THE CHATHAM RECORD

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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What Is Taking Place In The Southland Will Be Found In Brief Paragraphs

Foreign

The American mission headed by Maj. Gen. James G. Hobord, on his arrival in Kars, found the same unsettled conditions as throughout Turkey except for less intensity of lawlessness and fighting.

A Stockholm message says a terrific bombardment by the British fleet in the Gulf of Finland preceded the capitulation of the great Russian fortress and naval base at Kronsadt.

An official Russian statement confirms the capture of Gatchina and Krasnala Gorka on the coast of the gulf of Finland by General Yudenitch.

Reports of the capture of Petrograd and Kronstadt by northwestern Russian forces have not been confirmed, though the reports are generally credited in Sweden.

British authorities have received no confirmation of the report of the entry of General Yudenitch's forces into the suburbs of Petrograd.

Return of railroads to private ownership not later than December 31, 1919, is urged in a resolution adopted by the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners at the closing session of its anual convention at Indianapolis, Ind.

A gang of seven men traveling in an automobile robbed the First National Bank of Roselle, N. J., shot a policeman in a duel in which one of the robbers also was wounded, and escaped with about $7,000 of the bank's cash.

Six German merchant ships have been captured by the British torpedo boat destroyer Westcott, which took them to Reval, says a London dispatch.

Allied cruisers are aiding in the defense of Riga against German attacks, which for five days have been incessant and stubborn. Riga is being bombarded by the enemy. The Germans are bombarding the unfortified town of Riga. Cruisers belonging to the allied powers are participating in the defense.

A military convention has been concluded with Esthonia, the effects of which are already to be seen in the assistance of the Esthonians at Riga.

A wireless communique from General Denikine claims further victories against the Bolshevists in the direction of Orel.

A dispatch from Berlin says that 50,000 Letts have been landed at Libau from British warships and will attack the flank of Col. Avaloff-Bermondt's troops.

Riga has suffered considerable damage from the bombardment of the German-Russian troops, especially in the district near the railroad. The enemy's attempts to cross the bridge were repelled.

Domestic

Siberia is threatened with one of history's greatest typhus epidemics. The cases of typhus among Siberian troops since January 1 have aggregated 120,000, and since July 1 40,000. New cases now number thousands daily.

The Cuban congress convened in extraordinary session to consider the question of ratification or rejection of the peace treaty with Germany. Both senate and house referred the document to their committees on foreign relations.

The German government's reply to the demands of the allies concerning the evacuation of the Baltic provinces has been handed to Marshal Foch. The reply points out that General von der Goltz, the former German commander in the Beltic regions, has been recalled and repudiates any warlike intentions.

British merchant vessels lost through enemy action during the war totaled 7,759,090 gross tons, it was offcially announced. Submarine action was responsible for the loss of 6,635,659 tons of this total. The loss of 14,287 lives was involved in these sinkings.

Austria's national assembly met for consideration of the peace treaty framed by the peace conference at Paris and signed at St. Germain September 10 last. The treaty was referred to a special committee, the government program being carried out in an uneventful session.

Inclusion in the permanent railroad legislation of a provision to penalize strikes of railroad employees was decided upon by the senate interstate commerce committee by a vote of 14 to 1.

Col. Rudloph Medek, chief of the mureau of military affairs and representative of the Czecho-Slovak ministry of war in Siberia, who is in Washington, charges that the Czecho-Slovak army is the prey of speculators, and is seeking the aid of the United States in getting the soldiers back home.

Needs of American farmers, including recognition of the right of the farming class to remuneration on the basis of the number of hours per day of work, will be laid before the international conference when it reconvenes in Washington.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, a representative of the unsuspecting public, has unconsciously projected into the national industrial conference the issue upon which the parley between capital and labor promises to function or fail. The great national steel strike offers one of the fundamental differences between employers and employes which must be dealt with before any material progress can be made. The employers and organized labor have come to grips over this issue.

The world cotton conference came into permanent organization in New Orleans when a report submitted by the committee on organization was adopted. Resolutions requesting congress to place $1,000,000,000 at the disposal of the war finance corporation for purchasing foreign securities against debentures to be issued which would longthen credits and stabilize rates of exchange were passed unanimously by the general committee. Recommendations of the growers, embodying fourteen points, were defeated when the British spinners objected to the condemnation of selling cotton on call. Opposition to this point killed the other thirteen.

