resident Harding on Alaska settlers on our great eastern coast and with the problems connected with the northwestern territory and later California and Oregon. He said, "The problem of Alaska has been disped in the problem of the problem of Alaska has been disped in the problem of th

(By HENRY C. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture)

ppearance in ground. rom Alaska.

Presidential par-

the Federal policy line.

Harding made strictions upon the use of her resources, ment in Alaska that regulation "must the sturdy, vigorous and highly intellihefore a group It was this increasing clamor, which and shall be enforced. * * More re-

> yould be helpful to him in getting at the calculable value." truth. This basic statistical information,

The speech began with a beautiful about in the restrictive policies of the been re- Alaska and a tribute to her fine citizen- imity of opinion, but the vast majority Union. ship, in which "is the assurance of Alas- is of one mind. The Alaskan people do ka's ultimate and adequate development," not wish their natural wealth sacrificand in this introduction his audience got ed in a vain attempt to defeat the laws when he said: "The processes of devel-unchanging. I fear the chief opponents opment and establishment of a permanent of the forest policies have never seen and ample civilization lie in the citizen- Alaska, and their concern for speedy ship with homes in Alaska, not in invest- Alaskan development is not inspired by with emphasis, "Where there is posibil-He ors who are seeking Alaskan wealth to Alaskan interests. enrich homes elsewhere.

the country's availability as a land of generations and vast painstaking, it has Against a program of ruinous exploita- through reproduction.' the first tation we must stand firmly."

deeply returns in 1910 and 1920 had satisfied a detailed discussion of the policy adoptthe President that there was little to ed by the Department of Agriculture for ad did not the talk of a declining population; that the development and protection of Alaseven if there had been a decline of 15 ka forests, and in the most specific terms who had per cent., as was indicated on the sur- justified and defended that policy. Speak receding face, it was simply a decline in the float- ing of the contract the Department is ofthis great ing male population which moves in and fering to those who wish to establish out overnight according to the ebb and pulp and paper mills in the territory, he flow of frontier industries. He found said, "I venture, with some knowledge of that there had in fact been a substantial conditions in various paper-making counincrease in those elements of the popula- tries, to state that no better contract, intion which make for real development. deed, none so good, can be secured in of the In 1910 there were 500 white men for any of them."

public each 100 white women; in 1920 this To the objection that the contract of proportion had changed to 282 men for fered by the Department of Agriculture each 100 women. In 1910 the total fe- is not sufficiently liberal to encourage male white population of Alaska was the investment of capital, he called at where and which, 6,066; in 1920 it was 7,297, an increase tention to the fact that exactly this same Harding undoubt- of 20 per cent. During the same period type of contract has been in force for our govern- there were 16,612 dwellings in the terri- many years, both in the States and in resources tory; in 1920, 17,037: In 1910 there Alaska, and has resulted in the satisfacwere 17,807 families; in 1920, 18,352, tory development of timber utilization. to Alaska In 1910 there were 79 towns, villages As a matter of fact, he found over a dozconditions and settlements; in 1920, 184. In 1910 en sawmills operating successfully in there were 120 teachers; in 1920, 245. Alaska under this contract. He found money away with them.

who were urging revowho were urging revopopulation in Alaska. As the placer to foreign countries. In fact, he became thought, but in more direct language, who were urging revowho were urging revopopulation in Alaska. As the placer to foreign countries. In fact, he became mines payed out, this population rapidly decreased. At Skagway we had a per- Department of Agriculture was sound and fect illustration of what has happened. helpful, but became an enthusiast in its Washington. Skagway is the point at which the gold support, and gave it as his deliberate upon it as seekers disembarked for the rush over judgment that intelligent and sincere last great light White Horse Pass. In 1900 its popula-pour natural re-tion is given as 3,117; in 1910, 872; in way hampering the development of the the forests 1920, 404. It is said that during the timber industry. He referred to the pulp hat particular height of the stampede Skagway at times mill already in operation and the other won, but had a floating population of ten or fiftpleased teen thousand. We stopped there for adopted two or three hours and saw the vacant gard the matter buildings, stores and houses. It is lo- be sound and permanent. Frankly, I do to profit from it. It gives Alaskans a rying on a sys- cated on an inlet and there is apparent- not look for rapid development in Alasthem down. ly little to support the town, with the ka. It could only be had at the cost of naturally to playing out of the mining industry near oint of attack. about. As the boat was leaving the har- resources and then abandoning the rest. tatements very bor a group of us were standing at the That we do not desire and will not knowcould be made back rail, when one of the observant ingly permit." Maska. One al- newspaper men dryly remarked, "Well, directed I suppose that town furnishes an illusffairs and tration of how Federal red tape is strangproperties in ling Alaska." It was the beginning of ted inces- the revelation of the fairy-like character that the withholding of coal and oil derces of the of some of the stories which had been impractical continuously circulated in Washington has passed over the dam; that the pres-

