

WRITES OF HIS TRIP

A Visit to the State, War and Navy Departments in Washington.

Mr. Ernest Starnes, the Winner in Last Year's Corn Contest, Writes Some Interesting History About These Departments—Takes a Look at George Washington's Sword.

After visiting the White House we visited the State, War and Navy Department, which is just across the street from the White House.

With a frontage of 342 feet on Pennsylvania Avenue and a depth of 565 feet, the four-storied granite structure of the State, War and Navy Department ranks as the largest and most magnificent office building in the world.

The War Department occupies the west wing, the Navy Department the east wing, and the State Department the south. The main entrance to all of these is on the Pennsylvania Avenue front.

The walls of the corridor of the Secretary of War's offices and the ante-room show a series of portraits of Secretaries, beginning with Henry Knox (1789, Washington's first administration), and including many men whose names are household words in many American homes.

On the opposite side of the hall are the headquarters of the army and the office of the commander-in-chief. In the hall above are shown models of the uniform of the army at various periods of service.

The State Library on the third floor, south corridor, is the most interesting room in the building, not alone for its fifty thousand volumes, rare and valuable as many of them are, but for the national heirlooms treasured here.

The sword of Washington is encased in a sheath of black leather, with silver mounting. The handle is of ivory, pale green, wound with silver wire.

The sword was among the four bequeathed by Washington to his four nephews. This one was chosen by Samuel Washington, who willed it to his son, Samuel T. Washington, by whom it was presented to Congress in 1843.

The Staff of Franklin. Franklin bequeathed it to Washington, his will providing: "My fine crab-tree walking stick, with gold head, curiously wrought in the form of the cap of liberty, I give to my friend, and the friend of mankind, General Washington. If it were a scepter, he has merited it, and would become it."

Hickory, N. C., April 3, 1911.

THE "COMMODITIES CLAUSE."

Supreme Court Gives New Interpretation of the Hepburn Rate Law.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The "Commodities clause" of the Hepburn rate law, interpreted two years ago by the Supreme Court into what was commonly supposed to be an impotent group of words, was given new life to-day by that same tribunal in a second interpretation.

the Government's action against the so-called "anthracite roads." The Circuit Court primarily held the clause unconstitutional; the Supreme Court reversed the lower court but, in remedying the case, drew a distinction between ownership and transportation on coal.

Chief Justice White to-day announced the unanimous decision of the court and took the position that the lower court had erred in refusing to allow the Government to amend its original petition. He referred to the refusal as "an absolute abuse of discretion."

While the decision expressly held, said the Chief Justice, in referring to the holding of the Supreme Court two years ago, "that stock ownership by a railroad in a bona fide corporation irrespective of the extent of such ownership, did not preclude a railroad company from transporting the commodity manufactured, mined, produced or owned by such corporation, nothing in that conclusion foreclosed the right of the Government to question the power of the railroad company to transport in interstate commerce a commodity manufactured, mined, owned or produced by a corporation in which the railroad held stock and where the power of the railroad company as a stockholder was used to obliterate all distinctions between the corporations. That is to say, where the power was exercised in such a manner so as to commingle the affairs of both as by necessary effect to make such affairs practically undistinguishable and therefore to cause both corporations to be one for all purposes."

TO MAKE LAW MORE EFFECTIVE.

Attorney-General Wickersham Has Plan to Save Delays in Prosecuting Trust Cases—Will Ask Congress to Act.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—A new weapon is being forged out of the Government's experiences in dealing with monopolies of trade and combinations of capital, which it was learned to-day Attorney General Wickersham hopes to present to Congress in the belief that it will be incorporated into law.

Combinations of all kinds, through processes of re-organization, have managed to keep just a step ahead of Federal prosecution, and in many cases the work of the Department of Justice, therefore, has not always been as completely effective as was desired. The Attorney-General told one of his callers to-day that he considered the situation the greatest economic problem before the world; that so-called unlawful combinations had grown far faster than the law, and that the anti-trust statutes of the present time cannot hope to keep pace with all the conditions they are expected to remedy.

