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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.

Three men, believed to have been rank amateurs, held up Southern railway train No. 41, local to Tuscumbia, at Facklers, Ala., at about 8:20 at night. According to the best authority in Chattanooga, Tenn., there was nothing of value in either express or baggage car, which were looted, the robbers finding only perishable articles of food, a lot of trunks and a pile of sacks containing second class mail.

A feature of unsual interest at the celebration of the twelfth anniversary of the famous Martha Berry school at Rome, Ga., was the announcement of the endowment by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson of the Edward W. Axson scholarship of $1,000 from money obtained from the sale of her pictures. The scholarship was in honor of her brother, who was drowned near Rome, the old family home.

Home-grown strawberries made their debut in Mobile, Ala., with the first straw hat. Although it has been scarcely two weeks since the first and only freeze of the water so far, abnormally spring-like weather has been prevailing, and H. C. Cochran, a fruit grower of Satsuma, near Mobile, brought the first consignment to market. The first straw hat seldom precedes Mardi Gras, but a man was seen wearing one on the streets.

Judge W. T. Roberts of Douglas, Ga., former solicitor general of the Tallapoosa circuit, has been named by Secretary of Commerce Redfield as special attorney for the bureau of corporations. This important position was landed for Judge Roberts through the influence of William J. Harris, director of the census, who is very close to the secretary of commerce. Mr. Harris and Judge Roberts served in the state senate together and occupied adjoining seats. Judge Roberts was chairman of the judiciary committee. He will take up his work at once, it is stated.

Jefferson Davis' two dueling pistols, a double-barreled pistol and appurtenances, seized by Union troops near the close of the Civil war and which have been in the custody of the war department nearly fifty years, will be turned over to Joseph A. Hayes, of Colorado, whose wife is the eldest daughter of the former president of the Confederacy. The shawl and raglan, belonging to Mrs. Davis, said to have been worn by Davis when he was captured, were not included among the articles for which Mr. Hayes asked, but they will be returned if Davis' heirs ask for them.

"I have killed her father," said C. King Morse, an automobile supply man of Mobile, Ala., as he walked into police headquarters at Mobile, with Miss Eleonora Freadhoff, and handed the desk sergeant a revolver, one chamber of which contained an empty shell. Miss Freadhoff corroborated the story which her lover told the police that her father, Charles Freadhoff, had suddenly appeared before them with a revolver when they were walking near the girl's home about eleven o'clock. She said that Morse had shot in self-defense. He was docked on a charge of murder.

Returning to his home, No. 3 Hill Park, adjoining the Whittle school, at Macon, Ga., Joe McWhorter, until recently proprietor of the "Old Seventy-six Saloon," went to a bedroom where Mrs. McWhorter was doing some cleaning, shot her through the heart and then turned the weapon on himself, firing two bullets through his own breast. Mrs. McWhorter fell to the floor dead and the body of her husband fell directly across her lifeless form. Both aparently died instantly.

General.

Capt. Harry A. Field, commanding the battleship Louisiana, has been found guilty by a courtmartial of "hazarding his ship by navigating without a chart" when the Louisiana grounded on a reef off Vera Cruz, Mexico, last August.

At Pittsburg, Oklahoma, two bandits rode up to the state bank, forced the cashier into the vault at pistol point, rifled it of coin, placed their loot in a sack and galloped safely out of the town. The bank officials claim only a few hundred dollars were taken. Other reports said several thousands were secured. A posse with bloodhounds have started on the trail of the robbers.

Seven men were sent to death and three persons were wounded when three convicts attempted to escape from the state penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, and weres lain by guards. One of the men murdered by the convicts in their dash for liberty was John R. Thomas of Muskogee, formerly United State district judge, and once congressman from Illinois. Despite the commotion caused by the three men in trying to shoot down every one who came in their way, no general attempt was made by other convicts to join in the delivery.

With the assistance of two reluctant but badly scared porters, a lone bandit held up four passengers on the rear sleeper of the Michigan Central passenger train due here from Detroit. The robber entered the train at Jackson, Mich., and left it about fifteen minutes later, when Lewis Thombs, one of the porters, signaled for the emergency brakes near Chicago.

