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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 South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Foreign

H. M. S. Hood, the greatest fighting ship in the world, has just been launched by the British government, and believes that it is dangerous for Holland to longer permit the ex-emporer to remain in her confines.

Dr. Sannes, Socialist member of the Dutch parliament, raises the question as to the stay of the former Kaiser in Holland. He has changed his mind on the question, because he is convinced that the ex-emporer caused the war, and believes that it is dangerous for Holland to longer permit the ex-emporer to remain in her confines.

Dispatches from Geneva report that there have been clashes at Fiume between the French and d'Annunzio's soldiers. It is stated that the d'Annunzio troops pillaged French depots at Fiume.

London hears that d'Annunzio is at last willing to come to terms provided Fiume is retained by Italy and the surrender of all claims to Dalmatia.

Germany's delegation at Versailles is considering what is looked upon as the last word of the supreme council of the peace treaty relative to the signing of the protocol of the treaty of peace. The status of the United States in relation to the treaty, Germany is told, does not alter the effectiveness of the pact and German objections are in vain.

The allies have consented to modify some of the terms of the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect to which Germany has made objection. The clause providing for the indemnity for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow has been modified so as to refer to the league tribunal the question whether the delivery of the tonnage demanded will cripple Germany.

Gustav Noske, German minister of defense, is determined not to sign the peace protocol handed Germany by the entente, and is resolved to recommend that the government adopt his attitude, which may, according to an interview with Noske, be adopted.

Eight persons are dead and forty-two others are known to have been wounded as a result of the wild rioting at Mantua, Italy, where mobs terrorized the city. The rioters attacked the small garrison, cut telegraph and telephone communications, stopped railway traffic, raided shops, burned prisons, freeing all sorts of criminals and held the police and soldiers at bay for a long time.

Henry Clay Frick, pioneer ironmaster and one of the foremost art collectors in the United States, died suddenly at his Fifth avenue home, New York, in his 70th year.

Washington

Omissions in submitted estimates for the coming fiscal year bring expenditures of the government up to \$5,249,470,911 instead of \$4,865,400,000, Representative Good of Iowa told the house recently.

There can be no permanent industrial peace that is not based on justice, Secretary Wilson declares in his annual report. Human wisdom, he says, has solved practically every other problem of living, and it can solve the relationship that should exist between employee and employer if it wants to.

Recommendations of the navy general board for the building program for 1921 include two battleships, one battle cruiser, ten scout cruisers, five destroyers "Flotilla leaders" and six submarines. The board says that American sea power should be made second to none by 1925.

One thousand people were homeless and train service on six railroads was indefinitely suspended at Meridian, Miss., because of a flood from swollen streams at the south of that city. One person is reported to have lost his life. The damage is estimated in hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A peace time regular army of 300,000 men and 18,000 officers has been decided on by the house military subcommittee. The number of combat troops was fixed at 250,000.

Viewing with alarm the steadily dwindling bituminous coal supply, due to the miners' strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield by an order has restored for the entire nation most of the drastic restrictions on lighting and heating, which were in effect during the coal shortage of 1917.

Norman Hapgood, United States minister to Denmark, is returning to Washington leave to report on conditions—political, military and economic—in Russia. It is learned from the state department.

Mexico has 24 war-type airplanes mobilized at Chihuahua City alone, and is obtaining additional planes from Germany, according to war department information.

The department of justice is confronted with "increasing dangerous radical activities," Attorney General Palmer says in his annual report submitted to congress.

The cost of living advanced 1.3% last month, and now stands at 131% above pre-war levels, or the highest ever known in the history of man. Textiles, provisions and groceries constitute the bulk of the commodities.

The resolution asking President Wilson to break off diplomatic relations with the Carranza government has been abandoned by Republican leaders in the senate after the president had informed Senator Fall of New Mexico, its author, that he would "be gravely concerned to see any such resolution pass the congress."

FURTHER REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS

EIGHTY PER CENT OF MINERS
IN THE COAL FIELDS ARE
AGAIN AT WORK.

