

VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Big Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Men Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
WASHINGTON. During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in amity and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this northern field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue, it was well understood to both contending forces, was the success of the southern cause, or the beginning of its defeat, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter.

The United States government and the government of nearly every state in the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great peace events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a state was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different revelle than that which the rifle and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated money for the preparation of the camps and for the messing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil war was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since these soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so if the computation of age was a true one the average years of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older and a good many of them, men who entered at ages ranging from fourteen to seventeen years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views age.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern army.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of James B. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Henry G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army. Two years ago last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The health of the soldiers throughout the Texas encampment was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson by the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the Spaniard.

The estimates of the commissary and quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$360,000 to act in part as host to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

Big Task to Feed Men.

The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, being old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The messing of the veterans will require 400 army ranges, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 mess kits, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen helpers and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp for at least seven days, and many of

them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables a special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case of hardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2 will cover 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors, 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

Visitors to Be Cared For.

Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by the field officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defenses of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever known to warfare.

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.

Accompanied by rain and hail, a cyclonic-like wind storm passed over the section adjacent to Norfolk, Va., and a number of lives are reported lost. Twenty houses were blown down in Berkeley and South Norfolk, but no lives were lost so far as known. Mrs. George Harper was seriously injured when her home was blown down and a number of others were hurt by falling timbers and flying glass.

Jacksonville, Fla., was awarded the honor of entertaining the twenty-fourth annual United Confederate reunion, and Commander-in-Chief Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., with his three departmental commanders, were re-elected at the last important business session of veterans during the present reunion at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sergeant Gill D. Cates, second officer of the Durham police force, was killed at Durham, N. C., while trying to arrest Felix Conklin, a white man, who had shot his wife. Officers Cates and Morgan responded to a call from West Durham, saying that Conklin had shot his wife, and when they started to arrest him, the drunken man opened fire. Conklin was killed.

Deputy Sheriff J. P. Gaines of Bartow county, and Frank Nation, an alleged hold-up man, were seriously wounded in a battle fought between a sheriff's posse and six men, alleged to be bandits, who, only a few minutes before, had demanded the life of Telegraph Operator Thomas Scovel and \$40. Nation and two other men were captured after a 100 shot battle, which took place at Hugo, Ga., a small telegraph station of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

A committee of the Virginia legislature went to Georgia for the purpose of bringing to his native state the remains of General Henry Lee, better known as "Light Horse Harry Lee," the father of General Robert E. Lee. General Lee died at Savannah on his return journey from Cuba, where he had been on account of his health. He was buried on Cumberland island, near that city, and his grave has since been cared for by the Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Traveling northeastward a column of grasshoppers 5 miles wide and 18 miles long is reported in northeastern New Mexico. Reports that the millions of grasshoppers seem to spread as they travel and also the appearance of smaller bodies of grasshoppers in sections of west Texas have caused fear of a general grasshopper pest in the southwest, especially in Texas, western Oklahoma and New Mexico.

General.

Falling 400 feet from an aeroplane, Arthur Lampham, a youthful parachute jumper, landed feet buried to his neck in the mud. With ropes and boards he was extricated. He suffered only from the shock. Lampham was taken up by Harry B. Brown, an aviator, and was to have made a 500-foot drop in New York City.

Miss Lela Hesterley, 20 years old, shot Walter Hickman at Springer, Okla., with a shotgun as he was riding by her home near there on horseback. As Hickman fell to the ground he tried to pull his pistol from his scabbard. Then the girl rushed toward him and shot him again, killing him.

The growing displeasure in diplomatic circles of the great powers at the attitude of Greece and Serbia found expression in what practically amounts to an ultimatum, which Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, delivered to the delegates of the belligerents. The communication made it clear that, enough time has been spent in futile discussions of the peace settlement, and that the moment had arrived for signing the draft treaty.

Voliplanning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator, Colwyn Pizey and a passenger, H. Felows, reached the ground in safety at Salisbury, England, and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked it. The aeroplane was in easy flight over the outskirts of the town when suddenly the carburetor took fire.

