

Here 6th, 7th and 8th
Our Tailor for Clothes Made-to-Measure. He's an Expert
Tailor. Knows His Business. Has Fit You Before.
We'll Show Big Line Spring Fabrics
No Fit. No Sale. Come Take a Look
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
H. C. Long Company

Echoes of The Great Fish Controversy
By Treasury Dept.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The recent fish controversy between this government and Canada at the Hague Tribunal in which Senator Root, of New York, and a number of other lawyers and statesmen of international fame defended the claim of their respective countries, was echoed by the treasury department recently when new regulations governing importations of fish caught off the Newfoundland banks were promulgated.

Through these regulations, the consumer in every part of the United States will be directly affected as to the prices of fish of all kinds, smoked, salted and fresh, oil, bone for fertilizer sponges, turtles and other marine products. In the regulations, the customs officers of the treasury have defined what constitutes a "American fishery" within the purview of the decision of the Hague Tribunal.

The question as to what constitutes the product of an American fishery, which should be allowed free entry into the United States, prior to the decision of the Hague court, was a difficult one. For the past several months until the issuance of the regulations, collectors of customs at various ports were unable to definitely interpret the regulations, and many vessels were allowed to clear their cargoes free of duty that should have paid assessments.

This consequently not only caused the fishing department much annoyance, but was equally embarrassing to the shipowners who were engaged in this coastwise trade. The fishermen up to this time have been in doubt as to just what their rights were, so far as customs regulations in this country are concerned.

After a number of conferences the treasury department decided that an American fishery is a fishery operated under the American flag by American vessels in foreign waters, in which such vessels have the right, by treaty or otherwise to take fish and other marine products. The cargoes of such a vessel will be allowed free entry into this country. Fish taken by citizens of another country and purchased by the owner, master or agent of an American vessel whether or not landed on shore prior to being taken aboard such vessel, are not entitled to free entry as a product of an American fishery. In the latter named class are a number of American fishermen who annually send hundreds of boat loads of fish to this country. As they will be required to pay duty, the price of their products will be materially higher.

Fish taken by the crew of an American vessel, who may be either American citizens or foreigners, or by foreign fishermen in such vessel and under the supervision of its master or crew, and in pursuance of an employment for that purpose are held to be entitled to free entry.

The employment of foreign fishermen either as members of the crew or under the supervision of the master or crew of an American, is allowed. The purchase by the master or crew of an American vessel of fish caught by the citizens of another country in foreign waters will subject such fish to the custom duties.

Fish taken by an American vessel landed on shore in foreign territory where it is salted, dried or otherwise preserved preparatory to shipment to the United States will be entitled to free entry, provided no persons other than the officers, master and crew of such a vessel have been engaged carrying the fish on shore, or to any process of manufacture while on shore.

Should the fish be imported into this country in a vessel other than the one used in catching the fish, the cargo

will not be allowed free entry, unless it is shown to the collector of customs that it was impracticable for commercial reasons or because of accident, stress of weather or otherwise, for such a vessel to bring the catch into port. Affidavits by the master of the crew, by which the fish or other products were taken are required, showing the manner in which the fish were taken from the water on board the vessel, countersigned by at least two members of the crew.

Free entry to any vessel will be denied unless it appears that the fish or other marine products were taken by members of the crew of the vessel, either alone or with the assistance of men, boats, and gear employed for such purpose. If the fish were taken with the assistance of citizens of a foreign country, not members of the crew, it must appear that the same were taken from the water in the presence of the fishing vessel, and under the supervision of the master or crew.

In case the fish are imported by a vessel other than the one by which they were taken, a manifest showing the transshipment from the fishing vessel certified by the American consul at port of transshipment, or by the treasury agent designated by the department, or before two reputable resident merchants, must be produced upon entry of the ship to port of final destination.