GARFIELD'S PAPERS WANTED

Coal Operators in Central Pennsylvania Field Insist That Only 40 Per Cent Are Working There.

Washington.—Restrictions in the consumption of bituminous coal continued to go by the board, as the railroad administration, now in charge of the distribution of supplies, received reports indicating that 80 per cent of the striking miners had returned to work.

It was said after a long executive session that the committee had not decided as to whether it would formally demand documents in the possession of Dr. Henry A. Garfield, former fuel administrator who resigned because of his disagreement with the settlement proposals, or as to whether Attorney General Palmer and other officials would be called.

The committee, however, decided to resume hearings, and summoned R. B. Norris, one of the engineers of the fuel administration, to furnish the statistics on which Dr. Garfield based his suggestion that a 14 per cent increase in wages be given the miners.

Coal operators of the central competitive field in a statement declared, miners in the various fields were turning to work slowly. Not more than 40 per cent of the men have returned in the central Pennsylvania field, one of the largest in the country, the statement said, and a very small percentage have returned in the southwestern field. Indiana reported practically all of the men back at work, while in Illinois it was estimated that less than 10 per cent of the strikers have returned in the Franklin county field.

LEAK SHOWN IN DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Washington.—Announcement was made by the department of justice that an investigation was being made of reports of alleged "leaks" on supreme court decisions by which speculators had attempted to profit in stock market transactions.

QUICK LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY FOR RAILROADS.

Washington.—Congress was warned that if the railroads were turned back to their owners without enactment of legislation for protection of the properties, two-thirds of the roads would be in the hands of receivers within 30 days.

Chairman Cummins, of the interstate commerce committee, which drafted the pending railroad bill, declared the sea could not afford to delay its consideration in view of the apparent determination of President Wilson to end government control the first day of the new year.

NEWS PRINT CONDITIONS MUST SOON BE REMEDIED.

Washington.—Between 2,500 and 3,000 small newspapers face suspension if not extinction unless the news print situation is soon remedied. Representative Anthony, republican, says in urging favorable action on the bill to limit to 24 pages daily newspapers and periodicals using the second class mail privilege.

WAR-TIME PROHIBITION HAS BEEN HELD CONSTITUTIONAL.

Washington.—War-time prohibition was held constitutional by the supreme court in a unanimous decision. This vanished the hopes of many for a "wet" holiday time.

DAY OF GREAT LOANS FROM STATE TO STATE HAS PASSED.

Paris.—France must spend three billion francs in the United States during the coming year on wheat, cotton, oats, coal and machinery, says a dispatch from Washington, who has returned from a mission on behalf of government to the United States.

"The American state, as a government," the Journal quotes him as saying, "cannot and will not advance this sum. The day of state loans to a state is over."

PRISONER RECENTLY TAKEN BY VILLISTAS IS RELEASED.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Fred G. Hugo, of El Paso, manager of the J. M. Dobles ranch near Mexiquiz, Mexico, has been released by the Villistas, who kidnapped him and held him for \$10,000 ransom. No ransom was paid.

Several prominent Mexicans taken with Hugo in the recent raid on Mexiquiz and held for \$5,000 ransom each, also were released without payment of any ransom money.

AMERICAN LEGION HEADS CONFERRING ON BENEFITS.

Washington.—Representatives of state commanders of the American Legion gathered here to confer with government officials on legislation affecting ex-service men. After going over with Director Cholemy-Jones of the bureau of war risk insurance, matters relating to disability clauses of the insurance act, the legion representatives plan to discuss with members of congress the Mason and Sweet bills providing benefits.

NO RESTRICTIONS IN USE OF FUEL

INDUSTRIES OF SOUTH TO BE
IN COMPLETE OPERATION
IN A SHORT TIME.

ORDER IS NOW EFFECTIVE

Train Service, Which Was Curtailed During the Nation-wide Strike Is Also to Be Resumed at Once.

Atlanta, Ga.—Suspension of all restrictions on the use of fuel and reintroduction of train service curtailed during the nation-wide strike of bituminous coal miners was announced here by the southern regional coal committee acting on authority received from Washington.