Armed guards had be to be called into the house of Hungarian parliament at Budapest, to eject unruly members of the opposition during a debate on the press reform law. The uproar was so great that it was impossible to conduct business until the members had quit.

The Wisconsin eugenic law, which provides for the issuance of marriage licenses only upon a certificate of a clean bill of health was declared unconstitutional by Judge F. C. Eschweiler of the circuit court at Milwaukee Judge Eschweiler held that the eugenics law has unreasonable statutory limitations so far as physicians' fees are concerned, and that it is an unreasonable and material impairment of the right of persons to enter into matrimony.

The 3,300 Mexican federal soldiers, six Mexican generals and 1,369 women and children who sought asylum in the United States after they were driven out of Ojinaga, Mexico, by Gen. Francisco Villa's rebel forces, have arrived in El Paso, Texas. They will be held at the Fort Bliss military reservation. Arriving in ten trains from Marfa, Texas, the refugees were taken at once to Fort Bliss, where they were put in a camp enclosed by a barbed wire fence.

From the drift of proceedings at Harrisburg, Pa., before the state board of pardons, it is believed that Mrs. Kate Edwards, who has been in the Berks county jail for more than twelve years under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, will be set free. Because of her sex, no governor since 1901 has cared to sign papers for the carrying out of the death sentence. Her case is one of the most remarkable in the annals of Pennsylvania courts.

Arrangements for the importation into this country of thousands of tons of beef and other meat products from the Argentine Republic, Australia and New Zealand, have just been completed by a syndicate of American capitalists whose identity has not been disclosed.

Washington.

The ninth cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season announced that 13,589,171 bales of cotton counting round as half bales of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to January 16, to which date during the past seven years the ginning average was 97.5 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to January 16 there had ginned 13,088,930 bales, or 97 per cent., of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date 14,515,799 bales or 93.3 per cent., and in 1908 to that date 12,666,203 bales, or 96.8 per cent. Included in the ginnigs were 97,034 round bales comparing with 78,690 last year.

After a conference with Commissioner General Caminetti, Secretary Wilson of the department of labor advised Speaker Champ Clark that the problem of Asiatic immigration could be solved by congress raising the standard of admission to this country. The secretary said he saw no reason why the standard should not be raised.

Former President Taft called a halt in the movement toward "purer democracy" and greater social and individual freedom. In a speech at the commencement exercises of a Philadelphia business college he arraigned "impractical reformers" and "demagoguges" who seek to arouse class consciousness. He took issue with the tendency to inject more democracy into educational methods, and declared the spread of "lubricity" in literature and on the stage, and indirectly in education, was a danger to young men and women of the country.

President Wilson's suggestion to congress in his trust address that the government and business men are ready to meet each other half way "in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law," fell on attentive ears and struck a responsive chord in representatives of differing political parties. The atmosphere of co-operation and "accommodation" in the message; the reforms proposed, expressed in terms of conservatism, and the spirit of friendliness to supersede antagonism in dealing with big business, which dominated the president's thoughts, aroused expressions of approval from all sides.

An adverse report on the appointment of Frak P. Glass as successor to the late Seator Johnston of Alabama was made by Senator Walsh on behalf of the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Kern submitted the report of the majority, recommending the seating of Blair Lee (Dem.) as successor of Senator Jackson (Rep.) of Maryland. Mr. Kern offered a resolution directing that Lee be seated for the remainder of the unexpired term of the late Senator Rayner.

A supplemental report on the bill to appropriate $25,000,000 a year for federal aid to road construction in the various states was filed in the house by Representative Shackleford, chairman of the house roads committee. A special rule making this bill in order as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill is now before the house. The bill proposes to divide the appropriation among the states in proportion to the rural delivery routes and post roads in each state. Tables setting forth the mileage of these roads in each state were included in the report filed.

RATE HEARINGS END UNTIL FEB. 24

AT THAT TIME CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES WILL BEGIN.

TAR HEEL CAPITOL NEWS

General News of North Carolina Collected and Condensed From the State Capital That Will Profe of Interest to All Our Readers.