The surplus of idle freight cars in the United States and Canada on May 15 was 50,294, according to the American Railway Association. This is 10,495 more than on May 1, nevertheless, the total reported is 7,204 cars fewer than on April 15 of this year.

Investigation of the armor plate situation was authorized by a resolution adopted by the senate. The naval affairs committee will meet to consider instituting a thorough inquiry into armor plate bids and contracts.

Energetic action was taken by the French government against the anti-military campaign in France. The French battleships Diderot and Justice called off Toulon, France during maneuvers. The Diderot had ten feet of plating below the water line sheared off and several of her boats were smashed.

The preliminary treaty of peace was signed at St. James' palace, London, by the delegates of all the Balkan allies and of Turkey. This is said to mean not only peace to the Balkans, but general peace.

The body of Barbara Fritchie, heroine of Whittier's poem, and that of her husband, John C. Fritchie, which were recently disinterred from the old Reformed Congregational cemetery at Frederick, Md., were deposited in the mausoleum in Mt. Olivet cemetery at Frederick.

Thad A. Thompson, a wealthy and prominent business man of Austin, Texas, has been selected for United States minister to Colombia, to succeed James T. Dubois. Mr. Thompson was a delegate to the Baltimore convention and has been an active worker in the Democratic ranks. He was a personal friend of Postmaster General Burleson.

In memory of the two hundred and sixty-seven officers and men who were lost with the battleship Maine in Havana harbor 15 years ago, the National Maine monument was dedicated in New York City. From a dozen American warships, units of the Atlantic fleet at anchor in the Hudson river, a salute of 252 guns echoed from the Palisades as the veil was swept aside that revealed the country's tribute—a pylon 40 feet high, that stands in Central park, overlooking Columbus Circle.

W. J. Miller, 60 years old, whose home is near Bedford, Va., committed suicide at six o'clock in the morning by hanging himself to a tree in his orchard. His body was found by members of his family before life was extinct, and although he lived for fifteen minutes after being cut down, he never regained consciousness. He died from strangulation.

"Nat" Herreshoff, designer of many successful defenders of the American cup, probably will build a candidate for the defense of the cup next year against Sir Thomas Lipton. A syndicate, made up of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. Oliver Islin and other older members of the New York Yacht club, will furnish the funds.

The dream of a Danish engineer named Aesen of seeing the next war waged by automatons in place of soldiers has developed into the patenting of an invention which, it is said, will revolutionize defensive tactics. Aesen's contrivance is a cylinder which may be buried in the ground for years in the same fashion as submarine mines are placed in harbors, doing no damage until they are fired. The cylinder is operated by electricity from a station four or five miles distant.

Military circles of the Bulgarian capital expect an almost immediate outbreak of hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia. Bulgaria has addressed a note to the powers offering to submit to their decision the question of the future of Salonika, according to the Reichspost.

Former State Senator Stephen K. Stillwell of New York, convicted of bribery by a jury, after he had been exonerated by the New York state senate, was sentenced to serve not less than four years nor more than eight in Sing Sing prison. Supreme Court Justice Seabury granted a stay of execution, so Stillwell's lawyers might apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Washington.

Secretary Bryan signified the day commemorative of the country's hero lead by announcing that eight nations have responded favorably to his peace plan, asking that suggestions be submitted in regard to details. The nations in the order in which they have accepted are Italy, Great Britain, Brazil, France, Sweden, Norway, Peru and Russia.

The following statement was issued by the state department: "The state department has authorized the American embassy in Tokio to deny a San Francisco telegram which appeared in Japanese papers that preparation were being made for war and to the effect that troops of artillery were being sent to Hawaii and that the Philippine garrison was to be increased.

Washington's slums will be cleaned out if the influence and active work of the white house family count for anything. Mrs. Wilson has made several quiet trips of inspection through the Capital's unsightly alleys, and she has joined other prominent women in attending a meeting of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation. There a letter was read from President Wilson approving the movement for wiping out disreputable alleys and providing sanitary homes at low rentals for the poor.