With a view to meeting the problem as it exists to-day and as it promises to develop, the Attorney-General is giving the subject deep study. Within the next few months may take place the most important steps toward regulation of combinations and monopolies since the passage of the Sherman law. Several instances of alleged combination which the Department of Justice so far has been powerless to attack because there was no law applicable to them, have been brought to the attention of the Attorney-General. Prominent among them is the so-called "Money Trust" in New York. It was pointed out that where a year ago the great financial interests of New York commonly were classified into three groups, they now are popularly known as one.

The New York Clearing House Association recently had unofficial notification that Attorney-General Wickersham's attention had been called to its methods of business. The association engaged James M. Beck, a former Assistant Attorney-General, and other New York attorneys to present an informal statement of its methods to the Department of Justice. When all was finished the attorneys understood, tacitly at least, that there was apparently nothing in the business of the New York Clearing House Association which could be construed as coming under any of the laws now on the statute books. Practically the same thing took place with the New Orleans association last winter. Nevertheless the Department of Justice regards with some concern the concentration of banking capital in New York.

A STRANGE STORY.

Argyle, Mich.—Mrs. Wm. H. Carson, in a letter from Argyle, says: "I was almost wild with pain in my head, and other severe pains from womanly troubles. After using Cardui, I obtained great relief. Further use of Cardui raised me from my bed of agony. Cardui saved me." Whether seriously sick, or simply ailing, take Cardui, the woman's tonic. It relieves pain, regulates irregularities, builds weak, nervous women back to health. Ask your druggist about it.

COUNTY ASSESSORS NAMED.

Corporation Commission Names One Assessor for Each County Who Shall Serve Two-Year Terms.

The North Carolina Commission on Saturday named the County Assessors for the counties in the State, except for Wake and Northampton, which will be named later. The assessors are required to be freeholders.

With the County Assessors in charge, the various assessors are to list and assess all property in their townships. The assessments are to be in force for four years. Any appeals from assessments are to be made to the County Board of Equalization. It shall be the work of the assessors to equalize assessments as between individuals and as between townships.

The County Assessors.

- Alamance—S. H. Webb, Mebane. Alexander—H. J. Burke, Taylorsville. Alleghany—Joseph C. Fields, Amella. Anson—Geo. S. Ledbetter, Wadesboro, R. F. D. 1. Ashe—Harry Proctor, Jefferson. Avery—T. J. Ray, Elk Park. Beaufort—Thomas Green, Pantego, Salem. Bertie—T. C. Bond, Windsor. Bladen—C. P. Parker, Clarkton. Brunswick—John C. Mintz, Southport. Buncombe—C. P. Weaver, Weaverville. Burke—J. H. Lackey, Morganton. Cabarrus—Aaron E. Furr, Concord. Caldwell—R. G. Thompson, Lenoir. Camden—J. E. Cook, Indiantown. Carteret—J. R. Jennet, Beaufort, R. F. D. 1. Caswell—J. I. King, Pelham. Catawba—John W. Blackwelder, Hickory. Chatham—John Brack Council, Apex, R. F. D. 4. Cherokee—Dr. H. N. Wells, Andrews. Chowan—M. H. Dixon, Edenton. Clay—John O. Scruggs, Hayesville. Cleveland—R. S. Plonk, King's Mountain. Columbus—R. H. Powell, Whiteville. Craven—John Elliott, Fayetteville. Currituck—R. E. Flora, Shawboro. Dare—B. G. Crisp, Manteo. Davidson—S. W. Finch, Lexington. Davie—S. A. Woodruff, Mocksville, R. F. D. 3. Duplin—J. W. Simmons, Warsaw. Durham—P. C. Graham, Durham. Edgecomb—S. S. Nash, Tarboro. Forsyth—Z. T. Bynum, Winston-Franklin—W. H. Macon, Louisville. Gaston—A. G. Stroup, Gastonia. Gates—H. C. Benton, Sunbury. Graham—B. P. Grant, Robbinsville. Granville—F. W. Hancock, Oxford. Greene—F. L. Rouse, Snow Hill. Guilford—Roger W. Harrison, Greensboro. Halifax—J. W. Pierce, Weldon. Harnett—H. C. Stewart, Lillington. Haywood—F. W. Miller, Waynesville. Henderson—Chas. S. Corpening, Horse Shoe. Hoke—John W. Moore, Raeford. Hertford—Isaac Pipkin, Murfreesboro. Hyde—Geo. I. Watson, Wysocking. Iredell—G. M. V. Davidson, Statesville. Jackson—W. H. Morris, Sylva. Johnston—R. H. Gower, Clayton. Lee—A. L. McNeill, Sanford. Jones—F. Brock, Trenton. Lenoir—C. W. Howard, Kinston. Lincoln—J. E. Reinhardt, Iron Station. Macon—Jas. A. Porter, Franklin. Madison—N. B. McDevitt, Marshall. Martin—W. C. Manning, Williams-ton. McDowell—E. H. Dysart, Marion. Mecklenburg—J. Arthur Henderson, Charlotte. Mitchell—Robert Deyton, Bakersville. Montgomery—D. D. McKimmon, Wadesville. Moore—A. C. Kelly, Carthage. Nash—J. W. Hines, Rocky Mount. New Hanover—F. A. Lord, Wilmington. Northampton—Blank. Onslow—Fred W. Hargett, Sr., Jacksonville. Orange—J. F. McAdams, Mebane, R. F. D. Pamlico—A. R. Gatlin, Stonewall. Pasquotank—T. B. Wilson, Elizabeth City. Pender—W. N. Alderman, Burgaw. Perquimans—L. B. Perry, Durant's Neck. Person—Chas. A. Whitfield, Roxboro. Pitt—R. W. King, Greenville. Polk—J. B. Livingston, Tryon. Randolph—Hal M. Worth, Asheboro. Richmond—Stephen Wall, Rockingham, R. F. D. 4. Robeson—W. H. Humphrey, Lumberton. Rockingham—J. V. Price, Madison. Rowan—W. L. Harris, Salisbury. Rutherford—Geo. Biggerstaff, Rutherfordton. Sampson—H. C. Bizzell, Clinton.