Raleigh.

The rate hearing before the special freight rate commission adjourned recently until February 24 when the state will take up the cross-examination of its witnesses and begin the development of its testimony.

The Norfolk and Western concluded its case with Comptroller Coxe on the witness stand and Lucien H. Cocke, general counsel, conducting the examination. The state cross-examined Mr. Coxe while he was here and he will not have to return here to be polite while he is on the grill.

The Norfolk & Western choose its own way to defend its case. It made no distinction between interstate and intrastate freight rates and made all calculations upon the basis of business originating outside the state. It conceded more to the state than any of the roads and contended that upon neither state nor trans-state business was it making such revenues as would justify a reduction.

Mr. Coxe spoke by way of outlining his company's position. He said that he expected to be able to prove the points urged against the Justice act by sumitting the tax values of the property as a correct value, "though it is not," he explained, "and to assume that the entire intrastate business is done at no greater cost than the intrastate business, and that even then, the entire earnings of the Norfolk and Western in North Carolina, including all business, interstate and intrastate, are not sufficient to pay a return of more than four percent."

Mr. Coxe's concession was made in order to fecilitate the hearing. Throughout the examination the large systems had maintained that there is a very considerable difference in the cost of operating a local and a transstate train. The local runs more slowly, carries two more men, has double terminal costs and loses much time which adds to cost of fuel and to overtime charged. He waived all these and made no point of it when he did it.

"This estimate is based upon the tax values under the rates as they now exist," he continued, "but in the event that rates are reduced, however, and the excess value over and above the tax value of th property upon which the Norfolk and Western Railway Company is entitled to a return, be assumed as the value of the property, then the return of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company upon the value of tne property used in the public service is less than three per cent.

"We contend that we are entitled to a return sufficient to meet the cost of operation including a fair wage to employees of the company and a sum which would be sufficient to keep the property maintained under a safe and modern condition and a sum not less than six per cent for its stockholders, based upon a fair value of the property used by the company in conducting the public business.

"The Norfolk and Western company has made no attempt to separate the freight business but has assumed for the purpose of this hearing that all business is done at the same cost. Under that plan, it believes that receipts from the entire business would not justify any rate tribunal in the conclusion that a reduction of rates would be either just or reasonable."

Patents For Tar Heels.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, patent attorneys, Washington, report the grant to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents:

George L. Allen, Shelby, line composing and casting machine; William H. Lasater, Asheville, screw; Joseph H. Tabe, Marion, automatic door-latch.

Another North Carolina History.

"Reconstruction in North Carolina" is the title of an interesting new historical volume that is being looked forward to with pleasure by many North Carolina people. It is written by Professor J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, Ph.D., alumni professor at the University of North Carolina, and deals with that interesting period of the state's history from 1861 to 1876. References to it from various leading North Carolina educators and historians are very flattering, and will constitute a valuable additon to history.

A. C. L. to Build Double Track.

Announcement was made recently by Atlantic Coast Line of the award of contracts in sections for grading and construction of double track on 63-mile stretch from Selma to Parkton through Fayetteville, work to be completed by Fall. The contracts were let as follows: Sections one and two—each section about 12 miles long—to W. L. Wiliams Company, of Macon, Ga.; section three, C. W. Lane & Co., Atlanta; section four, J. J. Sheahan, Elkton, Tenn.; section five, to A. & C. Wright, Elkton.

Geological Board Reports.

In annual session here a few days ago the State Board of Geological Survey heard the report of State Geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt, giving the activities of the board for the past six months and adopted recommendations as to an active campaign of work for the next haf-year. Members of the board all of whom were here for the meeting, are Hugh McRae, Wilmington; H. E. Fries, Winston-Salem; Frank Hewitt, Asheville; W. H. Williamson, Raleigh.

The report showed active co-operation with the State Department of Agriculture in the investigation of lime deposits and it was determined to carry these investigations into every section of the state during the next year with a view to bringing about the largest possible development of lime deposits for agricultural purposes.