Over the opposition of ten states' rights Democrats from the south, including Senators Bacon and Hoke Smith of Georgia, the senate passed the Kern resolution for an investigation of the West Virginia coal strike situation. Senator Smith, as chairman of the committee on education and labor, in reporting the favorable action of his committee, said he regarded the resolution as of somewhat doubtful propriety, and that it presented an issue of great seriousness.

The so-called "patent monopoly" which threatened to prevent cut rates by retailers in all patented articles on the market was destroyed by a decision of the supreme court of the United States. The court held that the owners of patents are not given the right by the patent law to control the price at which retailers must sell to the consumers. The decision in words applied only to a nerve tonic, for which a patent had been issued, but will control all patented articles being sold under restrictions not to resell at cut rates. The court reversed the policy adopted in the famous "minograph" case.

TAX RAILROADS ON GROSS EARNINGS

WISCONSIN MAN TELLS SUB-COMMITTEE HOW THIS IS DONE IN HIS STATE.

THE SESSION IS ADJOURNED

The Members Will Meet With the Constitutional Amendment Commission in Raleigh in the Near Future to Discuss Matters.

Greensboro. — The Constitutional Amendment Commission's sub-committee on taxation and revenue adjourned several days ago to meet in Raleigh the day prior to the meeting of the whole committee to further consider matters discussed at this hearing and endeavor to make some definite report and recommendations to the full committee.

At this session no definite plan was adopted the time being given to public hearings and suggestions from state officials and tax experts. State Treasurer Lacy, Attorney General Bickett, Corporation Commissioner Travis and State Superintendent Joyner submitted definite constitutional amendment sections relating to their several departments while by special invitation, in addition to valuable addresses, Editor R. M. Beasley submitted amendments relative to realty taxes and assessments, Prof. Charles Lee Haper of the State University and Professor Adams of the University of Wisconsin submitted a proposed amendment to the present revenue and tax sections of the constitution. These addresses and proposed amendments will be printed for the benefit of the public, and for the special use by the members of the commission.

At one session Chairman Travis submitted figures bearing on the amount of present taxes paid by the railroads. The total state, county and local taxes paid by railroads last year in North Carolina were \$1,742,000.

Asked if a segregation of property was decided upon and a straight tax on gross earnings imposed would this yield, Mr. Travis replied that the present total amount paid by the railroads was not quite 4 per cent of the gross earnings.

Dozen Postmasters Confirmed.

An even dozen confirmations of North Carolina postmasters were ground out by the senate and there remain comparatively few now to be confirmed. The following were confirmed: Hector McL. Green, Wilmington; Le H. Yarborough, Clayton; William H. Etheridge, Selma; W. C. Hall, Black Mountain; Plato C. Rollin, Rutherfordton; P. J. Caudell, St. Paul; Duncan L. Webster, Siler City; H. C. Curtis, Southport; W. D. Pethel, Spencer; Joseph S. Stallings, Spring Hope; John L. Gwaltney, Taylorsville; W. H. Stearns, Tryon.

Bonds Passed in New Hanover.

New Hanover county by a small majority voted for \$175,000 bonds for schools and \$100,000 bonds for good roads. Few votes were actually against the measures, but the advocates had to secure a majority of the registered vote, which they did, the majority for schools being somewhat larger than for roads. The money will be used to build new school houses and to extend the good roads system. This is the largest amount ever voted for school purposes in any county in the state.

Thrown From Motorcycle and Killed.

Forest Lee, a young white man whose home is at Bridgeton, just across Neuse river from New Bern, and who was a member of the crew of the revenue cutter Pamlico, stationed at New Bern, was instantly killed recently when he was thrown from a motorcycle while speeding up East Front street at a rate of sixty miles an hour.

Road Building in North Carolina.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of North Carolina, who was in Washington to see the president about drainage matters, stated that North Carolina counties had passed favorably upon the issue of bonds aggregating \$2,200,000 for good roads in North Carolina and that the legislature has authorized a vote on good roads bonds between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 to be voted upon. He said that authorized bonds had been sold easily and he had a demand for more expert engineers than he could supply.

Talk of Another Railroad.

