussion by members on whether the state is not throwing away its money in leasing convicts to build roads for stock.

The six-months minimum school term bill from the house was further discussed by the senate and passed on second reading 44 to 1. Or rather, this was the vote on the adoption of the Bryant amendment empowering counties to levy special five per cent tax for county purposes when county authorities deem this necessary in connection with the operation of the school term act. The bill passed second reading unanimously.

House—Friday.

By a vote of 81 to 5 the house passed the Kellum bill providing for the semi-annual issuance of \$300,000 four per cent state bonds, to be used in financing road bonds issued by counties at five per cent for road building; the bonds to run for 41 years, by which time the one per cent sinking fund will have provided for liquidation.

The house received from committee and passed immediately, after considerable argument, the bill to increase the membership of the Warren County Board of Education.

Mr. Stephens of Wayne presented and procured immediate passage of a joint resolution authorizing the placing of a bronze statue of Gov. Charles Brantley Aycock in Capitol Square.

Another bill received from committee and put under immediate consideration was the Bolick bill to protect human life by prohibiting persons from walking on railroad tracks.

Senate—Saturday.

The six-months school bill was passed on third roll call reading and ordered sent to the House for concurrence in Senate amendment.

The Jackson county seat removal bill was passed on final reading and went to the House for concurrence in Senate amendment.

Senator Jones introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the General Assembly that the School for the Blind at Raleigh be removed to another site. A committee of three Senators and five Representatives is called for to investigate and report to the Legislature.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Senate bill for water and light bond issue by Benson.

Senate bill ratifying call for election on the county farm in Iredell county.

House bill amending the Iredell county road law.

House—Saturday.

The House passed on final reading the Kellum bill for the state to issue semi-annually \$300,000 state 4 per cent bonds to cover county 5 per cent bonds for road building, and the bill goes to the Senate.

The House passed the Kellum bill to regulate elections in Wilmington, a comprehensive corrupt practices act. Great numbers of public local calendar bills were passed.

The house passed bills as follows that go to the senate for disposition by that body:

To incorporate Pine Bluff school district.

To fix boundary of Marshall school district, Madison county.

Good road bond issues for Cleveland county.

MADERO IS SHOT DEAD IN STREET

MOB ATTACKS OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE CARRYING HIM TO PENITENTIARY.

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE

Vice President Suarez Was Also Slain
During Melee.—Accounts of Death
of Victims Do Not Conform in All
Cases.

Mexico City.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the National Palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed President and Vice President of the Republic are unknown, except as given in official accounts, which do not in all cases conform. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The Provisional President, Gen. Victoriano Huerta, says the killing of the two men was incidental to a fight between their guard and a party attempting to liberate them. The Minister of Foreign Relations, Francisco de la Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape. Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots. It is not impossible that neither knows.

An official investigation has been ordered to determine the responsibility and solemn promises have been made that the guilty will be punished.

Not unnaturally a great part of the public regards the officials versions with doubt, having in mind the use for centuries of the notorious "ley fuga," the unwritten law which is invoked when the death of a prisoner is desired. At its application there is written on the records "prisoner shot trying to escape."

Senora Madero, widow of the Ex-President, received the first definite information of his death from Senor Cologan y Cologan, the Spanish Minister. She already had heard reports that something unusual and serious had happened but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the whole truth.

Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco, Senora Madero drove to the penitentiary but was refused permission to see the body of her husband. Senor Suarez also was denied admittance to the mortuary, where physicians, in accordance with the law, were performing an autopsy.

Turkey Ready to Quit Fighting.

London.—The Sublime Porte has instructed Hakkî Pasha, Turkish peace envoy in London, to request the good offices of the foreign office in London in bringing about the opening of Balkan peace negotiations, according to a special dispatch from Constantinople. The Turkish government has agreed to accept, in the main, the recommendations of the great powers, which were that Turkey meet the demands of the allies.

Castro Has Gone to Cuba.

New York.—Cen. Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, left New York for Cuba on the Ward Liner Saratoga. He said there was nothing secret about his trip, that it was merely for pleasure and that he would return to New York some time in March. The general said he felt confident that he would defeat the government in its appeal to the supreme court from the federal court decision allowing him to enter this country.

Grey Likely to be Premier.

London.—The cabinet has now definitely settled the vexed question as to who shall have the reversion of the premiership when Mr. Asquith finds the burden of his office too great for his years and seeks the repose in the house of lords. The choice has fallen almost unanimously on Sir Edward Grey.