that bureau- for years past. young empire of Nome, another mining town too far sources now give every reasonable opported foot; that its to the northwest to be reached by the tunity to capital and business foresight would not be de-ng changes in the illustration. In 1900 Nome is credited kets of the territory and of the world brough turn-ome form of with a population of 12,488; in 1910 with 2,600; and in 1920, with 852. There stration, with was no Fairbanks in 1900; in 1910 there Departments in was a town with a population of 3,541; able to men of energy and capital for heir hands off. in 1920 this population had decreased to commercial use and development. "Coal," merous and 1,155. Fairbanks, however, differs from said the President, is "being mined, sold which func- both Nome and Skagway in that indus- and used. It is being mined satisfactorde department tries are being built up there. Farms ily and profitably under the terms of the her the min- are increasing, and the indications are and so on, that there will be a substantial growth tem.

in population. As to the population of Alaska Presiiction. The dent Harding found that exactly the Federal laws which are parts of the n told of the same thing has happened that has hapbureaus hav- ened in all the mining sections of the the case of Alaskan coal fields and the affairs, and had United States. He compared the so-call- Alaskan timber, the extent of commercial e thirty-four ed loss of 15 per cent. in Alaska with a development is in no wise limited by Fedway to do loss of 80 per cent. in one province in eral laws or restrictions, but governed Congress to Canada and 60 per cent. in another; al- solely by the hard facts of geography and riment, with full so with substantial losses in population trade. of several of the States, and said, "Alas-President ka is once more gaining in everything said that our policy must depend largely 692. d troubles of Alaska which testifies prosperity. In these lat- on the attitude adopted toward her other hereasing frequency, er days we have come to appraise popu-

many different directions. production he said that while Alaskan of profit arises, now in one direction, now bureaucratic red tape production had decreased one-half since in another, then we shall never have a and circulated 1915, the decrease in the United States state or states in Alaska; and if that as a whole fell off by almost the same was to be the policy we need not conindicate a loss percentage; that Australian gold produccern ourselves about agriculture. But if, the population of the tion had decreased about one-fourth. He on the other hand, our purpose is to aght forward as con- concluded, "We all know perfectly well make a great, powerful, wealthy and perthe very life that this has been the result of the being sucked world-wide economic conditions. Gold should give especial attention to encour-The décline is worth just about one-half as much in aging a type of agriculture suited to cligold and copper in buying power as before the war. The mate and circumstances. he general failing wonder is not that Alaska's gold produc-

resources and manin these grounds fresh
for sweeping changes
of Alaska and grounds fresh
of Alaska and grounds fresh
for sweeping changes
of Alaska and grounds
for sweeping changes
for sweeping chan ation of Alaska, and paras it has, without more general and efas it has, without more general and the problems they had with that which is best in human nathere, and the loos- exhausted and the industry would disap- to meet with the experience of the early ture, and appeals to it.—Chapin.

was an occaswas an occasled President Harding to go to Alaska striction is necessary and urgent. The
leadership of our old friend, Manifest
ce. It was the servation of the industry is no blow at There has been much misunderstanding, Before starting on this long western vested interests. * * If there is defiation on Alaska trip the President took the precaution ance, it is better to destroy the defiant position to have an analysis made of Alaska's investor than to demolish a national re-Alaska and quietly gather other information which greed to remain a permanent asset of in-sober, settled and normal a community

hint of what was to come later on of economics, which are everlasting and

"I have alluded to the threatened de In answer to those who pointed to a struction of the fisheries, due to admitsupposed loss of 15 per cent, in popula-ted lack of regulation and protection. We ten tion from 1910 to 1920 as indicating a have begun on the safe plan with the forprocess of strangulation, the President ests, even though we have erred in exsaid, "Judgments adverse to Alaska will cessive restrictions. With the lesson of the right sort of Alaskan development, there had not be based on such adventitious condi- forest destruction painfully learned, with The territory needs their continuance. tions, save by the unintelligent or by the nation-wide call for reforestation those who would deliberately cry down throughout the states, which will require justification for the charges of muddling homes in the hope of getting it turned been sought to provide for the utilizaover to wholesale exploitation of a scale tion of the Alaskan forests and at the ou have that would ruin it for all the future. same time provide their perpetuation