Another railroad was proposed at a mass meeting held at Casar in the upper part of Cleveland county. In pursuance to a call a big crowd was present to discuss plans for building a road to Casar and after an address by Major H. F. Schenck, president of the Cleveland Mills & Power Co., a railroad and industrial club was organized, electing G. W. Peeler, president; Sam Warlick, secretary, and A. A. Warlick, treasurer. A committee was appointed to co-operate, make and receive propositions.

ARE DOING WORK OF VALUE

North Carolina Educators Receive Complimentary Notices For Scientific Work Being Done.

Raleigh.—The work being done by North Carolina educators is being noted throughout the country, for it is work of the constructive class. Among those educators are Prof. W. A. Withers and Prof. F. S. Stevens of the A. & M. College, whose work with reference to microbial efficiency in soils is most favorably commented upon in a technical bulletin of the experiment station of the Michigan Agricultural College. In referring to this that bulletin says:

"The discussion concerning the best method for determining the microbial efficiency in soils has entered a new stage since Stevens and Withers demonstrated by several series of experiments with different types of soils that there is no direct relation between the microbial activity in the soil and in the extract of this soil or in a similar nutrient solution. Stevens and Withers are not the first ones to advocate the use of soil rather than liquids for soil bacteria. Practically all work coming from the soil-bacteriological laboratory in Goettingen has been done with soil in its natural condition. But we owe to Stevens and Withers the experimental and conclusive proof that biochemical changes in soil and in solutions inoculated with soil give not the same and not even comparable data. There is no definite relation between the two, and no constant factor will allow of the comparison of one datum from the other.

To Represent North Carolina.

Governor Craig has appointed a number of delegates to the National Conference of Charities and corrections at Seattle, to be held in the early summer. A special statute in the state empowers the directors of the state institution to defray the expenses of representatives attending these conferences. Those appointed from the state institutions are H. B. Varner, chairman of the board of directors, and J. S. Mann, superintendent of the state penitentiary; Dr. Albert Anderson, superintendent of Central Hospital for Insane; Dr. W. W. Falson, superintendent of the Colored Hospital for Insane; Dr. Ira Hardy, superintendent of the State School for Feeble-Minded; W. A. Blair, Winston-Salem; Mrs. Isaac M. Taylor, Morganton; Mrs. Sol. Well, Goldsboro; Bishop Robert Strange, Wilmington; Prof. Horace Chase, Chapel Hill; Clarence Poe, Raleigh; G. H. Hastings, judge of the recorder's court, Winston-Salem.

Who Are Rightful Members of Board?

The state department of education is advised that an agreed state of facts has been submitted to Judge Foushee on which he is to pass on the big contest at Andrews, Cherokee county, involving the personnel of the public school board. It is a contest over who are the rightful members of the board. The state is due to pay to the board \$500 for annual maintenance of the public high school there, but payment can not be made until there is a decree of court as to who is rightful custodian. Mr. Joyner took a trip to Andrews in an unsuccessful attempt to settle the row.

Of Interest Throughout State.

Much interest throughout western North Carolina centers in the plans of the Blue Ridge Interurban Railway Company with reference to its independent development of water-power interests on the Green River, near Hendersonville with its associated plans for the construction of an electric trolley line to connect Hendersonville with Saluda and with extensions proposed to Rutherfordton, where connection will be had with the Seaboard and to Asheville where connection with the Southern will be available.

Inaugurate Sunday Train Service.

The Carolina & Yadkin River Railway has inaugurated a Sunday train service. Train No. 21 will leave Thomasville at 9 a. m., arriving at High Rock at 11:25. Returning will leave High Rock at 2:45, arriving at Thomasville at 5:20.

Appeal to Craig and State Council.

The Raleigh City Commission is appealing to Governor Craig and the Council of State to take steps as speedily as possible for draining Walnut Creek, in compliance with provision made by the legislature to correct the unsanitary condition of this stream near Raleigh through the effects of the state penitentiary authorities by digging clay for the brick-making activities. The great pits of water are a menace to the health of Raleigh and generate malaria and swarms of mosquitoes.

Car and Locomotive Collide.

