

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.

Conductor Walter Little picked up a package in a seat of a Central of Georgia railway car at Columbia, Ala., that later was found to contain ten thousand dollars in bills. The name of J. C. Kountz appeared on the package, and it was found that the money belonged to a Dathan bank with which Mr. Kountz is connected. The money was in possession of a messenger, who left the train at Columbia. It was returned to the bank. The money, along with several other packages, had been placed in a hand grip, which in some manner had come open while on the seat in the day coach.

That the party aboard Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht Warrior faced death probably for hours after the vessel went aground on a reef off the coast of Colombia, was information gained in New Orleans from the fragments of wireless messages. All the lifeboats of the United Fruit company's steamer Frutera were lost in the effort to take the passengers of the Warrior and Captain Henschel sumamed the steamer Almirante, which effected a rescue, according to the wireless reports. In the party were prominent Englishmen and their ladies.

The lower house of South Carolina passed to third reading a bill prohibiting white people from teaching in the negro schools or negroes in the white schools under penalty of a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not exceeding twelve months. The passage of the measure was recommended by Governor Bleasde. The bill was amended to include the "intimacy of the races in houses of ill repute." Another amendment provides that the bill shall not be regarded as prohibiting the teaching of the Bible to negroes. It passed to the third reading after a bitter fight.

The wild walls of a wild beast roaming the forests of northwest Georgia, in the vicinity of Lyerly, resembling the screams of a terrified woman, has caused many an unpleasant hour for persons traveling during the night hours along the lonely roads through the country. The animal, which no one seems to recognize, has been seen several times, but still, after seeing it, no one can give much of a description of it, other than that it is like a dog, raw and lanky, and does not have any particular place of abode.

General.

After being barricaded in a henhouse all night on her father-in-law's farm near Mountain Home, Ark., and firing at occupants every time they ventured from their home, Mrs. Gill Siler was shot and killed as she emerged from her fortress. Will Siler, her brother-in-law, is under arrest, charged with having killed her. His father, Hays Siler, and his two brothers also were detained. Mrs. Siler had entered suit for partition of the farm to obtain a portion due to her by her husband.

Court proceedings at Pretoria, Union of South Africa, against the ministers of justice, defense and interior, because of their action in deporting the South African strike leaders, began promptly. The supreme court, Sir John W. Wessel, judge, granted an application for leave to apply to attach the three ministers for contempt of court. The judge declared that if he had possessed information which would have granted an injunction restraining the government from deporting the men.

The president of Haiti, Michel Oreste, fled from the capital, Port Au Prince, and took refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta. He was accompanied by his wife. Fighting began in the city, and an hour later the president left the palace under an escort and was conveyed in a launch to the warship. Almost immediately detachments of bluejackets were landed from the United States armored cruiser Montana and the Vineta.

The highest seas known on the Pacific coast since it was charted by the United States government were recorded at San Francisco. The light on Trinidad Head, near Eureka, Cal., was put out last week by surf that smashed the thick protecting panes of glass surrounding it. Trinidad Head rises 330 feet above the sea level. The light is perched on a shelf of rock about half way up, and the lens is 200 feet above the margin of the surf.

It is stated in El Paso, Texas, that although the Mexican troops quartered there are to be sheltered and fed indefinitely, they have received from their own government some of the pay due them for fighting before they crossed the Rio Grande. Each Mexican soldier received \$5, his first pay for months, and, according to Gen. Salvador Mercado, the commander, the last. None of the foreign soldiers were permitted to leave the reservation to spend the money. It is shown that there are now 5,295 soldiers and refugees to be provided for by the United States government.

The story of how 43 souls went down to death in the chill waters of the Atlantic when the liner Nantucket rammed and sank the steamer Monroe, was brought to port at Norfolk, Va., by 91 survivors of the sunken ship's passengers, rescued and brought to shore by the Nantucket. A thorough investigation of the circumstances has been ordered by the department of commerce. The steambot inspection service has been ordered to make an exhaustive inquiry. Thrilling stories are told by those rescued from the jaws of death. Revised lists put the loss of life at forty-three.

The American Red Cross Society has been granted by the Chinese government a year in which to obtain twenty million dollars to carry out a project for controlling the river Hwai, whose overflows have hitherto caused every year great loss of life and damage to property. A preliminary agreement to this effect was signed by Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, and representatives of the Chinese government at Peking.