With these general statements as pre-The fact is that a study of the census liminary, President Harding entered into

oblem These statistics tell the story of the slow that the timber from the national for-Efforts but substantial growth, in permanent ests was being largely used by the fishcountry simply reveal a growth or detthe Juneau docks loading with lumber ding that it cline of the exploitation of its resources. cut from the national forests. He learn-get first hand During the period when placer mining color of the expanding export trade in high not only persuaded that the policy of thhe contracts on the point of being closed, and said, "We are, in short, on the eve of an expansion which, if not rapid, will sacrificing a few immediately available

> At once, and it is to be hoped for all time, President Harding quashed the indictment that the natural resources of posits from exploitation is all water that ent Federal laws for developing these re can use them. In the long and imposing array of Alaskan resources the President found not one which is not freely availcomplained-against coal land leasing sys-

Petroleum and water power developments are also going forward under the general conservation program. As in

seeking to bring lation by its quality rather than its over to the exploiters, go on decimating 61 head of other government quantity, and Alaska will loom big in the fisheries, turn over the forests for like nine dogs, \$90. ka was urged upon the Referring to the falling off in gold we are to loot Alaska as the possibility

He spoke of the need of a liberal polbe that year were product to has fallen off, but that it has fallen off, but that it has fallen off, but that it has fallen off to has fallen off, but that it has fallen off to has fallen off, but that it has fallen off to has fallen off, but that it has fallen off to have the building of roads and trails as development make necessary and to provide feeders for railroads the Federal policy. into which the Government had put more

He compared the experience of the peo-

leb of Alaska has been dinned into our ears a great deal at Washington. Somehow in Alaska one doesn't hear much of Fridal. July 27, at four o'clock in ening up of the alleged burdensome repear. He found almost unanimous agreetropy in the strictions upon the use of her resources, ment in Alaska that regulation "much of the decent near index of the decent near index of the resources. It alaska one gets the feeling that

> Alaska and population, trade, and commerce, and to source which needs only guarding against wild west, mining camp stage, and is as as will be found anywhere. * * I am Coming to the discussion of American altogether an optimist on Alaska and its together with personal contact with the forests and forest policies, around which future. I do not believe Alaska can be Alaskans at most of the principal set- has centered so much misrepresentation forced, or that it should be. There is no tlements in the territory, and personal and agitation, President Harding made a need of Government managed, Federally observation of Alaskan conditions during frank confession. He said: "I must con- paid for, hot house development. There the three weeks' travel, qualified him to fess I journeyed to Alaska with the im- must be no reckless sacrificing of respeak with authority and made his Seat- pression that our forest conservation was sources which ought to be held permatle speech the thoughtful and deliberate too drastic, and that Alaska protests nent in order to turn them into immeutterance of a statesman seeking to act would be heard on every side. Frankly, diate profits. There is no broad probjustly and wisely, both for Alaska and I had a wrong impression. Alaska fav- lem of Alaska, despite the insistence on the nation of which she is a very import- ors no miserly hoarding, but her people. its existence. Alaska is all right and is Alaskan people, find little to grieve doing well. It has more wealth and more population, even now, than some of the word picture of the scenic wonders of Federal government. There is no unan-states when they were admitted into the

> > However much he may have been im pressed before coming to Alaska with the need of a general reorganization of the Federal activities there, President Harding came away very definitely of the opinion that such suggestions were not well considered. On this point he said ity of betterment in the Federal machinof administration, improvement should and will be effected, but there is not paralyzed, but rather have promoted

> > or mismanagement of public busines the Federal agencies in Alaska. Neither did he find that the Alaskans themselves took any stock in such stories. He found the various Departments of the Government doing exactly the same kind of work in Alaska that they are doing in forty-eight states. He found that the representatives of these Departments, or at least most of them, are performing their work with a clear understanding of conditions and needs in the territory, and with an evident spirit of co-operation and helpfulness. His speech on Alaska is a vigorous presentation of definite opinions, based on accurate knowledge and investigation at first hand, and it ought to put an end once and for all to the agitation which has been hurtful to