A dinky locomotive met a gasoline motor car on the Hardway Construction Company road at Whitney bruising seven passengers of the motor car but not seriously injuring any one. Two negroes who jumped from the car were most painfully hurt. The drivers of both engines reversed in an effort to avoid the collision, but a wet track made this effort useless. The accident occurred about two miles out on the road to the big dam which the Hardway firm is now building.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

Raleigh.—The commencement address by Dr. J. Herman Randall, New York, and the presentation of the diplomas to the graduates marked the close of the Meredith College commencement season several days ago. Twenty-one young ladies received diplomas.

Asheville.—Some of the noted automobile driver of the south will be seen in action here July 4, if plans being made by Asheville motorists materialize. The plans being considered embrace either a first-class road race of five or ten miles, or a hill climb that will test the stability of every car entered, as well as the ingenuity of the driver.

Dunn.—The party of surveyors who have been working on the extension of the Durham & Southern into Sampson, have finished their work and will disband and go to the Western part of the state. It is not known just where this road is going; lines have been surveyed to Clinton by several routes, but as usual the public is in the dark.

Washington.—Maj. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville was recently endorsed by a formidable delegation, who appeared before President Wilson to urge his appointment as Ambassador to France. Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, headed the delegation, which included Senator Overman, accompanied by Bacon of Georgia and Ransdell of Louisiana.

Salisbury.—Heavy rains interfered somewhat with the first day's canvass for memberships to the Salisbury Library Association, but the undertaking is a great success so far. Securing the lists after the rain the canvassers covered the city with a determination to secure 300 members for the organization and in this well nigh succeeded.

Statesville.—News of the robbery of three stores in Yadkin county has come to Statesville. At one or more places the store safe was battered open in the same manner that the safe of Stimpson & Steele was opened at Turnersburg, and this leads to the conclusion that all the robberies were by the same gang.

Charlotte.—The handsome new concrete bridge that has been under construction over Paw Creek on the Paw Creek road, about eight miles from the city, since last October is nearing completion and County Engineer Stowe states that the finishing touches will likely be added within two weeks.

Davidson.—In exercises as simple as ever attended an event of such far-reaching importance and yet without as profoundly impressive as deepest sincerity could make them, Dr. William Joseph Martin, for the past year the president de facto of Davidson College, was formally inaugurated into office and declared to be its executive head.

Duke.—Duke is soon to have a modern hospital, the Erwin Cotton Mills Company providing the needed institution. A part of the furniture and fixtures has already been received and as soon as the remainder comes the hospital will be opened. Miss Elizabeth and Dr. W. F. Holt will be the physician in charge.

Henderson.—Following the blowing down by storm of the tent of the Wild West show here recently, which resulted in the death of Robert Davis, a Vance county farmer, and injury to others, the town authorities served attachment papers on the circus people and required bond. T. H. Hicks and J. C. Kittrell, attorneys acting for the city. It is understood that the managers are willing to pay \$1,000 and compromise.

Siler City.—Siler City claims to have raised the largest amount in cash for carrying on the fight for just freight rates in North Carolina, in proportion to her population and wealth. Some days ago an organization was formed with J. C. Gregson, president and V. M. Dorsett, secretary and treasurer. They at once saw the business men of the town and explained that it was necessary, in order to carry on this fight, to have some money, and raised \$88.50.

Raleigh.—Pursuant to resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, President Albert L. Cox has appointed several committees to take charge of various propositions that the chamber now has under consideration.

Raleigh.—The fire at Biltmore several days ago that burned a barn and several fine horses on the Vanderbilt estate is being investigated by Deputy Insurance Commissioner F. M. Jordan. There are strong indications of incendiarism it is said. This is the second barn that has been burned on this site in two years.

Raleigh.—After pleading guilty to larceny in the Superior Court, Charles Moore, of Carlos, in the confusion incident to the adjournment of court, walked quietly down stairs and disappeared. He has not been apprehended at last report.

Canton.—At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, the election of town officials was continued, J. K. Downs being elected to the position of night policeman to succeed Harley Wells. There were several other applicants for this position and interest in the selection of the officer to succeed Mr. Wells was intense.