The order means that thousands of industries throughout the south which have been shut down because of lack of coal will be in operation again in a short time and that stores which had to observe short hours where their light, heat or power came from consumption of coal, wood or gas, may return to normal hours in time to take care of the Christmas shopping. The railroads, too, will be put in a position to take care of the rush of holiday travel.

DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICS IS STRONGLY URGED BY ACES.

Washington.—Five American aces, credited with having brought down more than 50 German aeroplanes, advocated before a house sub-committee the creation of an aeronautical department of the government to coordinate all aerial activities.

AMERICAN IS KILLED BY FALL FROM AN AIRPLANE.

London.—George F. Rand, an American, was killed by the fall of an airplane in which he was a passenger. The machine was on a trip from Paris to London.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS SHIPPING GOLD IN TO US.

New York.—The Canadian government is shipping \$10,000,000 in gold to this city, it was announced for the purpose of meeting obligations here and also to check the depreciation in Montreal exchange.

APPLICATION IS DENIED OF BELL PHONE COMPANY

Tallahassee, Fla.—The state railroad commission denied applications of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and 34 independent telephone companies of this state for a continuation of the high rates fixed by Postmaster General Burleson during the period of government control.

JONES PROPOSES QUINTUPLE TAX ON BIG NEWSPAPERS

Washington.—Newspapers containing more than 24 pages would be charged five times the present postage rate under a bill introduced by Senator Jones, Democrat, New Mexico. In offering the measure, Senator Jones said publishers in his state, appealing for relief, said only the big city papers with their own mills were able to obtain all the print paper they needed.

IS REGARDED AS MERELY A POSTPONEMENT OF SHOWDOWN

Washington.—While accepting the government's proposal for the settlement of the bituminous coal strike, mine operators of the central Pennsylvania district declared in a statement that the "settlement is no settlement at all of the principles at stake in the controversy," and that "it is merely a postponement of a showdown, which in our opinion is bound to come."

TREMENDOUS VALUES SHOWN OF OUR CROPS THIS YEAR

Washington.—The total value of the country's important farm crops this year aggregates \$14,092,740,000, the department of agriculture estimated in its final report. That compares with \$12,600,526,400, the aggregate value of last year's crops as finally revised. The total area planted in these principal crops is placed at 359,124,473 acres, compared with 355,497,162 last year.

EFFORT IS SUCCESSFUL TO RETAIN THE SUGAR BOARD

Washington.—The McNary bill, under which the government control of sugar would be continued another year, was passed by the senate and sent to the house.

There was no record vote on its passage and the two Louisiana senators, Ransdell and Gay, Democrats, who have been virtually alone in opposing the measure, made no further attempt at obstruction. Senator Gay read a brief address in opposition.

BURN GARDEN RUBBISH.

Burn all rubbish from the garden. Its value as compost will not offset the damage from the insects and disease found in this trash.

Fine Humus for Garden.

Leaves raked from the lawn and put in close piles soon decay and furnish fine humus for the garden.

Farmers Co-operating.

Many farmers are pooling their interests and purchasing fertilizers together in carload lots.

GARFIELD RESIGNS CABINET POSITION

NOT IN AGREEMENT WITH THE
PRINCIPLE THAT UNDERLIES
STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

PROSPECTS OF HIGHER COAL

Fuel Administrator Took No Part in Recent Negotiations Leading to a Settlement of the Strike.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's resignation is in the hands of President Wilson, given because he disagrees in principle with the coal strike settlement proposal arranged by the government and the mine workers union.

Dr. Garfield himself refused to confirm, deny, or discuss the report, but at the White House it was said that a personal letter from him, had been transmitted to the president.

Men close to the fuel administrator understood that he believes that the work of the commission authorized under the settlement to be made up of one coal mine operator, a coal miner and a third person named to represent the public will result in an increase in the price of coal to the consuming public. Against this form of a settlement Dr. Garfield has been unambiguously opposed.