> > The fact is that those industries in Alaska which have had the benefit of conservation policies are the industries are developing and apon which the Alaska of the future will be built, while those industries which have been thrown open to exploitation are the vanishing industries, the looting of which has enriched not the people of Alaska but outside explointers who took their

-The conclusions reached by President Harding are the conclusions reached by every man who studies Alaska with an o this pole population. Large increases or decreasing and mining industries and by settlers open mind. They are the conclusions and prospects. He saw a large vessel at open mind. They are the conclusions with the Alexans themselves W reached by the Alaskans themselves. W. F. Thompson, the veteran editor at Fairbanks, expresses the same general farmer or a wood-cutter, or one of which any of them complained. All that talk about Alaska being handicapped by bureau control is the rottenest kind of rot. Where such control is working hardest is where it is needed the most. Alaskans who are Alaskans pray, Bless God for bureau control.' The 'sick Alaska's propaganda emanates from those who expect slight nausea to hear the quack doctors of the states declaring us sick and prescribing in the newspapers for our nonexistent ills."

As President Harding said, Alaska is destined to become one of the bright stars in the union of states. The rapidity of her development will be governed by economic conditions. She Alaska are under lock and key. He found growing, slowly but surely, in those directions which make for a sound, intelligent and enduring population.

MRS. VANDERBILT WILL PAY \$25,000 IN COUNTY TAXES

Income From Her Estate Will Pay the Salaries of All County Officers and Then Some.

Asheville, Aug. 28 .- Salaries of the three county commissioners, register of deeds, country treasurer, sheriff and country auditor can be paid and a mar
Regular and Grand Jurors to Receive standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not to stop his coal general store, he went up to him and standard keeper not he standard keeper not him and standard keeper not to stop him and standard keeper not him and standard keeper not he standard keeper not him and standard keeper not him an gin left from the taxes that will be paid to Buncombe county this year by Mrs. Charlotte Observer. Edith S. Vanderbilt, county tax books Taxes on the Vanderbilt property for 1923 will be \$25,539.

Mrs. Vanderbilt pays taxes on property valued at \$2,387,217. Biltmore ouse, one of the finest private homes in America, is on the tax books at a value of \$1,500,000, in which is included 50 acres of land surrounding the man-3,999 1-2 acres, on which is located the Biltmore farm and dairy. Other prop-

The only assessment here against Miss Cornelia Venderbilt, heiress to the Vanderbilt millions, is on 29 acres of land valued for tax purposes at \$69,00.

The Road to Success. A dimple in the right place, halfinch long eyelashes, a pair of glad knees, a bit of devil in both eyes, and the severities of a one-piece bathing

Mark of Highest Genius. The highest genius never flowers in satire, but culminates in sympathy



BEGIN HERE TODAY

the exercise of the principle of absohis fame carried far beyond the contrappers, running their lines through things for your own good. It was the desolate wastes of the North. were used to seeing him come venturing up their gray rivers in the spring, fur-clad and wind-tannedfinding his relaxation and keeping fit by personally attending to the buying of some of his furs. Thus it was hard for a soft man to feel easy in his presence.

Ned Cornet was somewhat downcast and sullen as he entered the cheerfully lighted hallway of his father's house.

In the soft light it was immediate ly evident that he was his father's son, yet there were certain marked differences between them. Warrior blood had some way failed to come down to Ned. For all his stalwart body, he gavé no particular image of strength.

He took his place at the stately table so gravely and quietly that his parent's interest was at once wakened. His father smiled quietly at him across the board.

"Well, Ned," he asked at last. "What is it today?"

close call, though to real tragedy. I might as well tell you about it, as likely appared to let you go soft than to provide hardship for you. It was pleas-"Nothing very much. A very likely enough it'll be in the papers before we got quite stopped managed put you through. But there's a hundred dollars' damage to the jit-and a pretty severe scare for your young son."

As he talked, his eves met those of to look away. The older man made to other matters.

The older man finished his coffee, slowly lighted a long, sleek cigar. and for a moment rested with elbows

at last. "Now is as auspicious a there's no use of going on," he said. time as any. You say you got a The air was electric when he paused. is it?"

