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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

Ferries
Lieut. R. M. Douglas of the Australian flying corps, and Lieut. J. S. L. Ross, his navigator, who started from Houstoun for a flight to Australia, were killed shortly after they began their journey. Their airplane crashed near Surrin, in Surrey, England.
Bulgaria has decided to accept the allies' peace terms without alteration. Bulgaria has demanded the extradition of former King Ferdinand for trial on the charge of forcing Bulgaria into the war.
Delegates of the employers and workers have signed definite agreement calling off the lockout which has paralyzed industry in Barcelona, Spain.
The Baltic states' conference at Dorpat has been adjourned. It was decided to aid General Yudenitch with thirty thousand volunteers in a new attempt to take Petrograd within the next few weeks.

A delegate to the Baltic states' conference at Helsinki intimates that great pressure had been suddenly brought upon the conference that it would be impossible to attempt to negotiate a peace with the Russian Bolsheviks.
Farmer Emperor William went to Holland da year ago. Since that time there has been no demand, officially or unofficially, for his extradition or delivery up to the allies, nor has Holland at all changed its viewpoint toward him. The Associated Press learned this from unquestionable authority.
Forces of the Italian government have clashed with Gabriele d'Annunzio's troops and casualties are reported by both sides. Reports from Rome say that the Italian government has decided to negotiate a peace with the Italian government.

Domestic
Public ownership of timber land, national or state is advocated by the Paper and Pulp Association's committee on forest conservation in a report submitted to the association conference at New York.
With a stiplicity in keeping with ideals of democracy, Edward, prince of Wales, was welcomed to Washington, and became the guest of the nation. Owing to illness of the prince, the president, which prevented his personal participation, the reception ceremonies on the arrival of the prince were very informal.
Three former soldiers were killed and a number injured by snipers, said to have been Industrial Workers of the World, who fired on an Armistice Day parade marching through the streets of Centralia, Washington. The shots poured from the roofs of the buildings on Davis street, Tower street, Centralia's main street, and Second avenue. Arthur E. McAlfresh fell dead and Warren O. Grimm, attorney and former University of Washington football star, and Be. Casagrande, real estate man, suffered wounds of which they died last. Three were residents of Centralia. Four others sustained wounds.
When a street car on the River road near Atlanta, crashed into the rear of a "tripper" at the corner of Simpson and Davis streets, twelve people were seriously injured and sent to Atlanta hospitals for treatment.
While a complete reckoning of the official county returns may take very slight changes in the final result, after the vote has been counted, expect the final majority to vary very much from the 641 given the wet against the federal prohibition amendment as indicated by the official returns reported by the county.
As darkness fell over the national capital, November 10, three huge illuminated crosses shone out from the high walls of the war risk insurance bureau building, across Lafayette square from the white house, and the celebration of Armistice Day, the first anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the world war, began. The giant symbols were formed by light pouring from selected windows in the otherwise dark facade of the great structure and one of them looked directly down on the square, where official Washington joined, November 11, in celebrating the new anniversary.
Mexico will pay no ransom for foreigner kidnaped by Mexican bandits. This position of the Carranza government has been announced in a note from Hilarrio Medina, sub-secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the American chargé at Mexico City.
High winds accompanied by snow in some parts of Nebraska interfered with transcontinental wire communication. The resulting drop in temperature found many communities taking the shortest route, according to the state railways.
Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, was denied his seat in the house by an overwhelming vote, the house holding him was ineligible for membership because of his open opposition to war.
A health conference of governors of the Southern states is to be held in Chattanooga on November 23.
The first affirmative step toward ratification of the peace treaty was taken by the senate after administration leaders, with the backing of President Wilson, had reaffirmed their intention of voting against ratification of the peace treaty.
Tariiff reductions have struck a snag. The house has passed several bills to protect the dye industry and other industries likely to be hit by European competition. It is expected that these bills will pass the senate, and will go over till the next session.

OWNERS TO RESUME CONTROL OF ROADS

THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES AMPLE REVENUE FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OPERATION.