Earthquake shocks at Mendoza caused a panic. Mendoza is the capital of the province of Mendoza, Argentina, lying about sixty miles distant from the volcano of Aconcagua. It has a population of about thirty thousand, and is an entry port for the trade between Buenos Aires and Chile. In 1861 Mendoza was overthrown by an earthquake.

"I sincerely hope our experience may give you warning and cause you to take prompt measures to prevent plutocracy reaching the danger point," said former President William H. Taft at Toronto, Canada, in an address before the Literary and Scientific Society of the University of Toronto. The former president had dwelt on the industrial expansion of Canada and the probability that its people would come face to face with conditions of corporate control existing in the United States. Canada, he said, had advantages of profiting by the mistakes in the United States.

Fifty-eight children, sixteen women and one man were killed during a panic caused by a fire at a moving picture show on a plantation in the Dutch residency of Surabaya, near Batavia, Dutch East Indies. Most of the victims were trampled to death or suffocated.

Washington.

A model of the Panama canal which probably will be more than five hundred feet long will be the government's largest and most elaborate individual exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Foodstuffs seized by the federal authorities are held as evidence of adulteration or misbranding in violation of the pure food and drugs acts are rapidly accumulating pending court action, the department of agriculture announces. Several warehouses scattered throughout the country at various shipping ports are practically filled with condemned products.

The territory in the South freed from cattle ticks and released from quarantine has been increased by 17,106 square miles by an order issued by the acting secretary of agriculture, effective February 16, 1914, releasing additional portions of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. This action has been taken as a result of further progress made in the extermination of the ticks which spread splenic or Texas fever of cattle. The total area released since the beginning of the work now aggregates 215,903 square miles.

Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois died in Washington after an illness of more than a week, during which he hovered between life and death. His last words were a wish that he might live to see the completion of the national memorial to Abraham Lincoln, who was his personal friend. Since his retirement from the senate last March he had been resident commissioner of the commission created by congress to build the \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial. His death ended fifty years of continuous public service that had made him a figure in American national life.

Organization of a permanent government for the Panama canal zone to supersede the Isthmian canal commission April 1 was authorized by President Wilson, with the announcement that the nomination of Col. George W. Goethals to be first governor of the Panama canal would be sent to the senate in a few days. Colonel Goethals' idea of a "one-man" government is carried out in the executive order, which was made public by Secretary Garrison immediately after the cabinet meeting. The authority of the governor will be supreme under the secretary of war.

How to dispose of the Panama canal tolls question was the subject uppermost in discussion about the canal when the attitude of President Wilson, outlined to the senate foreign relations committee, became public. The president's position was asserted to be that the provision of the Panama canal act granting toll exemption to all American vessels is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

A sweeping investigation of strike conditions in the coal fields of Colorado and the copper district of Michigan was authorized by the national house of representatives. By a vote of 151 to 15 the house adopted the resolution of Representative Keating of Colorado, empowering the mines and mining committee to make inquiry as to conditions in Colorado and Michigan in which the federal government might be concerned. Hearings will be conducted in the strike regions by a sub-committee, or sub-committees, which will start west as soon as arrangements can be made for the trip.

URGE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP PLANS

COMMITTEE WANTS CONTROL OF ALL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH LINES.

THEIR REPORT IS SUBMITTED

Believes Private Monopoly Has No Real Incentive to Serve All the People.—Should carry out Three Suggestions.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson submitted to the Senate the recommendations of the departmental committee appointed by him to investigate the practicability of Government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines.

The report declared that "the only way to afford to the people the complete and modern postal facilities that the constitution makes it the duty of the government to provide," is by carrying out these suggestions:

"That Congress declare a government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio communication, and such other means for the transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop.

"That Congress acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the farmer lines.

"That Congress authorize the postmaster general to issue, in his discretion and under such regulation as he may describe, revocable licenses for the operation by private individuals, associations, companies and corporations of the telegraph service and such parts of the telephone service as may not be acquired by the government."

The recommendations are signed by Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general; Merritt O. Chance, chief clerk, postoffice department, and John C. Koss, superintendent division of salaries and allowances, composing the committee.

"The private monopoly," states the report, "has no incentive to extend its facilities to unprofitable territory; but the government must serve all the people.

"It is economic waste to permit private enterprise to build up vast properties that eventually must be taken over by the government in assuming its constitutional monopoly as a cost out of all proportion to the value of the parts of such properties that may be utilized to advantage in the postal system.

