



PREPARED TO GO ON HARDING SAYS

Readjustment Over And Nation Ready To Move Ahead.

Gastonia, Feb. 17.—Conservative optimism was the theme of the address of Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve board here this afternoon to an audience of mill men and bankers from Gastonia, Charlotte, Kings Mountain, Clover, Belmont, Cherryville, Lincolnton and other adjacent towns.

"The crisis has passed," said Governor Harding. "The postwar readjustment period is over and the most trying period has been safely weathered. We are prepared now to go ahead at a slower rate but on a safer and sounder basis. A year ago we were uneasy. We were sailing on an uncharted sea, but the Federal Reserve system has demonstrated its ability to cope with the situation. However, there will be problems along with progress. Hard work, not soft money is what we must all expect. Hard work is the cure for the evils that are to beset us in the future. We must be as keen to go out and get business in the new buying market as we were two years ago in the boom times. With renewed courage and returned confidence we must meet the problems that arise. There is no room for the pessimist."

Governor Harding arrived in Gastonia this morning and was entertained at luncheon by the banks of Gastonia and the chamber of commerce, under whose auspices Mr. Harding came to Gastonia. A rather unique turn was given to the luncheon when President A. G. Meyers of the Citizens bank announced to the guests that "Harding and Cox are guests today. This was explained by the presence with Governor Harding of J. Elwood Cox, banker and financier, of High Point, who came down on the train with Mr. Harding."

Governor Harding's address was heard by an intensely interested audience. He reviewed the conditions industrial and financial, existing in the United States prior to and during the war and the effect the entry of the United States into the conflict had upon the world financial situation. He traced the history and organization of the Federal Reserve banking system, showing how carefully its working had conserved the credit of the United States during the most trying period in its history.

"That such a drastic reaction and readjustment process were met without a serious panic is a tribute to the Federal Reserve system," said Governor Harding. Speaking to the farmers Governor Harding said "that his first interests should be to see that the smokehouse and corncribs were first well filled and then turn his attention to cotton as a surplus crop."

REPUBLICAN SENATOR FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE SAYS MEASURE IS DESIGNED TO FOOL THE FARMER.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Loaded down with more than a score of amendments, the Fordney emergency tariff bill tonight passed the Senate. The vote was 43 to 36 and the measure was immediately sent to conference.

Action on the bill, designed and rushed through the House as an alleged aid to the farmer, came after a protracted session during which four Republican Senators broke away from their party alignment and two of them, Edge, of New Jersey and Moses, of New Hampshire, bitterly assailed the measure and its Republican supporters. Likewise, solidarity of the Democratic ranks could not be maintained, nine of the minority members being recorded in favor of the bill.

The broadside by Mr. Moses temporarily unsettled the Republican program, so much that three amendments offered by Senator Lodge, the majority leader, were killed. From the time the vote was called on the Lodge amendments all of which had to do with protection for manufactured products of wool, the Senate rode roughshod over all charges proffered.

The speech by Senator Moses against the emergency bill was filled with a series of caustic shots at his Republican colleagues. He declared that every Senator knew that the bill, if it should become a law would avail nothing and he challenged denial by any Senator that it was "unscientific and designed to fool the farmers rather than aid him." The New Hampshire Senator also assailed supporters of the bill for having offered no defense for its provisions and declared that only two speeches had been made in favor of the bill in the fifty-six days it has been in the Senate's possession.

"Nobody can defend it for it is indefensible," asserted Senator Moses. "The Republican party cannot go before the country with such a measure. It can only give to President Wilson, who was so thoroughly repudiated in November an opportunity to exorcise the Republican party and believe me, he will do it when this thing gets to him. Why, this bill is lopsided, it's blind and it's deaf and it has the rickets. It's a combination between the rice paddies, the cane brakes, the cattle ranges, the sheep runs and the wheat fields and how I can support it, even though I am for protection through and through, I know not."

In announcing that he would oppose the bill, Senator Moses offered as a substitute the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1909. He declared it far better than the emergency measure but a roll-call recorded only the sponsor of the substitute and another Senator as favoring it.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN BURKE TRAGEDY

Baxter Hilderbrand Pleads Guilty To Manslaughter in Killing Of Lippard

Morganton, Feb. 16.—A continuation of the sensational Lippard murder case which occupied the greater part of the December term of Burke court came today when Baxter Hilderbrand, who was one of the principal witnesses for the defense at that time, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter for the part he took in the tragedy. Much of the main evidence thought this time to be the true facts in the case was recounted and that Judge Lane might be governed accordingly in passing sentence which will be pronounced, he stated, on Friday, February 25.

In presenting the State's case 'Little Dock' Hefner, who was convicted of murder in connection with the affair, was placed on the stand after Chief Lantz of Hickory and Deputy L. A. Ward had told the story of the finding of Lippard's body. He took Glen Lippard, he said, up the Rhoduss road the night of the killing to meet Baxter Hilderbrand, who was to let Lippard have fifty gallons of liquor which were to be taken to Charlotte that night, Lippard having hired Dock to drive him there. From there on his story was practically the same as that made just after the trial in his "confession," the blame for the shooting, according to him, being placed on Lone Young.