President Wilson sent a telegram of congratulation to Acting President John L. Lewis of the mine workers at the action taken at Indianapolis.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO RENEW TALK-TEST ON THE TREATY

Washington.—The first open discussion of the peace treaty in the senate at this session of congress came during the debate on the railroad bill.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, leader of the "mild reservation" group of Republican senators, declared the treaty was "dead" until again submitted by the president.

Senator Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, said the treaty could be called up at any time by a majority vote.

FORMER GERMAN PASSENGER SHIP SAILS FOR EUROPE

New York.—The former German passenger liner operator, now a British ship under Cunard line operation, sailed for Plymouth, Charbourg and Southampton. She was to have departed at noon but her clearance papers were held up on orders from Washington, while charges that she had exceeded her supply of bunker coal were being adjusted.

The offer of the British ministry of shipping to replace the excess coal was accepted and the ship released, but too late to enable her to get away on high tide. The liner had 2,700 passengers on this, her first voyage as a passenger ship since she left here under the German flag in July, 1914.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS IN FLOODED MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss.—With thousands of people homeless, a few towns almost isolated, many industrial plants closed, and several miles of railroad track under water, Mississippi faces a gradual resumption of normal life following the floods which swept the southern and eastern part of the state.

Only two lives have been lost so far, as the meager and belated reports show. These were in two wrecks on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

HUN NAVAL AUTHORITIES ARE SLOW IN DESTROYING MINES.

Berlin.—German naval authorities have been backward in removing mines from German waters, according to a Hamburg dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung. At a meeting of the nautical association in that city, the dispatch says, maps were shown indicating that 8,700 square miles of the North sea had not been cleared, while America and England had almost finished removing fields laid by their navies during the war.

JAPAN MUCH GRATIFIED OVER CONFIDENCE OF THE U. S.

Tokyo.—Japan has forwarded a note to Washington regarding a recent communication relative to the operation of the trans-Siberian railroad. The reply expresses gratification in the fact that America is convinced that Japan is "wholeheartedly determined to co-operate in the work to be done in Siberia." Emphasis is laid upon the desire of Japan to bring about a "sincere co-operation" in the future of Asiatic Russia.

ILLINOIS SEES RELIEF FROM ITS COAL FAMINE IN-SIGHT

Chicago.—Relief from the most serious coal shortage ever known in this state is in sight. No immediate relaxation of the rigid fuel conservation measures was in prospect, but the return to the mines of the first of the approximately 400,000 bituminous coal miners, ending a forty-day strike, and abatement of the severe weather of the west, of the severe weather of the past two days held forth hope for a rapid return to normal conditions.

PROPOSAL TO END STRIKE ACCEPTED

INSTRUCTIONS ARE SENT OUT
TO FOUR THOUSAND LOCALS
TO RETURN TO WORK.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOW

Miners, Operators and Government Officials Alike Were Confident of Final, Satisfactory Settlement.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The coal miners' strike is ended.

With but one dissenting vote the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America in session here voted to accept President Wilson's proposal for immediate return to work pending final settlement of their wage controversy with operators by a commission to be appointed by him.

Operators predicted immediate resumption of operations, shipment of coal from the mines beginning within a week.

Miners, operators and government officials alike were confident of a final satisfactory settlement of the fight by the commission.

The decision of the miners came after many hours of debate, in which the radical element in the general committee made incendiary speeches against operators and others interested in settlement of the strike, and for a settlement to defeat efforts to settle the strike at this time. The conservative element, led by Acting President John J. Lewis and Secretary Treasurer William Green, gained control of the situation and succeeded in putting down practically all opposition by the time the question came to a vote.

FLOODS IN THREE STATES CAUSE OF HEAVY DAMAGE

Atlanta, Ga.—The crest of the floods which have caused property damage in sections of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars and have resulted in the loss of several lives, had not been reached, despite the occurrence of cooler weather and absence of any more rain.

Miles of railroad tracks in the three states were under water and Mobile, Ala., and several smaller cities were practically isolated.

MAYNARD ORDERED TO REPORT AND EXPLAIN

Washington.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard was ordered to report to Major General Menoher, director of military aeronautics, to explain the statement attributed to him by the Anti Saloon League of America with reference to the use of alcoholic liquor by army air service pilots.

