

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.

In the presence of thousands of persons, at Palatka, Fla., Thomas Williams, a negro, convicted of the murder of his stepdaughter, Vallie Moore, aged 14, was hanged. He confessed his crime on the gallows.

The curtain of tragedy dropped upon another mysterious "eternal triangle" when A. J. Amerson of New Orleans pumped two bullets into the body of a young woman who passed in Atlanta, Ga., as his wife, and then drilled a hole through his own heart. Over a sea too rough for lifeboats, life savers at Norfolk, Va., took off by means of breeches buoys the crew of the three-masted schooner Helen H. Benedict, ashore south of Cape Henry. The Benedict is leaking, but apparently will be able to live many hours. The revenue cutter Onondaga went to her assistance.

Sam Walden, who lives two miles south of Mitchell, Ga., committed suicide. The cause is unknown. His wife left the house for a short time when he secured a gun, placed it to his forehead and pushed the trigger with a stick. The top of his head and a piece of his skull were blown off and through the window.

The South Carolina house of representatives has passed a compulsory educational bill, and it is stated that it will be concurred in by the senate.

Leslie Edwards, 21 years old, was frozen to death, and Buford Terhune, aged 22, probably will die from exposure as a result of being caught under an automobile that turned turtle in a creek near Lexington, Ky., at night, when the steering gear failed to work.

The postoffice at Rex, Ga., which is located in the general merchandise store of the Powell brothers, was broken into by two Yeggs, who were preparing to make a "clean sweep" of postoffice and store, when interrupted by a posse and forced to surrender. A citizen passing about ten o'clock at night saw a light in the building and on investigating found that burglars were busy. He summoned friends and several officers, and they surrounded the building. The Yeggs were called upon to surrender, and, seeing they had no chance to escape, they surrendered without a fight.

General.

Rioting and pillaging broke out in Cape Haitien to such an extent that Commander Bostwick of the gunboat Nashville landed eighty men to protect lives and property of foreign residents.

Lucius N. Littauer, a former member of congress, and his brother, William, were fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to six months in jail for smuggling. The brothers were arraigned in the federal district court before Judge Thomas in New York City, having pleaded guilty to two indictments charging smuggling and conspiracy to defraud. They had admitted bringing into this country, without paying duty, valuable jewelry purchased in Venice and intended for gifts for William Littauer's wife.

The president of the republic of Peru, Guillermo Billinghurst, was taken prisoner by the military revolutionists. President Billinghurst was later taken by the rebels as a prisoner to Callao, from which port he will be sent into exile in a foreign country. The rebels suddenly attacked the presidential palace under the leadership of Colonel Benavides. Gen. Enrique Varela, premier and minister of war, was killed in the fight which ensued. Dr. Augusto Durand, a former revolutionary leader whose arrest was sought by the police, took possession of the palace.

Women citizens of Chicago are turning out in full strength to take advantage of their first opportunity to register as voters, and are giving their ages nonchalantly.

"The Mexican war will not last very much longer," Gen. Francisco Villa and other rebel leaders at Juarez made this comment on the announcement from Washington that President Wilson had lifted the embargo against the shipment of arms and ammunition into Mexico. General Villa was confident that his ability to procure unlimited arms soon would multiply rebel victories, and equally confident that the news from Washington would discourage and demoralize the federals so that a speedy termination of the war would soon result.

Charged with burning the four-year-old child of a deceased relative, Will Calloway and his wife are under arrest in the Jonesville, Va., jail. According to sheriff's officers, the negroes confessed to the crime when they were taken to the scene. Calloway, the officers state, in his confession, is alleged to have admitted stripping the child of its clothing and burning it, while alive, on a camp fire. The reason given for the act, according to the alleged confession, was that Calloway and his wife tired of the child. The burning is said to have occurred at night.

Reports that conspirators were planning a coup d'etat resulted in the troops of the entire garrison of Mexico City being held in quarters or placed on guard in the neighborhood of the artillery barracks. Soldiers were on top of some of the buildings, from which a few families had been advised to move. The guard at the palace was increased and soldiers slept in the court yard.