Gold mining in this state was shown to b emuch on the increase, with a number of mines being operated on a profitable basis.

In highway construction the report was made that two miles of the Hickory Nut Gap highway have been completed and six bridges, one of them steel, and all of them thoroughly substantial, have been constructed, there being 35 state convicts at work on the road. Another squad of 35 convicts is at work on the Madison county section of Central Highway and 50 on the Randolph county roads, the latter being hired from the state at $1.50 a day.

For all this work the State Geological Board is giving engineering assistance. Also such assistance has been given in numbers of the counties, with six state and two Government men enlisted in the work. The counties are Henderson, Polk, Orange, Alamance, Granville, Harnett, Transylvania, Jackson, McDowell, Burke,

Recent Charters Granted.

The Yum Drug Company, Durham, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed.

The Cabarrus Laundry Company, Concord, capital $10,00 authorized and $3,000 subscribed.

The Person County Fair Association, Roxboro, capital $20,000 authorized, and $530 subscribed.

The King Drug Company, of Forest City, capital $25,0000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed.

People's Motor-Car Company, High Point, capital $20,000 authorized, and $12,500 subscribed.

The Gattys-Martin umber Manufacturing Company of Zeublon, capital $25,000 authorized, and $6,000 subscribed.

Louise Knitting Mills Co., Durham, capital $50,000 authorized and $13,000 subscribed.

The Sumersett Undertaking Co., of Salisbury, capital $35,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed.

The Smithfield Milling Co., Guilford county, capital $25,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed.

State Wants Control of Public Service

The corporation comission is taking definite and active steps to assume the direct supervision of electric light, power, water and gas companies serving the public throughout North Carolina pursuant to duties imposed on the commission by the 1913 legislature through Chapter 127, Public Laws of the state.

To this end the commission issued a call to all such companies, other than municipal corporations, to file with the commission witrin 30 days complete schedules of their rates and charges for each class of service which they sell to the public, together with any schedules of discounts for quantity of service or prompt payment.

Inventory of State Timber.

The inventory of the timber resources of the states is to be pushed eastward during the next year, the work being already completed as far as Warren, Durham and Randolph counties eastward from the Blue Ridge and beyond.

Drainage work is to have continued attention, there being now 66 drainage districts in the state. Work is now fully organized all along the Central Highway, with not more than two townships that have not actually begun work. There are assurance that the highway will be completed by the fall of 1915.

New Fourth Class Postmasters.

Recent apointments of postmaasters for fourth-class offices: William S. Carawan, Columbia, Tyrrell county; Jay K. Sanders, Tnna, Alleghany; Jno. W. Ward, Griffn; Dare; Roger Gant, Glen Raven, Alamance; John B. Greer, Moravian Falls, Wilkes; Robert L. Capps, Arcola, Warren; Robert R. Fisher, Addie, Jackson; John T, Denny, Cromartie, Robeson; James M. H. Flynt, Gideon, Stokes; Floyd F. Roberts, Laurel Branch, Alleghany, and S. W. Davidson, Ranger Cherokee county.

New State Building Open Feb. 2.

The new state building is to be thrown open to the public in a sort of informal reception on the evening of February 2, the day for the opening of the spring term of the supreme court, the ceremonies for the opening to be from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock. The building is to be presented by J. A. Long of the Building Commission, and the acceptance on the part of the state will be by Governor Craig. There will also be remarks by Chief Justice Clark, Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Librarian M. O. Sherrill and others.

FOUR NEW ANTI-TRUST BILLS OUT

Measures Based on Wilson Policies Define Sherman Act and Allied Laws.

FULL PUBLICITY IS SOUGHT

Trade Commission Instead of Corporation Bureau Would Report Violations of the Statutes—Rigid Inquiries Are Ordered.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Embodying the program laid down by the president in his recent message, the administration's trust bills were presented to congress.

The bills have received the approval of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic leaders of both houses of congress. With little modification they will be enacted into law. Their purposes are:

1. Definition of unlawful monopoly or restraints of trade.
2. Prohibition of unfair trade practice.
3. Creation of an interstate trade commission.
4. Regulation of corporation didectorates and prohibition of interlocking directorates.