STATE OF YUCATAN, MEXICO, TO HAVE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Washington.—A soviet government is to be established in the state of Yucatan, Mexico, according to Excellency of Mexico City, December 3, a copy of which was received in Washington. Unless the military authorities take prompt action, the paper says, the first soviet state in Mexico will soon be a reality.

AGREEMENT FOR ADJOURNMENT BY REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN

Washington.—Senate and house Republican leaders conferred on a holiday recess for congress and agreed tentatively to adjournment for two weeks, from December 20 to January 5.

NEW IRISH HOME RULE BILL TO BE PRESENTED NEXT WEEK

London.—Premier Lloyd-George will introduce the new Irish home rule bill in parliament according to the Daily Mail.

The newspaper adds that the bill provides for two legislatures with a co-ordinating senate but that the powers to be allotted to the senate have not yet been defined. It says the fate of the bill will depend on the government's generosity in this respect.

FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS INDORSED BY GOVERNORS.

Savannah.—A comprehensive program for a south-wide fight on tuberculosis has been adopted by the health section of the house of southern governors now meeting here coincident with Southern Commercial Congress.

The negro question has been given serious consideration by the governors and at an executive session relations between the two races in the south were discussed frankly and fully by prominent speakers of both races.

A PRIZE OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WON BY AUSTRALIAN

Port Darwin, Australia.—Captain Ross Smith, the Australian aviator, arrived here from England, thus winning a prize of 10,000 pounds sterling offered for the first aviator to make the voyage.

Under the conditions laid down by the Australian government when it offered a prize for making a flight from England to Australia, the distance of 11,500 miles had to be covered within 30 days.

UNREST CAUSED BY RUSSIAN SOVIET

COMMITTEE OF THE NEW YORK
LEGISLATURE PREPARES AN
EXHAUSTIVE REPORT.

TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT

Virtually Every Industrial Center in Country Harbors Headquarters for Radical Campaign.

New York.—Radical agitation in this country, with its resultant social unrest, is not due to economic conditions, but to an organized, artificial, stimulated movement under the inspiration of the Russian soviet government. This opinion will be submitted to the New York legislature in an exhaustive report by the joint legislative committee which has been investigating radical activities.

Three big groups of the radical element have been supplying the forces for wholesale dissemination of bolshevist propaganda throughout the land, the report will assert; the anarchist group, including the Union of Russian Workers and other organizations; the syndicalist group, the main body of which are the Industrial Workers of the World, and the communist group, including the communist party of America and the communist labor party.

In each of these groups the overthrow of government by illegal means, including violence, is being urged upon the masses, the report will state.

New York city is one of the big headquarters for the organized movement, the report will point out, with Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, and virtually every industrial center from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific.

VICTOR BERGER IS AGAIN NOMINATED TO CONGRESS.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Victor L. Berger, socialist, and Harry H. Bodenstab, republican fusion candidate, were nominated for Congress at a primary election in the fifth Wisconsin district. Berger received 14,000 votes and Bodenstab 9,322. The special election will be held on December 19, to fill the vacancy caused by the present Congress' refusal to seat Berger.

ADVISORY BOARD TO CONTROL ENGLISH RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

London.—Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transportation, announced the railroad executive committee controlling railroads, would cease to exist on January 1, and would be replaced by an advisory board consisting of twelve general managers and four representatives of workers.

NO REPLY TO SHARP NOTE FROM AMERICA TO MEXICO

Washington.—The Mexican supreme court has assumed jurisdiction over the case of American Consul Agent William O. Jenkins, the state department was advised by the American embassy at Mexico City.

The message gave no details other than that the transfer of the case from the Puebla state courts had been made on motion of Jenkins' personal counsel, and officials indicated that developments thus far had not been such as to cause any change in the American government's attitude, as outlined in the recent sharp note to Mexico, renewing the request for Jenkins' release.

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT IN POCAHONTAS REGION.

Roanoke, Va.—The coal and coke situation in the Pocahontas region continues to improve, and is above normal compared with a week ago, the car supply being ample, meet all requirements, according to the weekly statement of the local office of the railroad administration.