HOUSE VOTED 203 TO 159

Representative Kitchen Attacked the Labor Section as Leaving Settlement of Disputes to the Unions.

Washington.—The railroad bill, providing for private ownership and operation of rail carriers under broad federal supervision, was passed by the house, 203 to 159. The measure goes to the senate but it will not be taken up there until the regular session in December.
A majority of the democratic members opposed the bill, after their failure to eliminate the provision for government guarantee of revenues of the carriers for the first six months of renewed private operation.
Representative Simms, Tennessee, ranking democratic member of the house interstate commerce committee that framed the measure, led the fight on the guaranty, declaring it a "subsidy." A motion to eliminate it was defeated, 206 to 165, on substantially a political division.
The house re-affirmed, 253 to 112, its stand on the labor sections, providing only for the voluntary conciliation of labor disputes.
Representative Kitchen, North Carolina, former democratic leader, attacked the labor section as leaving the settlement of disputes largely with the railway unions. He declared "the brotherhood could nullify the provision 10 days after passage of the bill by refusing to appoint representatives" to the boards created to settle controversies.
Proceeding the final "show-down" by separate roll call, the house spent the day in considering numerous extensions of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Its last important act was to place the commission in control of all capital issues of the roads.

CHICAGO JURIST DECLARES LIQUOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Chicago.—The liquor interests were given another setback when Judge George A. Carpenter handed down a decision in the United States district court which held that the wartime prohibition act and the Volstead enforcement act were constitutional. Judge Carpenter announced that Louis Fitzhugh, of Peoria, Ill., had concurred in the decision.

STATE OF KANSAS TAKES OVER COAL PROPERTIES

Topeka, Kas.—The large coal mining properties of Crawford and Cherokee counties passed into the control of the state of Kansas when the state supreme court issued orders and named receivers for the properties. The action following the filing of quo warranto proceedings by Attorney General Richard Hopkins to bring about the receivership.
Atopka, Kas.—Orders limiting deliveries of coal in the southern region of the railroad administration to the first five classes on the fuel priority list, which does not include manufacturers, were issued at headquarters here. The action on its face means the closing down of cotton mills and manufacturing plants of almost all descriptions as soon as their present supplies are used up. These supplies generally are understood to be scanty.
Curtailement of coal consumption was made necessary, the statement said, because "coal production is still below the absolute requirements of the first five classes of consumers."

SENATE ACTION DISCUSSED IN CONFERENCE CIRCLES

Paris.—The news of the adoption by the United States senate of ten reservations to the German peace treaty was received with great interest in peace conference circles. The point apparently being most discussed by the delegates in general is as to whether the senate will ultimately insist upon the reservations being formally approved by the other governments. The French government is not prepared to give its formal approval.
In West Virginia Only Do All Miners Return to Work
Chicago.—While operators and union leaders had predicted resumption of mining on a large scale in the bituminous coal fields of the country where more than 400,000 miners have been on strike for sixteen days, only in West Virginia were both sides confident that "the men" would be back at work during the day.
In the other fields the men showed a disposition to await further results of the conference at Washington.

AT REQUEST OF PRESIDENT GLASS ACCEPTS SENATORSHIP

Washington.—At the request of President Wilson, Secretary Glass will accept the appointment as senator from Virginia to succeed the late Senator Thomas S. Martin.
Secretary Glass has consulted with members of the senate who told him that there was no particular need for him to take the oath as senator for a week or more. Meantime, he will continue to serve as head of the treasury department.

HEADQUARTERS OF I. W. W.'S RAIDED

MANY ARRESTS OF SUSPECTS MADE IN SEVERAL CITIES IN THE NORTHWEST.

DEPORTATIONS MAY FOLLOW

Seattle Mayor Warns All Radicals, After Two Raids to Leave His City Off Future Itineraries.