"Telegraph facilities have not been extended to the small towns and villages along with the government postal facilities.

"According to the best available data, the capitalization of the long distance and toll lines represents approximately \$200,000,000 and the capitalization of the entire commercial network approximately \$900,000,000. The cost to the government would be less than the appraised value, since it would be undesirable for the government to purchase the real estate holdings of the companies. Exchanges could be leased until accommodations could be provided in the postoffices and stations.

Swift & Company Indicted.
Chicago.—Indictments against three railroads and the packing firm of Swift & Co., were returned by the Federal grand jury on charges of rebating brought by special agents of the interstate commerce commission. The railroads indicted are the Pennsylvania, its subsidiary, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, known as the Panhandle, and the Chicago and Northwestern.

Observed Laws of the Sea.
Baltimore.—President C. Whitney, of the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Company issued a statement in which he said that every precaution suggested by proper steamship and merchant marine practice, as well as those required by law, was observed in the manning and the equipment of the Nantucket.

Against Increase in Peanuts.
Washington.—Protest against the proposed five per cent increase in freight rates in Eastern territory was lodged in Eastern territory was lodged by Virginia peanut producers with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Frank B. Bain of the American Peanut Corporation of Norfolk, declared that much of his company's product was shipped in territory that would be affected by the proposed increase. He said an advance in rates would handicap American producers in competition with Japan, China and Spain.

Mexican Politician Arrested.
Mexico City.—Jose Luis Requena, a leader of the National Democratic party, and a candidate for the Vice Presidency with General Felix Diaz in the recent elections, was arrested at his home and incarcerated in the military prison here. No charge has been formulated against him, though it is understood his detention is due to suspicion that he was implicated in some seditious movement. That his arrest was determined upon was indicated by a premature publication of his indictment.

STATE CAN PROVE RATES REASONABLE

ACCORDING TO E. J. JUSTICE, RAILROADS' FIGURES ARE MISLEADING.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh. E. J. Justice, author of the Justice freight rate act and now of the department of justice at Washington, was in Raleigh recently in conference with Governor Craig, Attorney General T. W. Bickett and Messrs. Winston & Biggs, counsel for the state, regarding preparations for the cross-examination of the railroad officials the latter part of this month with a view to breaking down the force of the array of figures presented by the railroad companies on direct examination.

In the conference were also a number of freight rate experts whom the state will use in the presentation of evidence for the state and cross-examination of the railroad companies. These were President Fred N. Tate of the Freight Rate Association, High Point; J. C. Forester, rate expert for the Greensboro board of trade; W. S. Creighton, expert for the Charlotte board of trade, and T. J. Ryan, expert for the North Carolina Furniture Manufacturers' Association, High Point.

The whole scope of the rate situation and the evidence that has been presented by the railroad companies were considered, and a general line of procedure agreed upon. These prospective witnesses for the state were directed to work out figures that will break down the position taken by the railroad companies as to contractors effect or injustice of the reduced rates prescribed by the Justice act.

After the conference, Mr. Justice took occasion to say that he regards the figures presented by the railroad companies as entirely and grossly misleading and that he has pointed out these fallacies to the counsel for the state and the experts, so that they may work out the real facts that should control the final taxing of the rates. He says the railroad companies have entirely too great a part of the operating expenses of their lines charged against the intrastate freight business and have their operating expenses placed a whole lot too high as well.

He remarked that if the intrastate business for the other states served by the Southern Railroad Company were figured out on the same basis as that applied in North Carolina, they would represent fully 200 per cent of operating expenses of the whole system. He insists that the counsel for the state will have no trouble in breaking down the figures the railroad companies have presented, and that the reasonableness of the rates prescribed will be fully vindicated.

Too Late to Prevent Lynching.
Speeding 18 miles across country in automobiles under urgent orders from Governor Craig to avert a threatened lynching, Assistant Adjutant General Gordon Smith and Capt. W. F. Moody, commanding a squad of 40 men of Company B, Third Regiment North Carolina Guard, reached their destination just beyond Wendell, across the county line in Johnston county, only to find the body of the negro they were attempting to save riddled with bullets and his head literally beaten into a pulp. A mob of infuriated citizens had taken him from Sheriff Grimes of Johnston county and his deputies and taken his life for his confessed crime of murdering Mrs. William Lynch recently. The victim of the lynching was Jim Wilson, who was arrested as a suspect at Warsaw, later confessed the crime and claimed that there were four or five accomplices, whose names he gave.