The 1,600 inmates of Folsom, Cal., penitentiary take kindly to the extension courses of the University of California. The convicts will grow their own tobacco hereafter, and all the vegetables they need on the farm.

Two million pounds of frozen beef and mutton, the first direct shipment of this kind ever sent from Australia to Seattle, Wash., has arrived on the British ship Waimato.

John D. Fackler and William Agnew, deputy state taxation officers for Cuyahoga county, Ohio, went to the home of John D. Rockefeller in East Cleveland and filed a written demand upon him that he pay taxes on his personal property estimated at \$900,000,000 into the treasury of Cuyahoga county.

Currency issued by the Bank of Sonora, the Bank of Minero and other banks established under the Diaz regime in Mexico will be treated as counterfeit money after February 10, under a decree issued by the Rebel government. The free and unlimited coinage of silver will be offered as a means of providing ample money. The embargo against the old bank currency, which is frowned on as a survival of the scientific days, when the Creels and Terrazas were in power, will render worthless in the rebel territory millions of dollars in paper money.

A detailed appraisal of the estate of the late Henry H. Rogers, Standard Oil magnate, who died nearly four years ago, shows that the estate is worth about \$40,000,000 net.

Washington.

President Woodrow Wilson, in a letter to William L. Marbut of Baltimore, says the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls "constitutes a very mistaken policy from every point of view," and "benefits, for the present, at any rate, only a monopoly." The president also pays a high tribute to Secretary of State Bryan, who, he says, deserves "not only our confidence, but our affectionate admiration." He says the exemption is economically unjust; as a matter of fact, it benefits, for the present, only a monopoly, and thinks it violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Secretary Daniels has nominated Medical Inspector William C. Braisted to be surgeon general of the navy, relieving Medical Director C. F. Stokes, whose term of four years has expired. Surgeon General Stokes is relieved of his detail under Secretary Daniels' policy of making such appointments for one term of four years only to ensure variation in service. The secretary has issued a statement praising the administration of Surgeon General Stokes and declaring that never before has the standing and reputation of the medical corps of the navy been so high.

By a majority of one vote, 32 to 31, Frank P. Glass of Alabama lost his fight for a seat in the United States senate. The vote sustained the recommendation of the committee on privileges and elections, which held that Mr. Glass was not entitled to be seated because his appointment by Governor O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston was made after the seventeenth constitutional amendment directing the election of senators by the people had been proclaimed in full effect. Mr. Glass had made remarkable progress in gaining votes, but lost, which was a great surprise.

The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants for admission to the United States, was passed by the house, by a vote of 241 to 126. As the bill passed, it provides that every immigrant admitted to the United States must be able to read "the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish." It prescribes the method of testing immigrants, providing that each applicant for admission must read a slip on which is printed between thirty and forty words.

Asiatic excursion agitation was quieted temporarily at least in the house of representatives at Washington after a heated debate that brought both Republican and Democratic leaders to the floor with pleas for calmness and deliberation.

The fight which has been waged in the senate over the plan of distributing the agricultural extension work fund of the Smith-Lever bill ended in a victory for Senator Smith. The amendment of Senator Cummins of Iowa was defeated by a vote of 40 to 16. The bill as had been reported provided for a distribution on a basis of rural population, and the Cummins amendment provided for a distribution on a basis of acreage under cultivation, which would have given the state of Iowa two and a half times as much as Georgia, although Georgia has a larger population than Iowa.

Reports to the state department in Washington indicated that the real crisis in Haiti may be expected soon. The American naval commanders and the minister at Port-Au-Prince will continue, however, to act under the general instructions to protect American and other foreign interests. The disposition among the officials in the capital is to refrain from lending even moral support to any of the individual leaders in the turbulent island until they have tested their own relative strength. Advice to the navy department told events in the port of Gonaives, where a hostile collision ensued.

OVER \$50,000,000 IN COTTON MILLS

COMMISSIONER M. L. SHIPMAN REPORTS ON STATE'S COTTON MANUFACTURES.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Reports from two hundred and eighty-seven cotton mills in North Carolina made to Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, show that more than fifty-two million dollars are now invested in the cotton manufacturing industry in this state. The figures do not indicate the increase in the capital stock of the year, if there was an increase, though it is supposed that a comparison with the report for 1913 would show a gain.