Centralia, Wash.—Cities of western Washington joined Centralia in arresting members of the Industrial Workers of the World, and raiding their headquarters following the firing on an armistice day parade here. Four former American soldiers are dead, and a fifth is reported dying as a result of the shooting and one alleged I. W. W. has been lynched.
Twenty-two men and one woman, reported to have radical beliefs, were placed in jail here, and later four of the prisoners including the woman, were removed to the Lewis county jail at Chehalis by national guardsmen, who patrolled Centralia. Raids were conducted in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen on the Industrial Workers' headquarters.
Henry S. White, United States immigration commissioner, was reported en route to Centralia to investigate the records of all alien I. W. W.'s and endeavor to deport them if they are held in connection with the shooting. Mayor C. B. Fitzgerald of Seattle, issued a statement warning all radicals to "leave Seattle off their future itineraries." The statement was made after two raids had been made by the Seattle police.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY NOW NUMBER 63,479 MEMBERS

Tampa, Fla.—According to the annual address of the president, general, Miss Mary B. Poppenhim, of Charleston, made at the first business session of the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here, the organization now has a membership of 63,479 in 34 states and the District of Columbia. "Membership in a U. D. C. chapter is the most eloquent tribute a woman can pay to her Confederate ancestry," said Miss Poppenhim.
Washington.—Railroad brotherhood chiefs spent another day in conference with Director General Hines on the employment demands for changes in working conditions without reaching any agreement.
The brotherhood chiefs were said to have worked out in detail the question as to which there is a disagreement and to have presented this data to the railroad administration officials during the session. But no conclusion was reached and none was in immediate prospect when the conference adjourned.

74 SOUTHERN PORTERS SUE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Knnoxville.—Fourteen suits were filed in circuit court by negro porters in striking for the Southern Railway Company, against Walker D. Hines, federal director general of railroads, operating the Southern Railway Company. In all the cases plaintiffs seek to compel the railway company to pay back salary claimed as due, the total amounting to \$21,500.
GOMPERS REITERATES HIS STATEMENTS ON LEVER ACT
Washington.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, reiterated his assurance that "given assurance" to the union leaders in 1917 that the Lever food and fuel act, under which the coal strike has been enjoined, would not be used against labor organizations.
TROUBLE APPEARS TO BE BREWING IN MINE FIELDS
Washington.—Activities of radicals threatens serious trouble in the bituminous coal mine fields of West Virginia, according to reports received by the federal government here. The situation in Monrovia and Taylor counties, was described by department of justice officials as "particularly nasty." Meetings directed and attended largely by Russians have precipitated some violence among the coal miners, the reports said.
FORMATION FOREIGN FINANCE CORPORATION ANNOUNCED
New York.—Organization of the foreign finance corporation to deal in foreign securities with a capitalization of \$10,000,000 was announced. Arthur M. Anderson of J. P. Morgan & Co. will be president. Directors will be J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davidson, J. S. Alexander, George F. Baker, Jr., George W. Davidson, Robert D. Gibson, Charles H. Sabin, Seward Prosser, James Stillman, Albert H. Wiggin and Mr. Anderson.
STRICT LIMITATIONS PLACED ON EXPORTATION OF SILVER
Mexico City.—Strict limitations upon silver exportation from Mexico were placed upon producing companies by an order from the treasury department directing that 50 per cent of all bullion be sold to the government. In no case will the companies be allowed to export more than 50 per cent of their production. The order resulted from the shortage of silver coins, which are being hoarded because of their high silver content.

PASS RESERVATION TO ARTICLE TEN

WITH AID OF FOUR DEMOCRATS REPUBLICANS PUT ONE OVER ON THE PRESIDENT.

THE VOTE WAS 33 TO 46

Vote on Question of Clamping Down a Closure on Debate Depends on the Democrats, Republicans Say.

Washington.—Squaring joining the issue with President Wilson, the senate adopted a reservation qualifying the obligations of the United States under article 10 of the league of nations covenant.
A solid republican lineup, reinforced by four democratic votes, put the reservation exactly as it came from the foreign relations committee in virtually the language which the President declared on his western tour would cut the heart out of the covenant and mean the rejection of the treaty. The vote by which the reservation won was 46 to 33.
The fight for reservations having been carried to a climax, the republicans presented for future action, a closure proposal designed to bring final action on the question of ratification within a week.
A vote on the question of clamping down a closure on debate, republican leaders say, will depend entirely on the former, whether the move nullifies the necessary two-thirds to make closure effective.