Gathering War Records.
Capt. Hollis C. Clark of the United States Army has returned to Washington after a conference with Marshall DeLancy Haywood relative to the gathering of copies of authenticated Revolutionary War records for the purpose of publishing them in a series of government volumes. Captain Hollis is in charge of this work for the war department and is appointing competent representatives in each of the thirteen original states to seek out and copy desirable documents for the publication.

More Territory is Tick Free.
Special from Washington says the territory in the South freed from cattle ticks and released from quarantine has been increased by 17,106 square miles by an order issued by the acting secretary of agriculture, effective February 16, 1914, releasing additional portions of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas.

In North Carolina: The counties of Moore, Hoke, Scotland, Robeson and New Hanover.

Investigating Railroad Sale.

The work of taking testimony as to the receivership, sale and partition of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad when it was divided between the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line in 1894 was resumed by the corporation commission recently, J. W. Fry of Greensboro and W. T. Kyle, now of the traffic department of the Norfolk Southern, being the witnesses examined.

The state was represented by A. L. Brooks of Greensboro as counsel and the railroad companies by Assistant General Counsel George Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The hearing was a continuation of the session some weeks ago when Harry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a number of officials of both the Coast Line and the Southern testified as to the circumstances of the purchase of the road by the two roads and its partition between them.

A special feature of the testimony of both Mr. Fry and Mr. Kyle was that about two years before the receivership of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley, of which they were respectively general manager and general traffic manager, there were overtures from the Norfolk & Western for the construction of a connecting link between the C. F. & Y. V. at Mount Airy and the Norfolk & Western at the most accessible point in Virginia, and that some part of such a link was actually graded, but never ironed.

Furthermore, they stated, that when the Norfolk & Western later purchased the Roanoke & Southern, Roanoke to Winston-Salem, this plan for the Mount Airy extension was abandoned, the newly acquired line giving intersection with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley at Rural Hill. Then there were overtures of traffic arrangements between the two roads and the officers of the C. F. & Y. V. were invited to New York for a meeting to work out traffic arrangements that would make Rural Hill and Winston-Salem basing point for freight rates much on the order of, if not quite so low, as those Virginia cities enjoy. This meeting was never held and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley soon thereafter went into the hands of a receiver and was later divided between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern.

Report of Fish Commission.

The report of Fish Commissioner J. H. LeRoy to the state geological board made a remarkable showing as to differences between the fisheries conditions in this state and Virginia.

In the first place, he showed that the lack of law in this state against the catching and marketing of undersize mullet is making possible terrible inroads on the mullet crop in this state. Of late shipments of undersize mullet to Norfolk and other Virginia points have been condemned and the fish not only stopped from being sold, but actually confiscated and destroyed. Now the undersize fish are being marketed in this state.

It is insisted that the catching and sale of such small fish should be prohibited in this state to assure their being left in the water for further growth.

Move Marshal's Office.

All of the furniture and equipment of the office of United States marshal was shipped from Greensboro to Asheville, where Marshal Webb will have his offices in the future. It is probable that the offices here vacated by the removal will be occupied by the office force of Revenue Agent Vanderford, who has been directed by Commissioner Osborne to move his offices from Asheville to Greensboro.

Nine Postmasters Confirmed.

The following North Carolina postmasters were confirmed: P. H. Linville, Walnut Cove; A. Elmer Powell, Whiteville; G. A. Blackwelder, China Grove; J. M. McCracken, Graham; W. G. Bradshaw, High Point; F. C. Gilliam, Kannapolis; G. H. Rusell, Laurinburg; E. C. Winchester, Monroe; James W. Smith, Norwood.

Governor Issues Requisition.
Governor Craig issued a requisition on the governor of Alabama for P. L. Kincaid, now being held in Huntsville, Ala., for the North Carolina authorities. He is wanted in High Point on a charge of defrauding the Columbia Furniture Company of High Point out of \$406.

Revenue Officers Make Raid.
State Revenue Officers H. G. Culley, J. P. Steil and J. E. Lowe returned recently from a place in Johnston county, fifteen miles below the town of Smithfield, where they went a few days ago, and where they destroyed two thousand gallons of beer, one barrel of molasses and another barrel of low wine. The officers have for some time had this trip in mind, and are of the opinion that had they struck at the point at the proper time they would have been able to catch the owners of the business.