The advanced data given out recently by Commissioner Shipman constitutes Chapter V in the forthcoming report which will make this year, and which will soon be issued from the press. The information as given out follows:

"The number of cotton mills reported is two hundred and eighty-seven. Of this number two hundred and sixty-five show an authorized capital of \$2,351,800. The number of spindles reported is 3,515,322; looms, 63, 122; cards, 8,704, employing 136,536 horsepower. The approximate amount of raw material used, 372,907,046 pounds; estimated value of yearly output, \$71,306,223. The total number of employees reported is 56,332. Of these 27,896 are males, 18,361 are females; 5,591 children; twenty-one mills, employing 4,484, do not classify employees. The estimated number dependent on these mills and on the 66,332 employees for a livelihood is 150,993. The per cent of operatives who read and write is given as eighty-four and two tenths.

"The high average wages for males is \$2.82; low average, 94 cents. High average for females, \$1.47; low average, 80 cents.

"One hundred and fifty-three mills pay wages weekly; one hundred and thirteen pay twice a month; nine pay monthly; eight mills do not give this information.

"The average number of hours constituting a day's work is 72.3 hours and four minutes. The average hours for the mills doing night work is ten hours and twenty minutes.

"Bond issue for State Fair. A bond issue of \$50,000 is decided upon by the executive committee of the North Carolina State Fair, in an annual session at Raleigh, for the erection of a modern exhibit building to take the place of the old agricultural building erected in 1884, and a new and modern grandstand. There also is to be another extension of the grounds eastward.

"The financial statement of the treasurer, showed \$45,000 receipts for the last state fair, netting a profit of \$3,411. The assets of the fair were shown to be \$112,812.

Historical Commission Add Letters.

The North Carolina Historical commission has just added the letters and papers of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin to its rich store of papers in the new fire-proof archives. The collection includes over 2,000 letters from leading men of the state and the nation, the period covered being from about 1820 to 1860. The collection is being edited for publication by the commission by Professor Hamilton of the University of North Carolina.

New State Charters.

The Southeastern Lumber Company, Monroe, capital \$50,000 authorized, and \$6,000 subscribed by C. N. Simpson and others.

The Long Drug and Mercantile Company, Glen Alpine, capital \$15,000 authorized, and \$2,500 subscribed by D. B. Long and others.

For Agricultural Advancement.

Under the auspices of the state board of agriculture there is under way preparation for a conference in this city to include leaders in all lines of endeavor in the state, the purpose being the promotion of co-operation of all agencies in the state for advancement of rural upbuilding. Governor Craig, Commissioner of Agriculture Graham, and the members of the board of agriculture will take an active part in the conference which is to be held soon.

In the conference will be the leaders of all the North Carolina institutions, including the Farmers' Union Farmers' Alliance, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, Bradford Knapp and Dr. E. C. Branson of Athens, Ga. The subjects to be considered are:

"How Can the Department of Agriculture Here Represented Co-Operate to Better Advantage for Rural Development in North Carolina?"

"How Can the Department of Agriculture and Each Other Agency Here Represented Increase Its Usefulness?"

Forty-Seven Pass Law Examinations.

The North Carolina Supreme Court announces the granting of licenses to practice law to 47 of the 53 applicants for license who undertook the examination recently at the opening of the term for the spring term. The names of the new lawyers follow:

Edwin T. Burton, Pender county; Gudger W. Edwards, Madison; Harry E. Hannah, Chatham; Donald R. Jackson, Pitt; Luther M. Kitchen, Halifax; Dan B. King, Lee; Lonnie E. Klutt, Catawba; William L. Morris, Forsyth; Gordon B. Rowland, Wake; Hoyt P. Taylor, Hertford; Jesse F. Wilson, Harnett; Ralph V. Kidd, Mecklenburg; Roy Webster, South Carolina; Ernest R. Taylor, Bertie; Fitzhugh E. Wallace, Duplin; William B. Campbell, Beaufort; Walter F. Taylor, Duplin; Alexander B. Otulaw, Pasquotank; John H. Kenyon, Catawba; Charles B. Glick, Macon; William C. West, Macon;