The recommendation by American members of the world's cotton conference that congress place at the disposal of the war finance corporation sufficient funds to permit the corporation to finance the exportation of at least one million bales of cotton, was adopted. It was pointed out that the government had authorized the extension of $1,000,000,000 of credit to finance experts.

Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director, gave public notice that he would oppose any attempt to extend to another crop the present government policy of a guaranteed price on wheat.

An embargo against the export of sugar for the next six months under penalty of ten years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine was proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Dallinger, republican, Massachusetts, in the national house of representatives.

Military authorities in Chicago are continuing their investigation into alleged radical activities in connection with the explosion of a bomb in the Chicago postoffice in September, 1918.

Washington

While America "talks and talks some more," opportunity t fulfill her duty to the small states created by the war awaits the formal re-establishment, says Secretary Redfield of the department of labor and commerce. From the elevation of the spirit of war times, the secretary says, we have reacted into an apparent orgy of class selfishness varied by mob violence. He says it seems that America has made up her mind to let Europe "go to the devil and the devil take the hindermost."

Secretary of Commerce Redfield says Europe can't pay us what she owes now, and urges extension of the time for payment. We have the means of paying ourselves for the goods we ship, nd they have not the means of paying us now.

Foreigners who withdrew their first citizenship papers to escape service in the army during the world war are protected against deportation by the United States by treaties with their countries, Secretary of State Lansing has informed congress, which is trying to deport all men who evaded the duty required of every American citizen.

A provisional division of 5,000 United States regulars, assigned for service in the Amrrican army of occupation in Germany, sailed from Hoboken on the transport President Grant.

Saving to the government of a billion dollars a year will result from the passage of legislation providing for a national budget, the house appropriation committee thinks.

The French government is wrought up over the strenuous wooing by the American soldiers of French girls, and has the United States government "to spank its children and make them a little more gentle."

The long-debated Shantung amendment to the peace treaty, was rejected in the senate with a majority of an even score against it. In the vote of thirty-five to fifty-five, fourteen republicans swung over to the pro-treaty forces, while three democrats lined up with those supporting the proposal. Of the six senators absent, two republicans were put on record as in favor of the amendment and one republican and three democrats are opposing it.

While favoring universal military training, Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war under President Taft, told the senate military affairs committee that the peace-time army of 576,000 officers and men proposed by the war department was too large.

Officials of both the state and treasury departments emphatically denied reports from London that the United States had made a loan of $15,000,000 to the Ukrainian government. Of the $9,656,419,494.84 in credits established by the United States in behalf of foreign nations since April, 1917, none has gone to Ukraine nor any other government.

Secretary Glass put his name to a check for $2,648,309,171.53, said to have been the largest ever drawn. It was made payable to the United States, but did not involve a transfer of that amount of money. It was made necessary to account for redemptions of cerificates of indebtedness and other obligations in June.

Doctor Grayson says that the condition of President Wilson is very hopeful, and the treatment has been simplified for the patient.

Rodman Law is dead at the government hospital at Camp Sevier. He was noted for his "dare-devil" feats and was a brother of Ruth Law, the aviatrix. Law was 34 years of age. He has been a patient at the United States public service hospital for several months, having been sent to Greenville from Kelly Field, Texas.

Failure of the government cotton report, issued some time ago, to recognize the abandonment of fields, is blamed as causing an estimated yield of more than ten million bales of cotton this year.

Quick action by congress on a resolution ordering the agricultural department to issue a new cotton report on November 2, showing the crop condition as of October 25, was promised by house leaders. Representative Byrns, South Carolina, author of the resolution, announced that he expected to obtain house consideration under a unanimous consent agreement. Such action was delayed by other legislation holding the right of way as unfinished business, and a previous order of business will similarly prevent action at once.

RATIFICATION IS FIRST ESSENTIAL

NO PARTICIPATION WILL BE TAKEN BY UNITED STATES UNTIL SENATE ACTS.

CANNOT ACCEPT INVITATION

Opinion Is Privately Expressed That This Decision Will Hasten Final Roll Call on the Question.

Washington.—Taking notice of reports that the United States might aid in carrying out provisions of the peace treaty in advance of the treaty's ratification by the senate, the administration announced that American diplomatic and military participation in certain of these provisions must wait until the senate has acted.

At the state department it was declared this government would not accept the invitation of the supreme council at Versailles to take a place immediately on the international commissions set up by the treaty, and at the war department it was made clear that no American troops would be used without senate sanction to police districts where the treaty provides for plebiscites under the military supervision of the great powers.