- Scotland—Dugald Stewart, Laurinburg. Stanley—T. Colson, Norwood. Stokes—J. A. Lawson, Walnut Cove. Surry—J. A. Parks, Elkin, R. F. D. Swain—D. Lee Marr, Bryson City. Transylvania—J. L. Bell, Brevard. Tyrrell—W. E. Spencer, Jerry. Union—M. L. Flow, Monroe. Vance—Moses Amos Henderson. Wake—Blank. Warren—H. B. Hunter, Afton. Washington—William J. Mercer, Mackey's Ferry, R. F. D. 1. Watauga—J. C. Fletcher, Boone. Wayne—L. M. Michaux, Goldsboro. Wilkes—L. W. Lonsford, Love-ince. Wilson—Geo. D. Green, Wilson. Yadkin—J. M. Pass, Yadkinville. Yancey—E. E. Neill, Bald Creek.

Gypsies Fleeing the People in Western Counties.

A correspondent of the Statesville Landmark writing from New Hope, Alexander County, says: "On Saturday night, 25th ult., Mr. R. P. McLain, of Gwaltney Township, lost his barn and five head of stock by fire. Mr. McLain and members of the family had just returned from Taylorsville and put the stock in the barn and fed them and were eating supper when the fire was discovered. But it was too late to save any of the stock, as the roof of the building was falling in.

"A band of Indians passed through this community Saturday, 25th ult., from Oklahoma, on their way to Virginia. The women claimed to be fortune-tellers, and it seems that everyone that they approached handed out their money to them and those that did not stood quietly and let the women take it from their pockets. It seems that the sight of an Indian paralyzed them.

"[The Indians were probably Gypsies.]"

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, North Dame, Ind.

CRINKLEY'S Department Store RALEIGH, N. C. Spring News

- MILLINERY! Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, Ladies' Skirts, Ribbons. SHOE DEPARTMENT. New line Low Cut Shoes for Ladies and Children, Men and Boys. DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, TINWARE, GLASSWARE. Best R. F. D. Mail Boxes, 85c. Baby Go-Carts, \$1.85 to \$15.00. STOVES AND HARDWARE. Lamps, 10c. to \$4.00. Clocks, 50c. to \$4.50. CARPET AND MATTING. Rugs, 30c. to \$18.00. FURNITURE. Feather Pillows 50c., 60c., 70c. Iron Beds, Cots and Cots. TRUNK HEADQUARTERS.

It Pays to Pay Cash. CRINKLEY'S.

PROFITABLE DAILY TITHING.

"Daily Heavenly Manna." This little book is having the largest circulation of any of its kind and is conceded by Christians everywhere to be the most helpful.