Ezra Parker, Johnston; William C. Davis, Mecklenburg; Lowry Asley, Cherokee; Robert E. Hamlet, Montgomery; Joseph C. Leatherwood, Haywood; Ernest C. Ruffin, Edgecombe; Julius A. Rousseau, Wilkes; Edward L. Tilly, Durham; Orville T. Davis, Haywood; Samuel F. Teague, Wayne; William H. Oates, Henderson; Marvin L. Ritch, Mecklenburg; William A. Efrid, Buncombe; Claude C. Cannaday, Johnston; Purvis C. Smith, Buncombe; Joseph R. Lee, Buncombe; Walter W. Cook, Cumberland; William H. Cowles, Iredell; James M. Alexander, Buncombe; John L. Woodland, Haywood; Joseph P. Williams, Mecklenburg; Warren R. Williams, Lee; William B. Coulter, Catawba; Edgar O. Achorn, Massachusetts; David A. Houston, Union; Joseph A. Lyon, Bladen.

Anti-Saloon League Opens Campaign. Declaring that while it looks like North Carolina cannot be the very first to take steps to put an end to all importations of liquors for beverage purposes, he does believe it entirely possible and probable that this state can be second in such a movement. Superintendent R. L. Davis of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, formally opened his campaign here looking to legislation by the 1915 legislature to pass an act that, in conjunction with the Webb act will make the state absolutely dry.

Superintendent Davis was introducing Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League for an address.

The reason Superintendent Davis thinks it impossible for North Carolina to be at the head of the table of this movement is that Mississippi is now passing an act to this end that prohibits shipments of liquors for beverage purposes, and allows delivery of liquors only in cases where heads of families make affidavits that intoxicants are necessary for sickness in the family and this is backed up by prescriptions by the physician. Then the carrier can deliver the shipment up to one gallon, collect an extra 25 cents and have the shipment and delivery registered, paying the 25 cents for this registration. Mr. Davis declared that North Carolina would have a similar bill, or one that will be some sort of improvement over the present one.

Mill Inspector Returns.

Secretary W. H. Swift, of the North Carolina Child Labor committee, is back from a trip to South Carolina, where he visited all the cotton mill centers and investigated conditions as to the working of children in the mills. In addition to being secretary of the North Carolina committee he is connected with the South Carolina work. He was told in South Carolina that the law is being pretty well enforced, in fact, so well enforced that people are leaving South Carolina and coming to North Carolina.

Enrolling Big Corn Club.

There are already 2,500 boys in this state enrolled for the 1914 corn clubs in this state, more already than enrolled last year, and there are several weeks yet during which the enrollments will continue with increasing volume.

Governor Honors Requisition.

Governor Craig recently honored a requisition from the governor of Virginia for Jim Hayes, who is now held in the Richmond county jail for the Richmond authorities, charged with assault with deadly weapon.

Ten Accredited High Schools.

Prof. N. W. Walker, state inspector of high schools, makes public the number of accredited high schools in North Carolina as approved by the Accredited Schools of the Southern States, which organization held its convention in Knoxville, Tenn., some time ago.

In the accredited list of the 11 Southern States there were included 153 schools, and North Carolina has 10 schools, thus recognized of the first-grade variety as meeting all the requirements of this commission.

Looking For Worthy Speaker.

Having failed to induce President Wilson to come to Raleigh this spring to deliver the address for the unveiling of the monument to the women of the Confederacy given to the state by the late Ashley Horne, the committee on program is arranging to secure another speaker for this occasion. The address is to be that of presenting the monument to the state and the address that is wanted is one that will present in concrete form and so make a real contribution to history, the self-sacrificing service rendered.

For Cleaner Cities.

Asheville.—The Civic Betterment League of Asheville has started a movement looking to the holding of rallies throughout the state in the interest of cleaner cities and has written to the organizations of Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Wilmington asking their co-operation in the movement. It is planned to hold public meetings which will be featured by the addresses of prominent citizens who are interested in the work of making cleaner cities and towns.

Lettuce Acreage Large.