Ned leaned forward.

easily have been a terrible accident course they were part of the surplus lion's share to you. -a dead girl under your speeding that helped glut the markets when

wheels, a charge of manslaughter in have been fully right and just for you to spend a good many of the skid, knocking down Bess Gilbert, a shopgirl, on her way home. A policeman tells Cornet to report to Judge Rossman in the morning and advises Ned to settle for damage done to a passing jitney.

Ned is allowed to continue on his way when the girl is found to be uninjured. He asks her to ride to her home in his car. Ned returns home to tell his father of the accident.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

man of you."

lute business integrity, mostly father threw him a quick smile. . need two or three men to run the launch—I believe the usual crew is a through the sheer dynamic force of "Your mother and I have a lot to pilot a first and second engineer, and through the sheer dynamic force of the man. His competitors knew him as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remorseless fighter; but the man are made as a fair but remore man are made as a fair but remore man are made as a fair but the man a household cares and social duties. and it was easier to give you what fines of his resident city. Bearded you wanted than to refuse you up for Bering Sea.



TABLE.

lieve—and still be a child in ex-perience. The work you do around a man of you."

had failed to go home. His son was

of his lips. "Well, Ned, 1 suppose I might as Ned's bitter smile had seemingly well get this off my chest," he began passed to his own lips. "I suppose "By all means go on, since you are

son." Godfrey Cornet paused again lunch, and in our talk he gave me for Bering Sea deserves no man's "The trouble, I'm afraid, is that I what I consider a real business in- trust. But it would be the finest haven't been a very attentive father. spiration. He tells me, in his various sport in the world, an opportunity to I've attended to my business—and jobbing houses, he has several thoulittle else—and now I'm paying the piper.

"Please bear with me. It was only the financial depression that imme-"Please bear with me. It was only the financial depression that immea little accident, as you say. The diately followed the war. He was you'd get a kick out of it you never trouble of it is that it points the way cussing his luck because he didn't got out of a booze party in your life. that things are going. It could very know what to do with them. Of And we split the profits 75-25-the

hard times made people stop buy-ing-stock that was manufactured during the booming days of the war. He told me that this finery was made of the most beautiful silks and velvelts, but all of it was a good three seasons out of style. He offered me the lot of two thousand for-I'm ashamed to tell you how much." "Almost nothing!" his son prompt-

ed him. "Tes. took him up."

His son leaned back, keenly interested for the first time "Good Lord. Ned Cornet, son of wealthy God-frey Cornet, celebrates with his friend, Rodney Coburn, the return of the latter from Canada. Ned leaves the Totem Club in a happy frame of mind and drives homeward in the drizzling rain.

Stead of the good joke of being ar-rested for speeding, a term in the penitentiary instead of a fine. Ned, if you had killed the girl it would have been fully right and just for in the drizzling rain.

Godfrey had fought upward from utter poverty to the presidency and ownership of one of the greatest fur houses of his country, partly through Ned recoiled at the words, but his need two or three men to run the of thousand of those gowns. You'd minor alterations. Then you'd start

"You may not know it, but along the coast of Alaska, and throughout the islands of Bering Sea there are hundreds of little, scattered tribes of Indians, all of them trappers of the finest, high-priced furs. Nor do their women dress in furs and skins alto-gether, either, as popular legend would have you believe. Through their hot, long summer days they wear dresses like American women. and the gayer and prettier the dresses, the better they like 'em. To my knowledge, no one has ever fed them silk-simply because silk was too high-but being women, red or white, they'd simply go crazy over it.

"The other factor in the combination is that the Intrepid, due to the unsettled fur market, failed to do any extensive buying on her last anual trading trip through the islands, and as a result practically all the Indians have their full catch on hand. The Intrepid is the only trader through the particular chain of islands I have in mind-the Skopin group, north and east of the THEIR EYES MET OVER THE Aleutian chain-and she's not counting on going up again till spring. Then she'll reap a rich harvest-un-

less you get there first. "The Skopin Islands are chartedany that are inhabited at all-easy tomorrow. I went into a bad skid at and we loved you too much to put to find, easy to get to with a sea Fourth and Madison, hit a jitney, and you through what we should have worthy launch. Every one of those Indians you'll find there will buy a to knock a girl over on the pave-ment. Didn't hurt her a particle. This thing we've talked over be-fore. I've never been firm. I've let to show off in, during the summer, you grow to man's years-29, I be and pay for it with a fine piece of