The two announcements were made simultaneously and generally were accepted in the senate, where the possibility of premature American participation in the treaty has been one of the storm centers of criticism, as amounting to an administration declaration of policy on the subject. Senators on both sides of the treaty controversy expressed the opinion privately that the administration stand would aid in hastening the final roll call on ratification.

BRITISH DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE DECLINE AID.

Atlantic City, N. J.—British financial delegates to the International Trade conference, which opened here, told their American conferees that they sought no special credit arrangements, or government intervention, but simply asked that business transactions go on as before. This announcement came as a surprise to the general body of delegates, especially as sub-committees of many foreign missions asked for American financial assistance, and set forth that extension of credits is vitally necessary in order that they might successfully meet the reconstruction problems of their respective countries.

5,000 EMPLOYES OF BIG MILK COMPANY ON STRIKE.

New York.—About 5,000 bookkeepers, stenographers and other clerical employes of the Borden Condensed Milk company went on strike in New York city and suburbs, having recently formed the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' union, 12,646, American Federation of Labor. According to union officials, some of the strikers have been paid as low as $13 a week. A wage increase of 40 per cent and shorter hours are sought.

FITZPATRICK SAYS HIS MEN HAVE UPPER HAND

Pittsburgh.—The steel strike was reviewed by the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers at an extraordinary session. Chairman John Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, declared that the beginning of the fifth week of the struggle found the strikers in better position than ever before.

GARY REAFFIRMS STAND, WHICH IS NO COMPROMISE.

Washington.—In his first pronouncement before the national industrial conference, Judge H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, representative of the public, reaffirmed his position that the steel strike "should not be arbitrated or compromised."

GOVERNMENT ASKS PERMISSION TO PARTICIPATE IN APPEAL

Washington—Owing to the importance of the question involved, the government, in a motion filed by Solicitor General King, asked the supreme court for permission to participate in the oral arguments in proceedings appealed from North Carolina involving constitutionality of the revenue act of 1919 taxing profits derived from products of child labor. The motion was taken under advisement to be decided later.

RATIFICATION OF THE PEACE TREATY URGED BY PETITION

Washington.—A petition signed by 1,445 persons circulated by the national committee on churches and the moral aims of the war, asking for the immediate ratification of the peace treaty, without reservations or such amendments as would necessitate it being sent back for consideration, was tranmitted to Vice-President Marshall, who presented it in the senate. Among the signers were former President Taft and Alton B. Parker.

STEPS TAKEN TO PREVENT AN ABNORMAL PRICE FOR SUGAR

Washington.—Steps to prevent an abnormal increase in the price of sugar because of shortage were taken the department of justice.

Attorney General Palmer notified beet sugar reneries, who have been withholding their products from the marekt until the price situation became more stabilized, that the United States sugar equalization board has determined that ten cents was a fair price to be charged the wholesaler.

RECESS IS BLOCKED BY RAILROAD BILL

PROSPECTS OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONGRESS BY DATE OF NOV. 10 ARE SMALL.

HOUSE TO PASS BUDGET BILL

Important Committee Activities Are Planned in Both House and Senate Reopen Strike Investigation.

Washington.—Pressure from administration sources for enactment of permanent railroad legislation may block tentative plans of congressional leaders for adjournment of the extraordinary session about November 10.

Leaders were of the opinion that unless consideration of the German peace treaty is expedited action by the senate on the railroad bill prior to November 10 would be impossible.

The railroad bill as completed by the senate interstate commerce commission is to be in position for consideration immediately after the ratification of the peace treaty.

While the senate treaty fight continues, the house expects to pass the budget bill.

Many important committee activities are planned in both senate and house. The steel strike investigation of the senate labor committee will be reopened.

VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL TO BE KING ALBERT'S HOST.

Washington.—Owing to the illness of President Wilson, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, and their son, the duke of Brabant, will not be entertained at the White House during their stay in Washington from October 27 to 30. They will be the guests instead of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.

AMERICAN RED CROSS IS ASKED TO REPLACE DANES.

Vienna.—The Danish Red Cross, having notified the Austrian government that it can no longer supervise the care of Austrian prisoners of war in Russia and Siberia, the Austrian government is asking the American Red Cross to look after these 200,000 men.