Wilmington.—Truckers in New Hanover County are especially active in getting their Spring crops planted and full advantage has been taken of the balmy weather of the past few days. The land has never been prepared for a crop better than this year and the outlook for a good yield is very promising, unless there should be very severe weather later. The acreage in lettuce this Spring will be unusually large and the growers are losing no time in setting out the lettuce plants.

Another Hospital For Raleigh.

Raleigh.—A new hospital will be opened in Raleigh within a few weeks now, the building being about finished and the equipment, which is to be especially complete for medical, osteopathic and surgical treatment, being in process of installation. It will be known as the Mary Elizabeth Hospital. Drs. Harold Masscock and A. S. Tucker being in charge.

Town Buys Water Plant.

Spencer.—The plant of the Spencer Water Company belongs to the Town of Spencer. This was the statement of Mayor C. G. Heiling made recently, the deal for a sale of the plant to the town is closed; the purchase price being \$29,185 which amount was paid in cash by City Treasurer J. K. Dorsett.

Bonds Will Be Sold.

Asheville.—Weaverford will be supplied with water and sewer lines within the very near future, a law suit which has held up the sale of the bonds issued for this purpose having been compromised at a recent session of the Superior Court. Under the terms of the compromise, a verdict is rendered in favor of the city officials and it is ordered that the costs of the action be divided equally between the plaintiff and the defendant. The suit was brought by about a dozen of the residents of Weaverford.

Vanderford Arrives.

Greensboro.—The rooms in the Federal building occupied by the revenue agent before his removal from Greensboro five years ago will be used by Revenue Agent Vanderford and his force, who have arrived and are installing the furniture. It had been anticipated that the offices would be those formerly used by the marshal and vacated when Marshal Webb moved his offices to Asheville, but it was decided that these would be needed by the marshal during sessions of the Federal Court.

IMMIGRATE SOUTH

SEVERAL HUNDRED FOREIGNERS ARE IMPORTED INTO EAST CAROLINA.

DEVELOPED EAST CAROLINA

Judging from the Arrival of Hundreds of Italians, Poles and Southern Europeans The Tide of Immigration is Turning Southward.

Kingston.—The arrival in this section during the past fortnight of several hundred foreigners confirms the belief of a middle western capitalist who three months ago expressed the opinion that the tide of immigration would be turned southward in reality and that it would be a sign of the material development of East Carolina by outside capital.

Fifteen Italians have arrived at Ayden, a few miles from here. A score of Italians and Poles are at Pink Hill, 20 miles from Kingston. A number of Austrians were recently taken to Beaufort county. From 100 to 150 southern Europeans are to be employed in a development scheme near Jacksonville, in Onslow county.

Nearly all of the men brought to this section are to labor on railroads in the logging camps and on drainage work. Their introduction here is necessitated, say promoters, by the scarcity of labor, and the shiftlessness of the negroes. H. Tull, chairman of the Lenoir county commission, says that men cannot be secured to work the roads of the county for hardly any price and planters have been incomedded in the past two seasons by the lack of farm labor. In the tobacco towns the employment of a large percentage of the black population in the stemmeries and other plants is partly responsible for the shortage of labor in other lines, but this does not apply to other localities.

Local circles are viewing the coming of Italians, Austrians and Poles with some apprehension, although the men brought so far are selected and of a superior type to those which have flooded the coal mining section of the country. They came in, nearly every instance, from the East Side of New York. Those in this immediate vicinity are large, intelligent men.

Experiments with them in the forests during the past 10 days are said to have been thoroughly satisfactory. They accomplish as much in a work day as the average negro, and are better morally.

Rowan Agricultural Fair.

Salisbury.—The Peoples Agricultural Salisbury with the following officers: President, A. L. Smoot, Salisbury; first vice president, M. G. M. Fisher, Faltch; second vice president, W. D. Graham, Mount Ulla; president, William James, Salisbury; treasurer, J. H. Warburton, Salisbury.

A board of directors was chosen in charge of Dr. John Whitehead, H. A. Rouszer, C. A. Brown and R. L. Avery.

Big Good Roads Era.