POSTAL CHIEF DECLINES TO SEND BURELSON CHECK.

New York.—Clarence H. MacKay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, made public a letter he had written Postmaster General Burelson declining to send a check for \$2,349,195.29, which MacKay asserted would be "the difference between the \$2,349,195.29 of our profits for the year August 1, 1918, to August 1, 1919, and \$1,650,000 the award which you claim to have made us."
"Apparently you are short of funds to pay the Western Union," MacKay wrote, "and you, therefore, demand that you may pay them to the Western Union. This means that you wish to use our profits to pay Western Union losses."

NOW EVERYBODY'LL WANT A TICKET TO LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky.—For the first time since July 1, when war-time prohibition went into effect, whiskey openly was sold in Louisville without interference by the federal authorities.
The District of Columbia, "Member-ship in a U. D. C. chapter is the most eloquent tribute a woman can pay to her Confederate ancestry," said Miss Poppenhim.
Washington.—Railroad brotherhood chiefs spent another day in conference with Director General Hines on the employment demands for changes in working conditions without reaching any agreement.
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PERSHING CALLS RED OUTBREAK AN OUTRAGE.

Washington.—General Pershing issued a statement in which he said: "It is a serious outrage to parade in uniform in celebration of our national victory, should be shot down in cold blood as was done in Washington."
"Too drastic measures cannot be taken to rid our country of the last vestige of criminal who inspires or commits such crimes."
KEYS OF NEW RESIDENCE ARE HANDED TO KAISER.
Berlin.—The former German emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm, was handed the keys to the house of Doorn, in Doorn, Holland, which he purchased some time ago, when the keys were handed over to him.
PLAN OF AMERICANS IS TO LEAVE PARIS IN DECEMBER.
Paris.—The American delegation to the peace conference has informed the supreme council it will leave France during the first days of December, according to semi-official information from the French foreign office.
"The British peace delegation has also expressed the same desire and the general impression is that the conference will conclude its work by the end of this month."

SENATOR MARTIN VIRGINIA, DIES OF A LEAKING HEART.

Charlottesville, Va.—Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, the democratic leader of the senate, died here after an illness of several months. Senator Martin had been confined to his bed since last July when he was forced to give up active work in the United States senate after a continuous service of 24 years. He was brought to his home near here and later taken to a hospital for treatment. He suffered from a leaking heart valve.

PEOPLE OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. BUYING FOUR PER CENT BEER

Providence, R. I.—Judge Arthur L. Brown, in the federal district court, issued a temporary injunction against Harvey A. Baker, United States attorney, and George F. Shanney, collector of internal revenue, restraining them from enforcing the provisions of the war-time prohibition act. The injunction was issued upon petition of Narragansett Brewing company.
The sale of four per cent beer was immediately resumed in Providence.

THREE PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT

PRESENT DEMANDS OF MINERS DECLARED IMPOSSIBLE BY SECRETARY WILSON.

PEOPLE ARE NOT SHYLOCKS

When Making Changes Existing Contracts It Must Be Remembered the People Will Have to Pay.

Washington.—Demands of coal miners for a 30-hour week and a 60 per cent increase in wages, and an unyielding position by the operators were declared "impossible" by Secretary Wilson in opening the conference called to bring peace to the bituminous fields of the nation. To obtain this peace the secretary proposed three plans of procedure.
Declaring that the Washington wage agreement still is legally in force, Mr. Wilson told the operators and miners that the people of the United States were not "shylocks" and do not want to exact "the technical provisions of a bond when the conditions under which the bond was made have changed." He added that if any great change is made in the contract the people of the United States are the ones who will have to pay.
The three proposals expected to aid the two factions in arranging the new wage agreement were set forth by the labor secretary as follows:
First, negotiations through joint wage scale committees representing all districts; second, negotiation through concurrent sessions of committees, from various districts, and then of agreements for other fields with that of the central district as a basis.