Recently the treasury department held up a number of ships that discharged cargoes at ports in New England, and at New York and Philadelphia. The cargoes have been allowed entry, but under bond, for the payment of duty, should it be decided that such cargoes were dutiable under the present regulations. One case in which the cargo was cleared has been appealed to the court of customs appeal, from a decision made by the board of general appraisers.

This case will be used in all future cases where the question is raised, as a precedent by the collectors of customs in imposing duty on importations of fish.

The main factor in the present regulations is the definition of an American fishery. It is designed to protect American fishing industries, but at the same time, it prevents the hitherto almost unrestricted entry of fish caught in the Newfoundland banks by boats trading along the American coast as far south as Baltimore. All fish markets in the country will be affected in the prices of fish.

An Invidious Inquiry.
 It is related of the president of a famous college that at one time he allowed his wife to persuade him of the uselessness of fire insurance on household goods, and he allowed his policy to lapse. But, better judgment prevailed, he finally renewed his insurance. The same day a fire in his wife's room destroyed some of her dresses, which the professor enjoyed as a good joke.

In due time the president of the insurance company wrote President Blank this letter:

"Dear Mr. Blank: We enclose check for \$500 paying your fire claim under our policy of B5997.

"I note in passing upon these papers that the policy went into effect at noon, December 10, and that fire did not occur until 3 p. m. Why the delay?"—Circle Magazine.

To Contest Election.
 San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 6.—The commission government league announced that it will contest Saturday an election in the courts, probably asking a recount. Commission government was defeated by 168 votes in a total of 14,292. An attempt will be made to show frauds.

MARRIED WOMEN
 Is the expectant mother's greatest help. It is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome and danger when the little one comes. Women who use Mother's Friend are assured of passing the crisis with safety. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
 Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
 No real woman's happiness is complete without children; she yearns with the deeper longings of her nature for the joys of motherhood. But women who bear children should prepare for the coming of baby by properly caring for their physical systems. Mother's Friend is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome and danger when the little one comes. Women who use Mother's Friend are assured of passing the crisis with safety. It is for sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
 Atlanta, Ga.

"BACK HOME" MOVEMENT IS GROWING NOW

(BY W. D. ROBERTS.)
 Assistant Industrial Agent, C. & O. Railway.

The "back home" movement inaugurated by my company last August has grown step by step and with great rapidity until now. In less than six months it has overspread all the county east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. That territory has for years been sending a constant stream of emigrants west and north-west, and the "back home" movement is simply an effort to draw them back. Abstractly considered that would appear to be a very difficult undertaking. Indeed some of the officers of my company could see no practical results in the plan; and it was openly scoffed at in many quarters. Why, indeed, should people who had gone into the Western and north-western states and prospered come back to the South? Haven't they gone to better their condition, as they thought? Nevertheless we continued gathering the names and addresses of Southerners in other states, and asking them to come "back home." We also sent them literature and pictures descriptive of changes which had occurred since they left, not failing to add the personal interest touch. We began receiving replies right from the beginning, and in less than a month applications were coming from their former homes; for information about land and prices, and for all a homeseeker wants to know. Our regular advertising in western papers was not bringing so many inquiries by half. Therefore the plan was beginning to prove its value to us in finest results. But here an indirect, but very valuable feature of the plan to show itself—that of public interest. Being somewhat novel, it soon attracted the notice of newspapers here in the South and, through them, a number of their subscriptions in the West (people whose names we did not have) were apprised of our plan, and began writing both to us and their newspapers about it. This, however, was confined to the small weekly papers. The large Southern dailies were very slow to see the "human interest" phase of the movement. Indeed the first daily to cover the story was one entirely outside.

Gradually, though, public interest was aroused, and its effects have been, first, to increase the number of inquiries for lands, and, second, to discourage the outgo of people from the South. The latter has been furthered by the publication of letters from people (Southerners) in the West advising young men to stay in the South.