Unlawful Monopoly Defined.

Unlawful monopoly is defined as any combination or agreement between corporations, firms, or persons designed for the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or to acquire a monopoly in any interstate trade, business, or commerce.
2. To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or of any commodity.
3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity.
4. To make any agreement, enten into any arrangement, or arrive at any understanding by which they, directly or indirectly, undertake to prevent a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or among any purchasers or consumers in the sale, production, or transportation of any product, article, or commodity.

The penalty for violation of the law is fixed at not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of the violation of the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or doing the prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices.

The bill forbidding unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price, between different purchasers of commodities, with the purpose or intent to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce.

It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities "on account of difference in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of transportation."

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible person, firm, or corporation, who applies to purchase."

An attempt at monopoly also is declared to exist for any person to make a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from or rebate upon such price, on the condition or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits.

A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust law the bill provides shall constitute as against such defendant conclusive evidence of the same facts and be conclusive as to the same issues of law in favor of any other party in any other proceeding brought under and involving the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of parties injured in their business or property, by any person or corporation found guilty of violating the law the statute of limitations applicable to such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is required that a proper bond shall be executed against damages for an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that the danger of irreparable loss or damage is immediate.

Hits Interlocking Directorates.

Concerning directorates, the bill on that subject, which is to become effective two years from date of approval of the act, provides:

"No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as a director or other officer or employe of any railroad or other public service corporation which conducts an interstate business.

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any reserve bank; and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the recent currency law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of $100 a day, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

If any two or more corporations have common director or directors, the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporation and such elimination of competition shall be construed as a restraint of interstate trade and be treated accordingly.

The trade commission bill provides for commission of five members, with the commissioner of corporations as chairman, and transfers all the existing powers of the bureau of corporations to the commission.

The principal and most important duty the commission besides conducting investigations will be to aid the courts when requested in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

With this in view, the bill empowers he court to refer any part of pending litigation to the commission, including the proposed decree, for information and advice.

Much Criticism for Bills.

The trust bills as framed will be the subject of sharp criticism on the part of progressives of all parties who claim they do not go far enough. It will be declared that the definition of monopoly remains inadequate that the prohibition of unfair trade practice does not cover this evil in our economic life that interlocking stock control is not covered and that the powers of the proposed trade commission are insufficient.

It is interesting to note that the proposal to place the burden of proof upon a combination believed to be violating the law has been omitted. No attempt is made to prevent or destroy monopoly based on patents. The greatest difficulty experienced in the effective enforcement of the law has been found to be in the unwillingness of the courts to impose jail penalty. It remains optional under the proposed measures wiht the courts to fine or imprison.

Trade Board May Disappoint.

In connection with the trade commission President Wilson declared in his message that the country "demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided."

The bill prescribes that the commission acts are to constitute a "public record" but the body is authorized to make public the information "in such form and to such extent as may be necessary" or "by direction of the attorney general."

It is apparent that the public mind cannot be guided unless it has the facts, and then it will not get unless the commission or the attorney general deems it politic.

Settlement of Differences.

The most important feature of the bill is that which legalizes the policy of the administration of terminating an unlawful condition by agreement between the combination attacked and the attorney general.

This feature is comprehended under a section which requires the commission, upon the request of the attorney general or any corporation affected, to investigate whether a combination is violating the law. In case the commission should find the violation to exist it must report to the attorney general a statement of the objectionable acts and transactions and the readjustments necessary for the offending combination to conform to the law.

As It Seemed to Her.

After viewing her new baby brother, little Laura said: "Mamma, I know why they went and cut baby's hair in heaven. The angels knew he wouldn't be strong enough to walk to the barber's for several weeks."

Out of Commission.

Wife—"Oh, William, dear, do order a rat-trap to be sent home today!" Husband—"But you bought one last week." Wife—"Yes, dear, but there's a rat in it!"

To Induce Sleep.

To many people the drinking of half a pint or more of clear cold water on retiring brings about a cure for sleeplessness. It clears the blood, washes irritating food out of the stomach, and promotes a feeling of quietude which helps sleep.