MEMBERS OF LEGION ARE BEING SWORN AS SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

Spokane, Wash.—Members of the American legion here were being sworn in as special policemen to meet with was declared to be an invasion of one thousand to two thousand members of the Industrial Workers of the World due to arrive here from Montana and other parts of the northwest.
TO FILE MURDER CHARGES AGAINST CENTRALIA REDS.
Centralia, Wash.—Arrangements were made to file murder charges against 11 men, 10 of whom have been arrested following the attack of alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World on the armistice day parade which resulted in the deaths of four former service men.

ADOPTION OR REJECTION OF CLOSURE IS STILL DOUBTFUL.

Washington.—Success for the movement to shut down the peace treaty debate by a closure seemed likely to remain in doubt until the clerks call the roll call on the question in the senate.
Thirty republicans signed the petition for closure, and party leaders declared that more would vote for it. There was no doubt, leaders asserted, that the republican side of the chamber would contribute more than its share of the two-thirds majority necessary to invoke the closure rule.
VERY PROBABLE INCREASE IN CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING.
New Orleans.—A resolution favoring an increase of 25 per cent in the rates on both foreign and local advertising in southern newspapers was adopted here by the advertising committee of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association which met here to plan a \$10,000 campaign for exploiting the south. The increase in advertising rates was favored because of the shortage of white paper.

GLASS APPOINTED SENATOR AS SUCCESSOR TO MARTIN

Richmond, Va.—Appointment of Secretary Glass to the United States senate to succeed the late Senator Thomas S. Martin, and the acceptance of Mr. Martin, was announced by Leroy Hodges, aide to Governor Davis.
Senator Martin had just been re-elected and his term does not expire until 1925. The election of senators by popular vote, however, leaves the governor full power to fill the vacancy until the electorate can do so.

INADEQUATE LAWS IS CAUSE OF GROWTH OF RADICALISM

Washington.—The growth of radicalism throughout the country was to be attributed to inadequacy of federal laws against preaching violent overthrow of the government. Attorney General Palmer declared in a recent issue of the senate's recent inquiry into the cause of the labor movement that the department has more than 60,000 persons under surveillance as radicals with whom it is unable to cope because of weakness of present statutes.

SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS PLANNED

Washington.—Tentative plans for sine die adjournment of the present session of congress were made by senate and house republican leaders. By these resolutions it is proposed that the house shall be permitted to adjourn upon passage of the pending railroad bill—and the senate upon disposition of the peace treaty. The resolutions would give each body authority to adjourn independently of the other between now and December 1.

TRANSPORTATION FOR UNDESIRABLES

QUEER PROPOSITION MADE BY BOLSHIEVIT "AMBASSADOR" TO GENERAL PALMER.

CRUEL TREATMENT CHARGED

Thousands of Applications Are Said to Have Been Made by Those who Are Anxious to go Back Home.

New York.—Ludwig C. A. Martins, self-styled "ambassador of the Russian soviet government to the United States," has offered to provide transportation from the United States to Russia for all Russian citizens who desire to leave America, or whose presence in the United States is undesirable to the federal government. This offer was made in a letter written by Martins to Secretary of State Lansing. In his letter, Martins protests against the "unwarranted and cruel treatment" to which many Russian citizens in the United States are subjected by "federal and state officers, as well as by mobs acting without authority." He proposes that the soviet government be permitted to return these citizens to soviet Russia and declares that he has received thousands of applications from such citizens who are anxious to return to their homes.
RACIAL CLAUSE IS CUT OUT OF ESCH RAILROAD BILL.
Washington.—The house voted 142 to 12 against injecting the racial question in the Esch railroad bill. An amendment had been offered by Representative Madden, (republican, Illinois, providing that no discrimination should be made in interstate passenger transportation against any native born citizen, southern and northern congressmen spoke in opposition.
NEW WAGE SCALE SUBMITTED TO THE FOUR BROTHERHOODS
Washington.—Director General Hines submitted to representatives of the four railway brotherhoods an increased wage scale, amounting approximately to three million dollars a month.
The proposal, laid before representatives of the brotherhoods at the closing session of the wage conference, was taken under advisement.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Mooresville.—Dr. G. W. Coker, a prominent Mooresville physician, died in one of the Statesville hospitals. Dr. Coker went to Statesville for an operation, following which he developed pneumonia.
Raleigh.—The P. H. Hanes Knitting company, of Winston-Salem, amends its charter to increase the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000, \$6,000,000 each of preferred and common stock, the common being in \$10 shares and preferred \$100 shares.