Asks Resignation of Keefer.

Washington.—Secretary Nagel has made a report to President Taft on the official conduct of Daniel J. Keefer of Detroit, commissioner general of immigration, and has recommended that Keefer's resignation be demanded. The reports allege that the head of the immigration service has accepted free transportation for himself and family from railroads and steamships. These alleged acts were considered by Secretary Nagel as sufficiently serious to be called to the president's attention.

Gonzales Being Held Prisoner.

El Paso, Texas.—Governor Abraham Gonzalez virtually is held a prisoner in Chihuahua City. It was reported that Gonzalez was prevented by regular troops from leaving the state capital and combining the various Madero factions of Chihuahua. Gonzalez was a strong supporter of Madero's revolution and always remained a loyal Maderista. In his capital, however, are stationed some 2,000 Federal troops, the majority of whom are rurales. Gonzalez so far has not dared to resign.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Latest News of General Interest That
Has Been Collected From Many
Towns and Counties.

Scotland Neck.—The convicts have been here for the past two weeks and the roads around Scotland Neck are improving at a rapid rate. The roads which before have been almost impassible at times, have been repaired and are now good roads at all times.

Greensboro.—Following a session well attended and which extended for several hours, the City Commissioners definitely and unanimously refused the petition of hog raisers and others allowing hogs to be raised within a less distance than one-quarter of a mile of the city limits.

Charlotte.—The condition of the road leading to the \$100,000 reinforced concrete bridge across the Catawba at Sloan's Ferry on the Gaston county side is said to be fearful, in fact almost impassible to motor cars attempting to make the trip between Charlotte and Gastonia.

Scotland Neck.—The boy scouts of this place who have been organized for only two weeks are making things hum already. On account of this movement cigarette smoking has been almost wholly discontinued by the small boys and it has been an influence for good in more ways than this already.

Charlotte.—Seeking a constitutional amendment which will give to towns and cities greater powers in levying special taxes against public service corporations, Mayor Bland and the other members of the committee representing the North Carolina League of Municipalities appeared recently before the Finance Committee of the Legislature.

Gastonia.—Cherryville, Gaston county's second largest town, wants a bond issue of \$60,000 for municipal improvements. Attorney John G. Carpenter of this city has drafted a new charter and a bill providing for amendment, revision and consolidation of the charter of Cherryville and authorizing a bond issue in the sum of \$60,000.

Washington.—At the request of Mr. W. A. Erwin and others Senator Overman blocked a scheme to unite the postoffices at East and West Durham with the Durham office, making one main office and two substations. The change had been ordered, but the order will not be executed until East and West Durham people have an opportunity to protest.

Asheville.—E. F. Carr, the former express messenger of the Southern Express Company, whose car was robbed several months ago, and who was arrested a short time afterward charged with embezzlement, will not be tried until the May term of the Superior court here. It was stated that the indications are that the case can not be reached at the present session of the court, and Judge Steven G. Bragaw ordered the continuance.

Dunn.—Jarvis county is not dead, but is only taking a nap for a couple of years, when she hopes to make her debut into the list of progressive counties of the state. The citizens of the proposed county feel that they are entitled to what they are asking for, and all of them express determination to fight until they win. A train load of enthusiastic citizens went up before the committee last time. Several trains are promised for next time.

Salisbury.—Under the direction of Prof. R. G. Kizer, county superintendent of public instruction, a county commencement has been arranged to be held in Salisbury March 28. It is expected three thousand school children from all sections of Rowan will be on hand for the exercises. A long list of cash prizes have been offered for the best work in declamations and recitations. Much interest is being taken in the coming event.

Asheville.—For the purpose of conducting all corn contests in this section of the state under the same rules, and in order that all boys may have equal chances to win the prizes offered each year for the greatest yield Western North Carolinians who are interested in the growing of corn held a meeting here recently, and requested the Greater Western North Carolina association to take charge of the contests in the seven western counties of the state.

Greensboro.—Acting upon the request of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Greensboro, Mayor Murphy, for the Board of Commissioners, sent a message to President Taft urging him to sign the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill.

Asheville.—Dillard Orr, a 12-year-old orphan, the adopted son of Hicks Roberts, while playing on the railroad track, was struck by a freight train and severely crushed by a freight train about the head and chest. He was rushed to a local hospital and it was stated that there is little chance for his recovery.