Getting It Straight.

She—"I believe you married me simply because I had money." He—"Quite the opposite, madam. I married you because I hadn't any."

News Items of the Old North State

Big Lumber Deal.

Announcement was made a few days ago that the Camp Lumber Company of Wilmington, has purchased the timber holdings of the Cumberland Lumber Company, of Baltimore, Md., comprising large tracts in Pender, Duplin and Sampson counties and contining standing timber estimated to be more than 125,000,000 feet and worth probably a half million dollars.

Oliver Gets Job.

John T. Oliver, the Reidsville editor who was defeated for the postmastership by Senator Simmons' opposition, has been selected for a field position in the Census Bureau at $1,500 a year, with traveling expenses when at work out of the city. He was in Washington recently and has decided to take the place, which was secured by Senator Overamn.

Enlarge Hosiery Mill.

The Freeze-Bacon Hosiery Mill at Hendersonville, established in 1912 with 20 machines, which number has been increased to 62 with 45 employes sharing a monthly payroll of $1,500, has been incorporated with a capital of $50,000, of which $40,000 has been subscribed and plans are under consideration for a considerable increase in the working capactity of the establishment.

Land Sells For $1,000 An Acre.

One of the biggest real estate deals of the year was consummated recently when 25 acres of property lying just west of Grove Park in Asheville was sold by J. J. McCloskey to the Annandale Development Company. It is understood that the property brought $1,000 per acre and that the new owners contemplate developing it.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

The annual municipal dinner to be given by the Greater Charlotte Club promises to be an event of the livest kind. It will be called to order at 13 minutes and 13 seconds past the hour. To it there will be 250 tickets sold.

The congregation of the Methodist church at Forest City has appointed a building committee and started a campaign for funds with which to erect a new church. It will cost about $15,000.

Whitehead Kluttz is to work as secretary of the boundary commission. For a few days he is stopping at 1312 L. street, Northwest, Washington. He will bring his family in a short while.

The total taxable property in Guilford county in 1913 was $28,248,691, an increase of $1,827,751 over 1912 when the taxable values were $26,456,940. Practically all of the increase was in Morehead and High Point townships.

The tabulation of the separate returns from ginners for the January report according to the Department of Commerce shows there were 9,896 bales of cotton, counting round bales as half-bales, ginned in Rutherford county from the 1913 crop prior to January 1, as compared to 8,941 bales to the same date the previous year, an increase of 955 bales.

The commissioners of Cumberland county, at their January meeting, ordered that the tax levy for county purposes for 1913 be reduced from 25 cents to 10 cents on the hundred dollars, and that all persons who have paid their taxes be refunded to that extent.

The following postmasters were appointed recently: Roger Grant, Glen River; John B. Greer, Moravian Falls; Robert L. Capps, Arcola.

Governor Craig announces a reward of $50 for the arrest of Lon Edwards, the negro who shot to death D. A. Sanderford at Apex recenty.

Plans are already on foot for the rebuilding of Oak Ridge Institute, the two principal buildings of which were destroyed by fire only a few days ago. The owners of the school have no idea of moving it.

Reports submitted to the stockholders of three Asheville banks at their annual meetings show that the financial institutions have experienced a year of prosperity.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bostic Bank at Bostic recently, the usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent was declared.

The report of the James Walker Memorial Hospital of Wilmington for the past year shows that a total of 1,384 patients were treated; 816 white, 630 pay and 185 charity; 568 colored, 470 charity and 98 pay.

Plans for the organization of a health board for Hendersonville are rapidly materializing. The board will be composed of the following members of the Board of City Commissioners.

The road commissioners of Rutherford county held an all-day session recently, receiving, opening and accepting bids for certain sections of road. in all contracts for 35 miles were awarded. Bids on 15 miles were all rejected.

Under a recent decision following a vote taken by the Order of Railway Conductors on the Southern Railway, Spencer is to be made a terminal point for passenger trains. It is stated that vote was polled recently and that a majority of the conductors voted for the terminal to be changed from Charlotte to Spencer.