Trustees Take No Action.
After a spirited discussion of the subject the trustees of the University of North Carolina in annual session at Raleigh a few days ago decided not to take any action as to petitioning for \$50,000 from the Carnegie fund for the erection of Y. M. C. A. building at the University, but made it clear that in the event the students raised the 25,000 they desire and secure the \$50,000 from the Carnegie fund for a \$75,000 building, that the board will provide \$600 a year for maintenance.

PLAN RALEIGH MONUMENT

Sir Walter Raleigh Committee Start Campaign For Funds For a Memorial to Raleigh.

Raleigh.—Each of the original thirteen colonies of the American Union, every school child in North Carolina, and every North Carolina Society in every state and city of the Union and the District of Columbia will be called upon to contribute toward the fund that is now being raised for the erection of a monument in Raleigh to the memory of Sir Walter Raleigh if the plans of the Sir Walter Raleigh Monument Committee are carried out. The decision to do this was reached at the meeting recently of the committee having in charge the raising of the funds necessary. The following members of this committee were present for the meeting: General Julian S. Carr, chairman; General Durlham; Joseph G. Brown, Colonel Benches Cameron, A. B. Andrews, Jr., Alex. J. Field, Frank Ward and W. J. Peele, all of Raleigh.

The meeting was one of the first that has been held by the committee in a long while, but the lapse of time since the last coming together of these men did not in any way lessen their enthusiasm over the project, and they are now more determined than ever to succeed in the movement which they have started.

The committee in session was of the opinion that the best time for the unveiling of the monument is on October 29, 1918, which is the ter-centennial anniversary of the martyrdom of Sir Walter Raleigh in England.

Not only will the monument be a memorial to Sir Walter Raleigh, but if the plans are carried out, it will likewise commemorate the event of the Century of Peace between all of the English-speaking nations of the world. This will be in 1915, and it is planned that the corner-stone be laid during that year, and so inscribed as to keep fresh in the minds of all who look upon the great marble shaft the long period of peace that has been established.

The committee passed a resolution calling upon the state superintendent of public instruction to request a donation for the monument fund from every child in the public schools of the state on Arbor Day in 1914. Another resolution that was passed calls upon the city commissioners of Raleigh to petition the legislature for permission to erect the monument on Nash Square in Raleigh, and at such a point in the square as will be decided upon by the committee. General Julian S. Carr, Mr. J. G. Brown and Mr. W. J. Peele were authorized to select in each county of the state one person to serve on the committee, and to aid in the work in his particular section.

Fifty-Six Want Little Girl.

Duke.—Recently a little advertisement appeared in the want columns of three of the daily state papers wishing to place a six-year-old girl in a Christian home. It was simply remarkable to note the answers that came to this advertisement. In five days fifty-three letters had been received asking for the girl and three persons had called, making a total of fifty-six applications for her. All the letters came from elegant homes and well-to-do people from all sections of the state. It is sufficient to say that the little girl, little Ellie Blake, whose mother is dead, has found a nice and comfortable home with Mr. and Mrs. D. Y. Harper, of Dunn, N. C.

May Move Surry Court House.

Mount Airy.—That the county court house will in the near future be moved from Dobson to this city is predicted by many citizens. In fact, there is a movement on foot to bring about this change. For many years there has been a growing sentiment favoring this change, but only since the recent refusal of Dobson township to vote good road bonds has the sentiment crystallized into an active movement.

Falls in Line.
Raleigh.—After hearing an address by William Brown of Chicago, field secretary of the International Sunday School Association for America, recently in a stirring address on organization of Raleigh Sunday school workers formed a city association.

For Tobacco Market.
Fayetteville.—Fayetteville will have a tobacco market next season. This is the determination of the Chamber of Commerce, reached at the first meeting of the year. J. D. Fletcher, tobacco demonstrator for Cumberland county, met with the members, and there was a general discussion of the question of growing and marketing tobacco, with special references to Fayetteville and Cumberland county's future. Mr. Fletcher estimated that there would be 1,600,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Cumberland this year.