Durham.—At a meeting of representatives of the board of trade of Chapel Hill and the Merchants' Association of Durham here steps were taken looking towards the building of a trolley line from this city to Chapel Hill.

Asheville.—During the early part of next month the 2,000 Cherokee Indians on the reservation near Bryson City, N. C., will receive \$22,000 from the Government, each Indian getting about \$16. The pleasures of anticipation are keenly felt at the present time. This is usually about the biggest part of the money rarely lasts long with the rest of them.

CROP YIELDS INCREASED

Work of Southern Railway Farm
Agents Help Farmers to Double
Corn and Cotton Yields.

Atlanta, Ga.—An average yield of 46.6 bushels of corn per acre was secured by 493 farmers in Alabama and Mississippi who cultivated 6,352.5 acres in 1912, following the methods advocated by the field agents of the Department of Farm Improvement Work, maintained by the companies that make up the Southern Railway System. On neighboring farms where the ordinary methods were followed the average yield was 53.15 pounds of seed cotton per acre. C. A. Lawrence of Plantersville, Ala., averaged 109.25 bushels of corn per acre on 35 acres, A. Henderson of Greensboro, Miss., averaged 100 bushels per acre on 25 acres, H. Killian of Collinsville, Ala., averaged 2,132 pounds of seed cotton per acre on 6 acres, Dr. C. N. Parnell of Maplesville, Ala., averaged 2,313 pounds on 20 acres, and a long list of other farmers who made splendid yields of both corn and cotton by following the methods advocated by the department could be given.

These figures from the annual report of Mr. T. O. Plunkett, manager of the department, show what is being accomplished by farmers living along the lines of the Southern Railway and affiliated companies through the aid of the agricultural experts, the farmers in all cases cultivating their own land with the resources at their command. The work of this department has been extended to all states served by the Southern Railway and affiliated lines, field agents having been placed in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee in September, 1912. They have been cordially received and it is expected that their work will prove as successful as that of the agents in Alabama and Mississippi.

The Department of Farm Improvement Work grew out of the movement aid the farmers in the territory threatened by the Mexican boll weevil inaugurated by President Finley to learn how to grow cotton in spite of the weevil. For this purpose practical farmers who had grown cotton in Texas under boll weevil conditions were employed and their work proved so successful in not only aiding farmers to successfully combat the weevil but also in teaching them how to get larger yields per acre by the adoption of proper methods of culture, rotation of crops, and greater attention to live stock raising, that President Finley determined to extend the benefits of this work to the entire territory along the Southern and affiliated lines. The field agents in the service of the Department are agricultural experts whose services are given without any cost to the farmers and who work in full co-operation with the state and federal departments of agriculture and the various state agricultural colleges.

More Money For Postoffices.

Washington.—An increase of nearly \$3,000,000 in the annual postoffice appropriation bill was made by the Senate Committee on Postoffices, which reported the measure to the Senate. The total asked for is \$282,487,442; the sum including an increase of \$2,500,000 in railway mail pay occasioned in part by establishment of the parcel post. A new weighing of 30 days from September 10, 1913, is provided by the bill as reported to the Senate. This step is recommended because the parcel post has greatly increased the weight of the mails and the railroads claim they are entitled to compensation on a new basis.

\$25,000,000 For Public Buildings.

Washington.—After acrimonious debate, the House passed the buildings bill authorizing erection of \$25,000,000 worth of public structures throughout the country. The vote on the bill was 184 to 46 and the opponents of the measure were unable to muster enough votes to secure a roll call to insure a record vote. Representative Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and Representative Hardwick of Georgia vigorously attacked the Democratic side for their support of the bill.

Want Schools as Social Centers.

New York.—The Russell Sage foundation, through its department of recreation, has sent letters to the heads of the various State federations of women's clubs urging them to begin campaigns to secure legislation authorizing the use of public schools for social centers. Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President-elect Wilson, is interested in the movement and is assisting in the preliminary work to secure the use of all public school buildings after school hours.

The Twilight State.

Boston.—A Harvard professor who has taken his rest for 20 years, but has taken his rest in the "twilight state," is the subject of investigation by the psychological laboratory of the university and the state psychopathic hospital. "Twilight state," in which the subject retains consciousness is declared to be a scientific relaxation more satisfying than sleep, restoring the bodily vigor in about half the time required by sleep. The identity of the Harvard professor is kept secret.