Hendersonville.—With approximately \$100,000 available for good roads purposes, Henderson county is enjoying the greatest good-roads era in its history, as a result of which the principal highways of this community are receiving attention after neglect for many years.

The funds for road purposes are to be distributed in various sections of the county, \$20,000 going to the Fletcher section in Hooper's Creek Township and \$25,000 for surfacing purposes in various sections of the county. In addition to this, the chain-gang force is doing splendid work on some of the thoroughfares.

Open Southern Branch.

Asheville.—That Asheville will be the Southern headquarters of the Woodbury-Foster Company, effective within a few weeks, is announced by W. H. Woodbury, secretary and treasurer of the concern, and one of Western North Carolina's leading lumbermen. The concern recently was chartered in the state of New York with an authorized capital of \$50,000, of which amount \$40,000 is paid in, it is stated. The president is E. H. Foster of New York city.

Building Now In Use.

Reidsville.—The postoffice building which has for the past nine months been in the hands of the remodelers, is finished and is now occupied by the force.

It is a modern building. The original cost of the first building was \$65,000 and the appropriation for the remodeling was \$35,000 making the total value of the building as it stands \$100,000.

Patents For Tar Heels.

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

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UNVEILING SET FOR JUNE 10

Ashley Horne's Gift to State Will Soon Be Presented to State By Dr. W. H. Hill.

Raleigh.—The Horne Monument Committee, which has been making preparation for the unveiling of the monument given by Col. Ashley Horne to the state as a memorial to the Confederate women, has named June 10, 1914, as the date of the exercises.

At the last meeting of the committee, which was attended by Col. J. A. Long, of Roxboro; Capt. T. W. Mason, of Northampton; Mrs. F. M. Williams, of Duplin; J. Bryan Grimes, of Raleigh; Maj. H. A. London, of Pittsboro, and R. D. W. Connor, of Raleigh, this date was selected, and it is one of marked historical interest.

The date is the fifty-third anniversary of the Battle of Big Bethel, the first great engagement of the war between the two sections of the country. In that battle, fell Henry Lawson Wyatt, June 10, 1861. A monument to the Confederate women, was erected two years ago.

In this great fight, Col. D. H. Hill, afterwards General Hill, was in command. Of the twelve hundred soldiers in that engagement eight hundred were North Carolinians. Dr. D. H. Hill, president of the A. and M. College, a son of General Hill, has been asked to deliver the address and has consented, as have all others who have been asked to take part in the exercises.

Colonel Long will present the monument and Governor Craig will accept it. Rev. E. A. Osborne, late colonel of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, will make the invocation, and Rev. Dr. R. H. March, chaplain of the Twenty-Sixth North Carolina, will give the benediction. Prof. Henry Jerome Stockard will read the poem.

The committee issued a cordial invitation to the Confederate soldiers of North Carolina to attend these exercises. The United Daughters of the Confederacy were also invited in the same way, and the hope is to have as many of both patriotic organizations as possible.

The committee issued these invitations of its own initiative and did not make request that city organizations invite the veterans to meet in Raleigh this year. But individuals in Raleigh will take this matter up. It has been some years since the soldiers came here, and the event, which is to be celebrated June 10th, is one that addresses an appeal to all North Carolinians.

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ILLITERACY CAN BE ELIMINATED

WHOLLY ILLITERATE ADULTS IN THE UNITED STATES A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

REPORT ON THE LEVER BILL

House Committee on Education Makes Declaration—Commissioner Claxton Believes Illiteracy Can Be Cut to Fraction of 6 Per Cent.

Washington.—"The proportion of the wholly illiterate adults among the population of the United States is a national disgrace, which can be very quickly eliminated," declared a unanimous report from the house education committee on the Lever bill to investigate illiteracy. The bill which carries no appropriation, authorizes the commissioner of education to cooperate with a concerted movement involving field and clerical service, with the states, individuals and associations to "obliterate the stain and reproach of illiteracy."

P. P. Claxton, commissioner of the federal bureau of education, has expressed the belief that illiteracy could be cut to a fraction of one per cent and Representative Tower, of Iowa, in submitting the committee reports, predicted it would be accomplished with little delay.