STRENGTH OF AMERICAN ARMY GROWING STEADILY SMALLER

Washington.—The army is now well below the 300,000 mark, an official statement giving the strength as 290,477. The net reduction since November 11, last, has been 92 per cent.

American forces abroad total 35,000, including the 8,000 in Silesia.

FATE OF LENINE-TROTZKY REGIME IS SURE IF SLOW

Washington—"The final crash of the Trotzky-Lenine regime may be delayed some weeks but it is inevitable." Official information received here thus summarizes the situation in Russia.

Only the "inertia' 'of the anti-bolshevik groups has permitted the present Moscow government to remain alive beyond September 15, one official who has made a special study of the situation said.

PHYSICIANS ENCOURAGED BY PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENT

Washington.—Having obtained relief from the prostratic condition, which retarded his recovery last week, President Wilson was the victim of slight digestive trouble. His condition otherwise Doctor Grayson announced, was unchanged.

Dr. Grayson issued the following bulletin from the white house:

"The president had a slight digestive disturbance today. Otherwise his condition is unchanged."

ANTI-STRIKE PROVISIONS IN RAILROAD BILL DRASTIC

Washington.—Containing one of the most drastic anti-strike provisions ever approved by a senate committee, the Cummins railroad bill virtually ready to be offered to the senate.

The interstate commerce committee went event further than the original bill and added an amendment which will make it a crime to "aid, abet, counsel, command or induce" railroad employers to strike.

DEMANDS MUST BE GRANTED OR MINERS WILL WALK OUT

Washington.—There seemed little hope of averting the strike of a half million bituminous coal miners called for November 1.

After a series of conferences with labor leaders here, and telephone talks with others in the central coal territory, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that they would go out unless all demands, including the five day week, were granted.

AUSTRIA GIVES REASON FOR QUICK RATIFICATION

Vienna.—The government's desire for speedy ratification of the peace treaty, carried out by the national assembly, wac actuated by wish to secure legal standing with allies before presentation of government's program. The government's hand was strengthened by the declaration of Dr. Otto Bauer on his retirement from the government that, while he would lead the opposition, he would not oppose important legislation.

ANOTHER MEET TO CONSIDER STRIKE

NOT MUCH HOPE ENTERTAINED OF A SETTLEMENT UNLESS STRIKE IS CALLED OFF.

LEWIS LABORS UNDER STRAIN

Operators Must Change Stone-Wall Attitude and Indicate Willingness to Frame Another Agreement.

Washington.—Failing after an all-day conference to avert a strike of nearly half a million bituminous coal miners, called for the very eve of winter, Secretary of Labor Wilson invited miners and operators to send their full scale committee to Washington when another effort to bring about peace will be made.

Both sides accepted the invitation. This did not offer any great hope, however, for representatives of the operators stood firm in their determination not to negotiate any demand for a six-hour day, and not to deal with the unions unless the strike, set for November 1, was called off.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, whose word probably would swing the unions one way or the other, showed that he was laboring under a terrible strain when he left the three-cornered meeting.

Speaking to a group of reporters, he said he had told Secretary Wilson that the 32 members of his wage scale committee would be here to meet an equal number from the other side, but that it would be useless to reconvene the joint inter-state wage conference "unless the operators changed their stone-wall attitude," and indicated a willingness to frame another agreement.

URGE ADVERTISERS TO SUPPORT PUBLISHERS.

New York. — Resolutions recommending that the advertisers throughout the country pledge their support to the publishers here who have declined to grant the demands of the striking workers in the printing trades were adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the audit bureau of circulation. The organization, is composed of advertisers, advertising agents and publishers of newspapers and periodicals in the United States and Canada.

Two hundred and fifty employing printers met and reaffirmed their decision to hold out against the strikers.

LESS THAN 15,000 U. S. SOLDIERS NOW IN FRANCE.

Paris.—The actual number of American troops now in France is less than 15,000 and is rapidly diminishing, General W. D. Connor commanding the American troops in France, said. Within a month, he stated, virtually all of the soldiers will be gone, as the task of repatriating the German prisoners is now completed.

AVIATOR IS KILLED WHEN PLANE FALLS AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul.—Lieut. Cameron Wright, in charge of the landing field here for the transcontinental air racers, was instantly killed when an airplane in which he was riding as apassenger went into a tail spin and dropped 200 feet.