Inquiries now began coming to us from people who had gone West from sections on other railroads and remote from our lines, asking for "back home." At this point we decided that more people in any part of the South means more business in all parts of the South, consequently we invited the other roads of the South to join us in extending the movement to cover all the states of the South within the limits above stated. When we did this the press of the entire country took notice of it, and letters of inquiry now commenced coming from people who had never been in the South at all. Boards of trade in the South began gathering lists of people gone West from their sections and giving us, after sending them an invitation to come "back home."

In a new hole course of our work we have no steppers aside to our orize and conjecture. Nor did we attempt a warfare against the West. We believed our people there would tell us the facts about conditions in the West, and they have. A large number of them say the opportunities for young men are now probably better in the South. They agree that those in the West are by no means what they were. But as to their actual return and buying land in the South is the best proof. This they are doing.

Of course the "back home" movement is an immigration plan, pure and simple. In almost all we have said about it that fact has been emphasized. Our territory and that of most other Southern railroads is sparsely populated—very meagerly, indeed, as compared to the Northern states. Therefore, like the Western railroads, we want more people. To get them it was apparent, from facts shown by the 1910 census, that something different from former methods was necessary. The "back home" plan is different, because it has a direct personal interest for the people themselves—the rank and file of people. And Southerners everywhere are discussing it. When we have sent the call to a million people, Southerners there will be a million people all talking about the South at one time; and it is probable that at least a million other people will hear something favorable to the South. Moreover, the sending of a million special invitations, with literature, will be mighty apt to be made known to at least a million newspaper readers in the United States. Some of them might be thus led to inquire what changes have occurred in states which can so confidently call upon their own people to leave the West and come "back home." Indeed we have already had letters making that inquiry.

The chief difficulty heretofore has been the indifference of the Southern people towards immigration. Indeed this subject has been unpopular in some quarters, primarily in respect to foreigners. In Georgia a slogan was raised—"Georgia for Georgians." This indifference or open opposition has largely aborted previous immigration plans. Even where there was no declared opposition to foreigners, there as no popular interest in bringing more people into the community. The returning home of one of the neighbor's boys was of more local concern than the coming of ten people into the community. The "back home" plan, already hav-

TRAIN KILLED DURHAM NEGRO

Special to The News.
 Durham, Feb. 6.—The Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 35 Saturday night about 10 o'clock killed Jesse Holman, a negro fireman of the Pearl Cotton Mills.

Holman was lying near the track with his head next to a rail. The train has a steep grade at this point and comes into the yard rapidly. It had rounded a curve and struck the man before either the engineer or fireman could see him.

Holman's head was gashed badly by the pilot and he was hurt internally, dying shortly after being taken to the colored hospital. He was forty years of age and a good negro. Drink had something to do with it as a bottle was found in his pocket and much of the whiskey had been taken. He was buried yesterday afternoon.

Prof. Richard Johnson, of Kingston, New York, who has been teaching the department of manual training in the city graded schools, has resigned and left the last of the week for New York where he will remain during the spring.

Tobacco on the local market has been bringing phenomenal prices recently and the selling of a lot on the floors last week, twenty thousand pounds being noted, averaged \$27 a hundred.

This has come in spite of smallpox, an epidemic that put money in a market all about. Durham mentioned her troubles and they were capitalized. Others had them and kept them quiet, but conditions have become nearly normal and it is believed that in two weeks all quarantines will be lifted.

Iredell Is For Good Roads Now

Statesville, Feb. 7.—Responding to a call issued by Chairman N. B. Mills of the county commissioners, leading citizens from all sections of the county attended a big mass meeting held in the court house here Saturday to consider the plan by which the public roads of Iredell may be improved, and the result was the adoption of a resolution favoring the passage of a bill authorizing an election on a \$400,000 bond issue and the working of the roads by taxation instead of the present antiquated methods of "warning out hands."

Student Killed By Woman

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 6.—Shot four times and instantly killed by Mrs. N. M. Hayes, a young woman, in her home at Tarboro, N. C., just across the South Carolina line, Saturday evening, Robert M. Floyd, a prominent church member and a member of the senior class at the South Carolina Medical College, in Charleston, lies dead at his home in Conway, S. C.