"This is August. I'm already army business could be done by a 17- ranging for a license. You'd have his father, almost as if he were afraid year-old boy. Ned, I want to make to get going in a week. Hit as far north as you want—the farther you little comment. He went on with his dessert, and soon the talk veered met over the table. All too plainly work south. Making a big chain the elder Cornet saw that his appeal that cuts off the currents and the smiling grimly, his eyes sardonic, ed by an unbroken ice sheet in midunmistakable contempt in the curl winter, so you have to count on rounding the Aleutian Peninsula into Pacific waters some time in November. If you wait much longer you're

apt not to get out before spring

"That's the whole story. The cargood scare today. I'm hoping that so warmed up to your subject," Ned it put you in a mood so that at least answered coldly. "I wouldn't like should be worth close to a hundred to deprive you of the pleasure. You thousand. Expenses won't be fifteen The man spoke rather humbly, had something on your mind: what thousand in all. It would mean work; dealing with a bunch of crafty redskins isn't play for boys! Maybe "It's simply this," his father went "You've been a very attentive on. "Today I met Leo Schaffner at there'd be cold and rough weather,

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

JURORS TO GET MORE PAY IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY

\$4 a Day and Talesmen to Receive \$2 to \$4.

The pay of superior court jurors, grand, regular ad tales, was ordered increased in Mecklenburg county Thursday by the county commissioners, in ses sion at the courthouse.

The regular and grand jurors will in the future receive \$4 per day for their services instead of the former \$3 a day while talesmen will receive \$2 for the In Biltmore ward is included first day and \$4 for each additional day instead of \$1.50 as heretofore.

solely by the hard facts of geography and trade.

Speaking of Alaskan agriculture, he said that our policy must depend largely on the attitude adopted toward her other resources; that if we are to turn Alaska over to the exploiters, go on decimating over to the exploiters, go on decimating the fisheries, turn over the forests for like the fisheries, turn over the forests for like the fisheries, and destruction: "If in short."

Biltmore farm and dairy. Other property decimation is \$160.

Personal property valuation is \$160.

692. The tax inventory includes 32 horses, valued at \$4,620; 12 mules, \$1,380; 227 milk cattle, \$16,180; and 61 head of other cattle, \$4,135; and the fisheries, turn over the forests for like mine dogs, \$90.

The action by the commissioners was taken through a popular demand that the pay of jurors be increased. Two years ago Chairman McLaughlin had County Treasurer Stinson look up the law on the matter and found that a \$4 limit was placed on the jurors' pay. Grand juries have recommended that the rise juries have recommended that the rise be permitted.

Sold Short Ton of Coal, Indicted.

Greensboro, Aug. 30.—Although it is generally recognized that a ton of coal weighs 2,000 pounds, it developed in Magistrate O. W. Duke's court this morning that N. R. Lewis Coal Company, dealers on Lewis street, this city, delivered a ton on August 2 that weigha figure which lends itself well to delivered a ton on August 2 that weighed only 1,725 pounds.

reel road to fame and fortune.—From "The Glad Eyes of a Woman," by Jane Doe.

Lewis, who was indicted by W. R. Young, standard keeper, was found guilty of giving short weight in the case, and he was fined \$40 and taxed with the cost, \$2.65, after he admitted the shortage in open court

Mr. Young informed the court that this was the second offense, in that he, Mr. Young, had informed Mr. Lewis that should be be eaught giving short weight he would have him indicted.

he requested Mr. Young to come to his However, said: Magistrate Duke informed the defendant that the standard keeper had a perfect | right to stop coal wagons any where, any time he saw fit.

Doctor: "Ah, your cough is much better today. Patient: "Yes, I have practiced it all

A tourist passing through a village yards and weigh every load of coal found that his watch had stopped. Seeweighed at his yard, and he asked the ing a little boy standing outside the "Can you tell me the time, sonny?"

"Only 12 o'clock," was the reply.
"Only 12," said the tourist. I thought it was more than that." "It's never any more in these parts sir," answerd the boy. "It goes up to

12 o'clock and then commences again at 1."

To Members of Cotton Growers Association

We will be glad to handle without cost, your shipments of cotton to this Association. We pay you the day you ship.

The Concord National Bank

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SURPLUS \$100,000.00