INNOCENT PARTY TO DIVORCE MAY REMARRY IN THE CHURCH

Detroit, Mich.—Through action of the laymen of the Protestant Episcopal church in the 1916 general convention, sustained by both clerical and lay delegates, the innocent party to a divorce may be rewedded in the church. Amendment of the canons to prevent remarriage by an Episcopal priest of a person who has a divorced husband or wife living, by many of the clergy and a few of the laymen was defeated.

NEW YORK WILL BE PUT BACK ON WAR-TIME RATION BASIS.

New York.—Arthur Williams, federal food administrator for New York, was perfecting plans to place the city on a sugar rationing basis similar to that during the war.

Increased use of sugar for "soft" drinks resulting from the enforcement of prohibition and the shortage in receipts of raw sugar resulting from the strike of longshoremen, which virtually stopped shipping, were blamed by Mr. Williams for what he termed the most serious sugar shortage since 1917.

LEWIS AND SEC'Y. WILSON CONFERRING ON COAL STRIKE

Washington.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Thomas T. Brewster, representing the coal operators, went into conference with Secretary of Lobor Wilson, who had invited them here in an effort to avert the threatened strike of bituminous coal miners on November 1.

The first session was expected to continue several hours

MANY INHABITANTS OF RIGA ARE KILLED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Stockholm.—Professor Guido Echnider, of Riga, in a lecture here, stated that the bolsheviki shot 23,632 men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated, were unable to aim straight, wounded their victims time and again, laughing at their agonies, which sometimes lasted a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners, and, promenading up and down with rifles.

SENATE SHANTUNG AMENDMENTS FAIL

A VOTE IS FINALLY REACHED AND MEASURE IS DEFEATED BY A DECISIVE VOTE.

FOURTEEN REPUBLICANS BOLT

Of Senators Absent Two Republicans Favored; 1 Republican and 3 Democrats Opposed It.

Washington. — The long debated Shangtung amendment to the peace treaty, presented by Senator Lodge and approved by the foreign relations committee, finally was rejected in the senate with a majority of an even score against it.

In the vote of 35 to 55, 14 Republicans swung over to the pro-treaty forces while three Democrats lined up with those supporting the proposal. Of the six senators absent, two republicans were put on record as in favor of the amendment and one Republican and three Democrats as opposing it.

The roll call, which came at the end of another six and a half hours of sharp debate, in reality swept away six amendments instead of one, each change in the treaty text having been numbered separately by the committee in its decision to strike out the word "Japan" and substitute the "China" throughout the sections relating to the province of Shangtung. By unanimous consent, however, the six changes were debated and voted on as one.

Only three of the committee's 45 amendments now remain to be acted on by the senate, 36 previously having been rejected. Of those remaining, one relates to American representation of the reparations commission, and two to equalization of voting power in the league of nations assembly.

FAIRLY FAVORABLE BULLETIN AS TO PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Washington.—Further indication of the steady improvement in the condition of President Wilson, who entered the fourth week of his illness, was given in a statement by White House officials that the vote on the Shangtung amendment to the peace treaty was imported to him within a few minutes after the senate roll call.

The President, earlier in the day, it was learned, was advised that an important vote in the senate peace treaty controversy was near. As the news did not seem to worry him, Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, gave permission for the sending of the vote to the sick room when recorded.

In a bulletin issued at the white house, Dr. Grayson said:

"The President had a fairly satisfactory day."

LEAGUE NOT TO BE HINDERED BY ANY ACTION BY SENATE

Washington.—While no official declaration can be made in advance of the action of the senate on the treaty of Versailles, it was learned unofficially that plans were being laid for bringing the league of nations into existence almost immediately upon the publication in Paris of the ratifiation of the treaty by Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany, which will put it into force.

STEEL MILL OFFICIALS SAY STRIKE IS VIRTUALLY ENDED

Chicago.—Steel mill officials at Gary, Ind., expressed the opinion that the strike was virtually ended, and made preparations for building up a new organization. They declared there was a surplus of labor in some departments. Union leaders disputed the accuracy of the claims made by the steel officials. They also began an effort to establish the independence of the union forces from the radicals.

GREAT PROFITS ARE MADE IN CEREAL AND BREAKFAST FOOD

Washington.—The Armour Grain Company, a factor in cereal and breakfast foods reported surplus undivided profits for the year 1917 of $5,426,830 after deducting a 78 per cent dividend on capital stock, the report says:

"The year's net earnings amounted to $2,908,912, or 290 per cent on the capital stock and 67 per cent on the net worth of the company, including capital, surplus and undivided profits

HEALTH OF SAMUEL GOMPERS IS NOW SOMEWHAT IMPROVED

Washington. — Samuel GBompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is suffering from nervous exhaustion, was reported somewhat improved, but his physician ordered him to remain in bed.