If Christians allow the rush and crush of selfish ambition to deprive them of their daily portion of heavenly food, they must not be surprised if they grow spiritually leaner day by day, and if the peace of God gives place in their hearts to the discontent which is growing in the world, notwithstanding the multiplication of our comforts and privileges.

Daily Heavenly Manna contains a collection of Scripture texts with appropriate quotations for every day in the year. Surely the little tithe of time daily spent in partaking of its morsels of heavenly counsel cannot fail to profit all who partake. It is published to do good—not for profit.

Your Friends' Birth Dates. An autograph and birthday record feature in this book is a great convenience. Opposite each day of the year are blank lines upon which you can secure the autographs of your friends and be reminded of their birthdays as they occur. This makes the book more valuable yearly. In ten years you would not sell it for ten dollars. Besides it has a place for Birth Records, Marriage Records and Death Records. Also it has a table showing the day of the week of any date for one hundred and fifty years. Printed on bond writing paper, blue cloth, handsome. Price, 35 cents postpaid; imitation alligator skin, gold edges, \$1.00 postpaid. Order now. Bible and Tract Society, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A \$3,000,000 CORPORATION.

Champion Lumber Company Has Purchased 100,000 Acres in Haywood County and East Tennessee—Will Complete the Tennessee and North Carolina Railroad.

A special from Asheville to Saturday's Greensboro News says: The Champion Lumber Company, organized under the laws of New Jersey, but domiciled in North Carolina and capitalized at \$3,000,000, has purchased 100,000 acres of timber lands in Haywood County and the Tennessee, North Carolina and Pigeon River railroad, and will develop the biggest hardwood center around Canton in the South.

The company is composed of one of the strongest aggregations of capital in the United States. Members of the company include William Whitmer and sons, all stockholders of the Champion Fibre Company; Proctor and Gamble Soap Company; and other New York and Chicago capitalists.

R. F. Whitmer, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the company. J. C. Arbogast, of Asheville, who worked for a year to put the deal through, will be manager. The deal means a completion of the Tennessee and North Carolina railroad from Crestmont to Canton; also the Pigeon river line, and will form a highly important link to Greenville and Knoxville.

The mill at Crestmont is to be increased to 175,000 feet capacity per day, while another large lumber mill will be located near Canton to handle timber from Sunburst Boundary. The Champion Fibre Company is to handle pulp and acid wood. The tracts purchased are the Pigeon River Lumber Company and all of the fibre company's holding.

Churchill Appoints Wife a Commissioner.

The appointment of women to serve on State commissions is no new thing in England, but for a minister to appoint his wife comes as a distinct novelty. Winston Churchill, the British Home Secretary, has just named three women to a committee appointed to inquire into the constitution, management, discipline and education of reformatory and industrial schools in England, one of the three being Mrs. Winston Churchill.

SAY! HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BUY A Rubber-Tire Runabout BUGGY WITH STICK SEAT FOR \$60.00 ??

I Have a Few Left at this Price.

John W. Evans' Sons Cor. Morgan and Blount Streets RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE

If You Want the Best Weekly Newspaper and the Best Farm Paper in the State for the Price of One Paper.

We are still striving to secure 10,000 subscribers to The Caucasian. Our list is steadily growing, but we must have more new subscribers to reach that number. Here is our offer: We will send The Caucasian and The Progressive Farmer and Gazette, to new subscribers, both one year, for only \$1.00. Remember that you must be a new subscriber to The Progressive Farmer. Address: THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

East Carolina Teachers' Training School A state school organized and maintained for one definite purpose: Training young men and women for teaching. The regular session opens Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1910. For catalogue and information, address Robt. H. Wright, Pres., Greenville, N. C.

Menz Ease Shoe For Comfort & Long Service WE can show you proof that eight out of ten men wear their MENZ EASE twelve to twenty-four months. Isn't saving the price of one or two ordinary shoes every year good enough for you? Herbert Rosenthal The Shoe Fitter 129 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Agents Wanted To Write LIFE INSURANCE for the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA. BIG MONEY TO A HUSTLING MAN. More than \$50,000 Paid to Home People Last Year. All Money Kept at Home; and Paid Only to Home People. No high salaried officers to support. H. E. KING, Sec'y-Treas., RALEIGH, N. C., Box 2