Build Modern Hospital.
Mount Airy.—A modern hospital is one of the possibilities for this city in the near future. Mrs. B. A. Irvin, a retired and wealthy milliner, who left here several days ago to visit her son, a physician in New York City, informed her friends that upon her return that she would begin the erection of a 20-room granite and modern hospital upon a splendid site already purchased for that purpose. The site consists of several acres of grove near the heart of the city and is an ideal location.

DOCTORS MEETING

TENTATIVE PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED FOR TRI-STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

BE HELD IN WILMINGTON

Many Prominent Physicians With National Fame Will Read Papers at the Meeting in Wilmington on February 18th and 19th.

Wilmington.—A great deal of interest throughout this section centers in the sixteenth annual session of the Tri-State Medical Association of the Carolinas and Virginia which is to be held in Wilmington, Wednesday and Thursday, February 18 and 19. The preliminary announcement of the program has been made which is intended only for information. It is stated that eight or 10 prominent surgeons will read papers at this meeting and that two or three from New York and several from Chicago will also attend. The tentative sketch of the program indicates that the meeting will be one of the most interesting in years. The Tri-State Association, embracing three states, always attracts a number of the leading physicians and specialists in the country. Charlotte will send a large delegation to this convention and several will read papers, including Drs. A. J. Crowl, J. P. Monroe, John Hill Tucker, William Allan, Addison G. Brenizer, A. N. Whisman and others.

The officers of the Tri-State Medical Association are: Dr. Southgate Leigh, Norfolk, Va., president; Doctors Augustus B. Knowlton of Columbia, S. C., Alfred L. Gray and Andrew J. Crowl of Charlotte, vice presidents, and Dr. Rolfe E. Hughes, of Laurens, S. C., secretary and treasurer. On the Executive Council are: Drs. J. Shelton Horsley of Richmond, R. E. Epling of Greenwood, D. A. Stanton of High Point, James H. Culpepper of Norfolk, Samuel Lile of Lynchburg, A. E. Baker of Charleston, Charles T. Harper of Wilmington, W. W. Fennell of Rock Hill and J. Howell Way of Waynesville. The North Carolina chairman of sections are: Dr. E. C. Register, medicine; Dr. D. T. Tayloe, surgery; Dr. Joseph Graham, gynecology; Dr. D. A. Stanton, obstetrics, and Dr. H. W. Carter, eye, ear, nose and throat.

Reorganize Toxaway Power Co.

Asheville.—Developments of far reaching importance to western North Carolina are presaged by the reorganization of the Toxaway Power Company, a corporation chartered about a year ago with an authorized capital of \$1,500,000. When the company was chartered the incorporators were H. S. Mitchell and W. E. Moore of Pittsburg and George H. Wright of Asheville. At that time the company intended to do extensive electrical development along the various rivers of this section of the state, but the project hung fire for a time and finally was apparently abandoned.

The new company owns or controls extensive water rights and property in Western North Carolina and it intends to develop power projects along the Toxaway river in Transylvania county, the Green river and other streams on the southern side of the Blue Ridge. All rights, properties, options and agreements held by the former incorporators have been transferred to the new company.

Sanders Negro Submits.

Raleigh.—Worth Sanders, the negro who so narrowly escaped being lynched and took refuge in Wake county jail and was subsequently transferred to the State's Prison, has made admissions of guilt that make his conviction much more certain, according to statement made by Sheriff Sears. He says that Sanders told Jailer Jordan that he was out at the Lynch place when Mrs. Lynch was killed by Wilson and that he helped him put the body in the brush, but that he was too drunk to have any clear recollection of just what did happen. Sheriff Sears has another prisoner in jail, who occupied the cell with Sanders, and says that Sanders made much the same statement to him.

Establish Training School.

Greensboro.—A movement is on foot here to get the County Commissioners to establish a training school for boys who get into the city courts of Greensboro and High Point for minor infractions of the law. The last Legislature authorized the commissioners to make an appropriation for such a school. The idea is not to make of it a reformatory, but a real school. Boys sent there will be educated and taught useful occupations. It is believed that the commissioners will undertake the school.

Three Demonstrators.

Statesville.—Misses Cora Bell of Mount Mourne, Mary Lawrence of Olin and Essie Smith of Scotts have been appointed demonstrators to have charge of the tomato clubs in redeveloping the county board of education has greatly increased its appropriation for this work, and the United States department of agriculture is supplementing the fund, which means a great expansion in the work next season. The clubs made a fine showing last season, when only one demonstrator was employed.