ASHEVILLE—James Sprengle, shot at Asheville while resisting arrest by Chief of Police A. D. Cannon, of that place, died in the Mission hospital following an unsuccessful operation to remove the bullet which lodged in the man's spine.

Chapel Hill.—The budget for 1919-1920 of the student Y. M. C. A. at the University of North Carolina, just published by Secretary W. R. Wunach, shows an authorized expenditure of \$7,500, which is nearly twice as much as the Y. M. C. A. has ever planned before at the university.

Raleigh.—It develops that while Pilot Mills is shut down on account of the strike of 200 of the union employees, President Williamson is keeping on the payroll roll those employees who remain loyal to the mill management, although they are rendering no service just now in return for their wages.

Fayetteville.—Two co-operative tobacco warehouses will be built and operated by the farmers of Cumberland county.

Davidson.—The faculty of Davidson college voluntarily granted the students a half holiday after the student body had met and revoked the resolutions adopted at the meeting expressing their determination not to attend classes on armistice day. The faculty declined to grant the students' petition for a holiday.

Laurinburg.—The recorder's court here handled about 45 automobile violators here since the enforcement of the laws in regard to numbers, lights, etc.

Durham.—Harvey Macfarland of Durham sold a load of tobacco on the local market for \$1.35 per pound, which is believed to be a record for the season.

Rocky Mount.—After having been in ill health for some time, J. W. Taylor died at his home on Coker road, surviving the dead end, who was approximately 82 years old, age his wife and 13 children.

Chapel Hill.—The campaign for the Graham memorial fund to erect a building at the University of North Carolina in memory of the late president, Edward Kidder Graham, will come to a close November 25.

Burlington.—Capt. J. A. Turantine, 83, one of the oldest citizens of Burlington, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Stokes, in this city. He was a member of the shock army. Injury was too much for his feeble constitution.

Charlotte.—The headquarters of the first district of the Postal Telegraph Cable company will be transferred from Charlotte to Richmond, Va., the latter part of this month, according to official announcement made here.

Goldsboro.—W. A. Peacock, prominent citizen of Goldsboro, died at his home here aged 83 years.
He was a member of the board of trustees of the independent order of Odd Fellows and it was through his influence that Goldsboro secured the state orphanage of this order in that he donated 25 acres of valuable land as a site for this institution and a farm for the children.

Morganton.—In addition to his citation for bravery in the American army, Master Engineer Albert Lee Rust recently received from General Rawlinson, commander of the Fourth British army, notification of his decoration with the distinguished conduct medal.

Charlotte.—The suits instituted against Edgar W. Pharr and J. Clyde Blaisdell by Miss Julia Alexander for holding two public offices at one time, heard before Justice P. B. Alexander, were dismissed and the plaintiff was taxed with the costs of the action.

Marshville.—After taking a dose of carbolic acid, supposedly through mistake, Mrs. Henry B. Marsh, 45, well known woman of Marshville, died without regaining consciousness.

Statesville.—Mrs. Tina B. Morrow, widow of Otho Morrow, who was slain when W. L. Poston ran amuck here several weeks ago, has filed suit against Poston for \$10,000 peremptory damages.
Mrs. Morrow also brings suit against Poston for shooting her little son, who was with his father.

Wadesboro.—Rev. S. T. Barber, former pastor of the Morven Methodist church, while loading his furniture at the depot at Morven, preparatory to moving to Hickory, fell and broke his arm and thigh. The injury while painful is not necessarily serious.

Wilmington.—Ownership and management of the Wilmington Morning Star will undergo a change, Joseph E. Thompson, who has been connected with the publication 21 years announcing the sale of his interest and his retirement.