Much mystery surrounds the killing. Floyd arrived in Tarboro early in the evening and was invited to Hayes' home by Mr. Hayes, who was an old friend. A few minutes later, four shots rang out and rushing in the husband found his wife with the revolver in her hand while Floyd's dead body lay at her feet.

"He insulted me and I killed him," was her simple statement.

Floyd was 30 years of age and well educated. Mrs. Hayes, the slayer of the young man, is prominently connected.

Rich Lumberman Dead.
 Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 6.—Robert L. McCormick, millionaire lumber magnate of Puget Sound, died yesterday at a local hotel.

Stare at a girl and she will think you rude. Don't stare at her and she will think you lacking in taste.

The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. More than forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood-purifier and invigorating tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native roots such as Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone root and Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black Cherrybark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet which quotes extracts from well-recognized medical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a host of others, showing that these roots can be depended upon for their curative action in all weak states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia as well as in all bilious or liver complaints and in all "wasting diseases" where there is loss of flesh and gradual running down of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood and so invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and through them, the whole system. Thus all skin affections, blotches, pimples and eruptions as well as scrofulous swellings and old open running sores or ulcers are cured and healed.

In treating old running sores, or ulcers, it is well to insure their healing to apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist don't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Though he offers the substitute for a less price you can't afford to experiment with your health. Go where they give you what you ask for without argument.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.



ing its "human interest" value, will steadily act as an educator of the people towards an understanding of the great need for an increased population in the South, and the introduction of people with new ideas and methods. The man who comes "back home," after some years absence, usually becomes a leader in his community, and his influence tends to alter local opinion and distrust of strangers. If he has been in the West he is likely to particularly favor the bringing of more people into the community.

From every angle of vision the "back home" movement is good, but its one clear, incontestable merit is that it gives the intimate, personal Southern immigration.

Blobs—"The widow always gets her third, doesn't she?"
 Slobs—"I believe she has to get her second first."

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.
 Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the special proceeding for the sale of land to make assets entitled "F. R. McNinch, Administrator of A. N. Deaton vs. Mattie Deaton and others," the undersigned Commissioner will sell, for cash, at the Court House Door in the city of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, February 27th, 1911, the following described tract of land: Lying and being in Sharon Township, Mecklenburg County and containing One Hundred (100) acres, being the homeplace of the late A. N. Deaton and being the same tract of land which was conveyed to said A. N. Deaton by the Southern Real Estate Loan & Trust Co. by deed dated August 10th, 1908, and recorded in Book 237, at Page 300 in the Register's Office for said Mecklenburg County, to which deed reference is hereby made for a more particular description. The said tract of land will be surveyed and will be sold in accordance with such survey and the plat thereof as made by the Surveyor.

This the 24th day of January, 1911.
 F. R. McNINCH,
 Commissioner.
 1:25-tds.

CERTIFICATE RE-EXTENDING CHARTER.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1911.

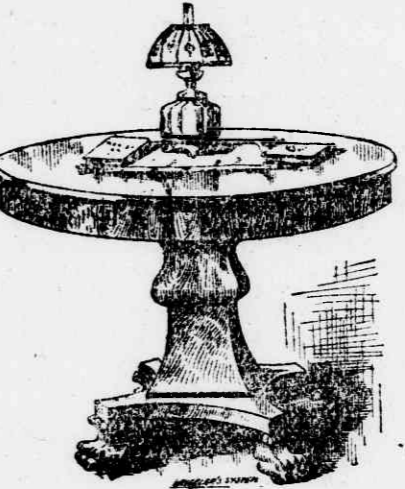
Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Merchants and Farmers Bank of Charlotte, located in the city of Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes" approved July 12, 1892, as amended by the Act approved April 12, 1902.

Now, Therefore, I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Charlotte, located in the City of Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of Association; name of which close of business on January 17, 1931.