Washington.—By an overwhelming majority the house passed the bill extending for one year war-time passport restrictions so as to keep radicals and undesirable aliens out.

THE FATE OF CONFERENCE HANGS ON PRESENT EFFORT

Washington.—The fate of the industrial conference hangs on the outcome of the efforts of the committee of 15 to reach an agreement on "collective bargaining," representatives of the three groups declared. Several conferees said that unless both capital and labor showed a spirit of compromise the conference might as well announce frankly that agreement could not be reached and adjourn.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Wallace.—At the instance of the Wallace board of trade Senator Simmons has had up with the railroad administration the matter of a more adequate supply of freight cars in which to move the tobacco crop in this section.

Washington (Special.)—On recommendation of Senator Simmons and others the comptroller of the currency has appointed Charles V. Brown of Lumberton, a national bank examiner assigned to duty in the third federal reserve district.

Winston-Salem.—It is estimated that the production of wheat in Forsyth county this year totalled 200,000 bushels. Only 39 of the 53 threshers have made reports up to this time and these show a small average per acre, the amount being nine and one-fourth bushels.

Fayetteville.—Sale of the Fayetteville Observer, an afternoon newspaper to The Press Company, a new publishing organization, was announced by Maj. E. J. Hale and Sons. The purchaser, it was stated, will continue the publication as an afternoon newspaper and later will issue a morning edition if circumstances justify it.

Asheville—Suit for $100,000 as damages for the death of B. H .Allen, alleged to have been killed in an accident last May, was instituted in superior court here by Ellis C. Jones, administrator of the estate of the deceased against the Andrew Manufacturing Company of Andrews, N. C.

Wilmington. — Editorial announcement is made in the Wilmington Evening Dispatch to the effect that the paper has been sold by Parker R. Anderson of Wilmington and Greensboro, N. C., to R. S. Carver, formerly owner and business manager of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Henderson.—J. E. C. Bell, former sheriff of Vance county, who was recently indicted by the Vance county grand jury on three counts charging embezzlement of more man $40,000 of county, state and school funds, arrived in Henderson, from the eastern part of the state and gave bond for $10,000 for his appearance at the March term of superior court.

Manson. — Paul Writtenberry, a white man, was instantly killed by Seaboard train No. 3, near Manson. He was driving a horse and buggy and was struck by the train when he attempted to drive across the track.

Lexington. — Sheriff Tussey and Deputies Greer and Randall hauled to town about sunrise "the biggest still in captivity," one which the sheriff has christened "Daddy Rabbitt."

Goldsboro.—The Goldsboro Housing Corporation chartered to get some sort of relief from dearth of rental property there. The capital is $250,000 authorized and $20,000 subscribed.

Reidsville.—The town commissioners have ordered the laying of 12-inch iron pipe water mains within the city limits, and the piping is now being hauled out.

Durham.—Lace Gibson, a local contractor, was killed and Jim Potts, a carpenter, seriously injured when a dividing wall between two buildings on Parish street collapsed.

Asheville.—Clarence Ledford, who recently surrendered to local military police on charges of desertion, has just escaped from camp for the fifth time.

Lexington. — Davidson county is proud of the fact that Miss Ethel Terrell, lately elected superintendent of schools of Buncombe county, the first woman in the state and possibly in the south to hold such a position, is a native of this county.

Lumberton. — Investigation proves that meat prices are even higher in Lumberton than in Charlotte. Local market men say Lumberton people demand the best and give this as a reason for the higher prices.

Newton.—Belton Barringer and son, Sinclair Barringer, were convicted in county court of manufacturing blockade liquor.

Both men were bound over to the next term of superior court which convenes here on October 27, their bonds bing fixed at $400 each.

Asheville.—With Mrs. Josephus Daniels and Mrs. Newton D. Baker present, the first Y. W. C. A. hostess house ever erected at a government hospital was dedicated at Oteen, near here.

Raleigh.—Because of injuries to Mrs. Vann at the union station in this city during March, 1918, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Vann are seeking $12,000 damages from the Southern railway, United States railroad administration, and the Southern Express company.

Wilson —Arthur Lamm, while under the influence of liquor, attempted suicide in Walter Harris' cold drink stand. The pistol ball passed through his body, striking a bystander. He is now in a local hospital.