MOST OF WARTIME LIGHT AND FUEL RESTRICTION IN FORCE.

Washington.—Viewing with alarm the steadily dwindling bituminous coal supply due to the miners' strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield, by an order restored for the entire nation most of the drastic restrictions on lighting and heating which were in effect during the coal shortage of 1917-18.

The limitations which are applicable to consumers of bituminous coal and coke, were made effective with issuance of the order.

SETTLEMENT AS TO FIUME REACHED WITH D'ANNUNZIO.

London.—Reports that the Italian government had arrived at an agreement with Gabriele D'Annunzio regarding the question of Fiume, which city he has been holding with an armed force, insisting that it was and should remain Italian, were received in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome. The agency understands in connection with the ministerial council held in Rome, that a settlement with D'Annunzio was reached.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESSURE INDICATES PROLONGED COLD.

Washington.—The western cold wave had spread eastward to the upper Mississippi valley, southward to the interior of the west gulf states, with temperatures below zero as far south as the Texas panhandle and western Oklahoma. Temperatures were 20 degrees or more below zero in the middle west.

Distribution of pressure is strongly indicative of a prolonged period of cold according to the weather bureau.

CHARLOTTE FACES SUIT TO RECOVER

ALLEGATION MADE THAT CITY
OWES SCHOOL BOARD THE
SUM OF \$10,000.00.

WILL GREATLY AID SCHOOLS

City and County Schools Would Share Equally Should Decision of Case Be in Favor of the Plaintiffs.

Charlotte.—Alleging that \$10,000 in recorder's court fines and forfeitures, collected by the city through its agent, Harvey M. Alexander, former police captain, and others, has not been turned over to the county school board, the board filed papers in a suit against the city to collect the money.

Plummer Stewart and John A. McRae represent the board of education. The city itself will share equally in the proceedings of the \$10,000, if a decision is rendered for the plaintiffs, as the fines and forfeitures are divided between city and county each January on the basis of a school census of city and county taken during the summer holiday period.

The plaintiffs pray judgment against the city for the amount due, as set forth in three causes of action, and that an audit of the books be made in order to determine said sums; and that the city be taxed with the costs in the action.

Kinston.—Lenoir county will lead the state in the value per acre of farmland with the completion of the tax revaluation. Will D. Hood, county supervisor, predicts.

Rutherfordton.—M. L. Justice has been selected mayor by the town council to fill the unexpired term of Mayor R. R. Simmons.

Salisbury.—The new military company authorized for Salisbury has been organized by the election of officers, Captain Charles Shaver being elected captain.

Dr. John G. Black, former president of the state medical board and one of the state's most prominent physicians, died at his home as a result of apoplexy.

Asheville.—Buncombe county school will observe Aycock day with North Carolina day and Arbor day on November 18, at which time a collection will be taken up among the pupils toward the Aycock memorial.

Concord.—The ministers of the central district of the North Carolina classes of the Reformed church met in Concord and effected a ministerial organization which is to meet bi-monthly.

Morganton.—When the supply of cases sent out, A. M. Kistler, owner of the big tan in here, called each of his employees into his office and informed him that he would be kept on the payroll during the time the plant was closed down.

Chapel Hill.—President Chace, of the University of North Carolina, announced that the United States bureau of education has established a research station at the university, with Dr. L. A. Williams, of the school of education, as director.

Rocky Mount.—Announcement is made that the Rocky Mount Clearing House Association, of which all local banks are members, will discontinue Christmas savings clubs. The association has reached the conclusion that the regular savings departments of the banks offer better advantages to savers than the Christmas clubs.

Raleigh.—Commissioner of Public Works Ed. R. Page, is critically ill at the Mary Elizabeth hospital and his life was saved by a transfusion operation, in which his son furnished 250 CC of blood.

No Cut in Train Service.

Asheville.—Announcement was made here that it is not probable that any of the passenger trains on the Asheville, Salisbury or Knoxville division will be taken off, and that the ruling of the United States railway administration curt