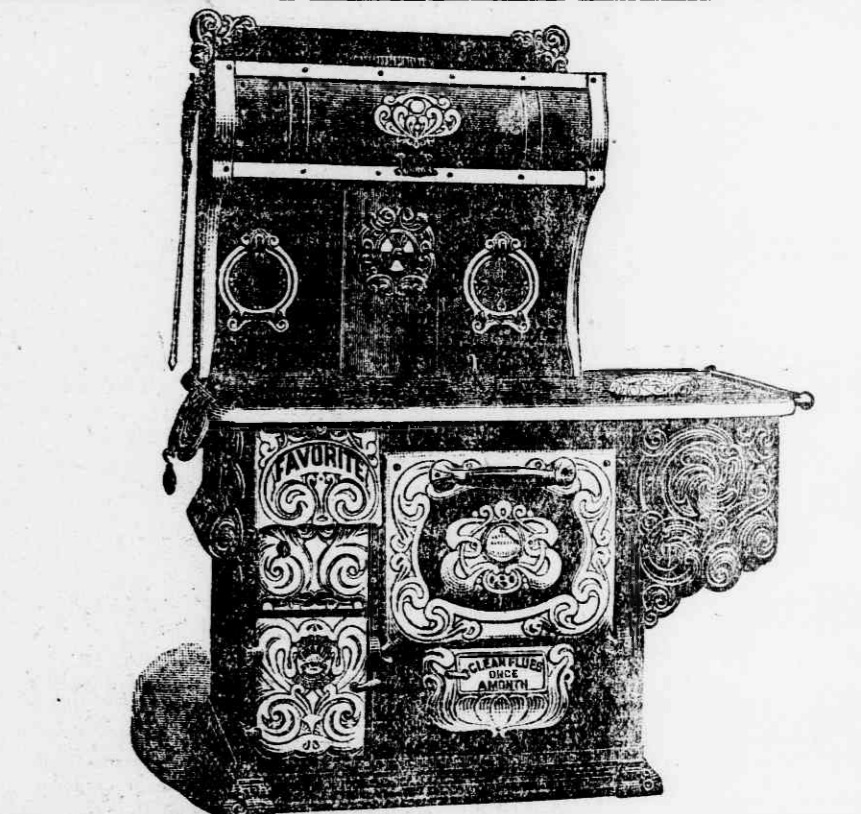
In Testimony Whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this Seventeenth Day of January, 1911.
 (Seal) T. P. KANE,
 Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
 Charter No. 1781. Extension No. 1014. 2:3-30days.

N. & W. Railway
NORFOLK & WESTERN.
 Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.
 11 am. Lv. Charlotte So. Ry. 5:30 pm.
 2:40 pm. Lv. Winston N&W 2:10 pm.
 4:44 pm. Lv. Martine N&W 11:40 am
 7:00 pm. Ar. Roanoke N&W Lv. 9:15 am
 Additional trains leave Winston-Salem 7:10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
 Connects at Roanoke for the East and West Pullman sleepers. Dining cars.
 If you are thinking of taking a trip YOU want quatumous, cheapest fares, reliable and correct information, as to routes, train schedules, the most comfortable and quickest way. Write and the information is yours for the asking, with one of our completet May Folders.
 W. B. BEVIL, M. F. BRAGG,
 Gen. Pass. Agt. Trav. Pass. Agt.
 Roanoke, Va.

Ladies and Gentlemen



Lubin Furniture Co.



We Handle Everything in Stoves

Heating, Cooks and Ranges, Gas Stoves and we have them at prices to suit everyone.

Charlotte Hardware Company

Tickets to Edisonia or Amuse-U Free
 Do you want two Tickets to the Edisonia or Amuse-U given you FREE!
 Enter your name on lines below and cut this out and send to NEWS office. Your name will be entered on the list and will appear amongst the Want Ads.
 Watch for your name.
 "First come, first served!"
 Name _____
 Address _____