Durham.—Durham's housebuilding plans are moving off in an admirable manner. Like a small snowball, started on a roll, it is gaining in size, strength and enthusiasm as it goes along. It is an inspiring move and should elicit the hearty co-operation of every citizen.

Tax Notice

To the tax payers of Chatham county: I will be at the following places on the dates mentioned below for the purpose of receiving the taxes for the year 1919 which will be due on October 1st.

J. I. Lindley's residence, Friday morning, October 24th.

Donnie Clark's residence, Friday afternoon, October 24th.

Siler City, Hadley Hotel, (all day) Saturday, October 25th.

Teague's Mill, Monday morning, October 27th.

Teague's Store, Monday afternoon, October 27th.

Ralph Johnston's Store, Tuesday morning, October 28th.

M. W. Duncan's residence, Tuesday afternoon, October 28th.

Bonlee Bank, Wednesday (all day), October 29th.

Sharp's Mill, Thursday morning, October 30th.

Gulf, Russell's Store, Thursday afternoon, October 30th.

Carbonton, Dismukes' Store, Friday afternoon, October 31st.

Hilliard's Store, Friday afternoon, October 31st.

Bear Creek, Coggins Fitts' Store, Saturday (all day), November 1st.

Harpers Cross Roads, Wednesday morning, November 5th.

Bennett, Bank, Wednesday afternoon, November 5th.

R. L. Welch's Store, Thursday morning, November 6th.

J. M. Jordan's Store, Thursday afternoon, November 6th.

Ore Hill, post office, Friday morning, November 7th.

Brewer's Store, Friday afternoon, November 7th.

Siler City, Hadley Hotel, Saturday (all day), November 8th.

The law requires but one tax round to be made and I am making the above number of places for your convenience. Please come forward and settle. Pay your dog tax and get the tag number. It is a misdemeanor if not paid before December the 1st.

The law provides that on all state and county taxes paid in the month of October and November that you are entitled to a discount of one per cent. All taxes paid in the month of December shall be paid at the net amount charged and from and after the first day of January a penalty of one per cent per month shall be charged and collected: that is to say, that on all taxes paid in the month of January after the first day of January, a penalty of one per cent shall be added on the taxes paid, and in the month of February and after the first day of February a penalty of two per cent shall be added and an additional penalty of one per cent for each additional month of delay in the settlement of same.

I sincerely hope that all the tax payers understand the law and will come forward and settle in due time without having to pay any penalty.

Yours very truly,

LEON T. LANE,

Sheriff Chatham County.

September 17, 1919.

It Ain't Mine.

Tourist—"I've come 3,000 miles to see your beautiful sunset!" Alkali Ike—"Someone's been stringing ye stranger. It ain't mine."—Rocky Mountain Scout.

Atlantic 16,000 Feet Deep.

The average depth of the Atlantic is estimated at about 16,000 feet.

Have an Elephant Stew.

An elephant's foot takes longer to cook than any other meat. To make it tender it must be boiled for thirty-six hours.

ORDER GIVEN TO CEASE THE PRODUCTION OF COAL

Indianapolis, Ind.—The order calling all union bituminous coal miners to "cease production of coal at midnight on Friday, October 31, 1919," was issued from the international headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America here. The order is signed by John L. Lewis, acting president ,and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the miners.

The official strike call permits local unions to assign "a sufficient number of men to remain at work to insure the proper care and protection of all mining properties, in conformity with the provisions of district agreements." It also urges that fullest co-operation be given "the operator to prevent injury to property' 'and asserts that "under no circumstances should this rule be set aside by local unions."

LITTLE CHANGE NOTICED IN PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

Washington. — President Wilson's condition remains much the same as for several days said a bulletin issued by his physicians.

Dr. Grayson said that while he would insist that the president remain quiet and not participate in affairs of state, some occasion might arise where he would have to give his consent to the president taking executive action. He added that the president's mind was clear.

DISCOVER FOSSILIZED BONES OF THIRTY-TWO FOOT GIANT

Mexico City.—The fossilized remains of a giant measuring 32 feet, 10 inches in height, were, according to report recently discovered by workmen near the little village of Nanacamilpa, state of Vera Cruz.

The natives declared the giant was related to the gods of their forefathers. They erected a catafalque in the plaza, upon which the giant rested in state for many days, covered with flowers and carefully guarded.