Lone Young followed Dock on the stand. He went to the scene of the tragedy, he said, with Baxter Hilderbrand. Just after they arrived at the place where Hilderbrand told him he had agreed previously to meet Lippard "Little Dock and Lippard drove up in Dock's Ford. The story of the dice game on the running board of Hilderbrand's car and the dispute that followed were rehearsed in all the details that Young had given the Solicitor just after the other trial. When Lippard started to run away Dock Hefner shot him twice, Young testified, and he and Hilderbrand left immediately for Hickory, riding around until 2:30 the next morning.

After Young's appearance on the stand, the State rested and the defense put up Baxter Hilderbrand to testify in his own behalf. His rehearsal of the story was practically the same as that of Lone Young. On cross-examination Solicitor Huffman got him to admit that he had been selling liquor; that he had furnished it to Glenn Lippard at least twice, one time as much as forty gallons, and that he was to meet Lippard that night to go after a load of liquor for Lippard to take to Charlotte. He said that because he was afraid of Dock Hefner he made no effort to stop him when he leveled his pistol to shoot at Lippard.

Lou Lynn, the young white woman who was a star witness in the former trial, appeared as the next witness for the defense. She did not vary much in her original story, but said that she heard Baxter Hilderbrand, but that he was not there while she was present. It will be recalled by those who followed the first trial that she ran away before the shooting took place. She still contended that Cecil Hefner was present.

One of the surprises of the day's development in connection with the affair was the arrest of Dan Sipe and Vernon Lafone of Hickory, who will be tried next week with Carroll Echard, Cecil and Dock Hefner on charges of the larceny of at least \$900 from the dead body of Glenn Lippard. In connection with the perjury cases that were expected to develop the grand jury did not find true bills.

Joe "Speck" Mull was today sentenced to six years in the penitentiary having been found guilty yesterday of the burning of his home.

LACK OF TWO-THIRDS VOTE KILLS THE GOOD ROADS BILL IN SENATE

Washington, Feb. 18.—While the North Carolina legislature is putting through a \$50,000,000 bond issue for good roads, the senate of the United States killed, so far as this session is concerned, the house bill to authorize a federal contribution of \$100,000,000 toward the construction of highways during the next fiscal year.

Advocates of the good roads legislation in the senate had a majority, but not the two-thirds majority required to suspend the rules and make the \$100,000,000 item in order in the post-office appropriation bill. Senator Swanson, of Virginia, who offered the bill, will try again during the session to get the measure up separately, but the prospect of success is remote.

North Carolina's great roads program was again called to the attention of the senate today by Senator F. M. Simmons. Under the Swanson amendment he said his state would receive a maximum of not more than \$4,000,000 out of the general federal fund, while North Carolina was willing to bond itself for 12 times that amount to promote highways.

The debate also produced a sharp colloquy between Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, and Senator Simmons. The latter took exception to the sectional issue raised by Senator Moses, who complained that the federal funds would go largely to the west and south.

The senate's action does not permanently kill federal aid. It indicates, however, there will be change in the methods of distributing federal funds among the states.

Had a two-thirds vote not been required the senate would have adopted the good roads rider today. The vote in favor was 42 to 33.

Practically all states were interested in today's action in that federal appropriations except in isolated instances will be exhausted by June 3. This leaves the co-operative road building program "in the air," and the situation is one serious but temporary embarrassment to states with partially completed projects.

The traveling man's hotel rate and lipping bill is killed by a legislative committee.

FIFTY MILLION ROAD BILL PASSES FINAL READING IN HOUSE

Only 14 Vote Against Measure While There are 102 Supporting It—Miss Exum Clement Presides While Roll Call Is Taken

(By W. T. Best, in Greensboro News) Raleigh, Feb. 17.—Doughton-Connor-Bowie road advocates ran their strength of 102 and the opposition shrank their to 14 today as the \$50,000,000 bond issue for roads in North Carolina, like the soul of John Brown, went marching on.

To make the passage something grand rather than the spectacular anticlimax that it was destined after last night to be Speaker Grier abdicated the throne and called Miss Exum Clement, of Buncombe, to the chair. Twice the assembly as an over-night Bryan arm sprang to its feet. The little woman, with "Grand Old Man" Rufe Doughton and nice young man John McVeie escorting her, came to the speaker's desk, ordered the clerk to call the roll and presided through the half-hour that the careful roll call and the protracted explanation required.

Most prominent among the bitter-enders who came round were Mathews of Bertie; Smith, of Burnswick; Fountain, of Edgecombe; King, of Franklin; Lee, of Davidson, and Coleman, of Warren. Not all of them have anything against the bill; many of the opponents felt themselves under pledge to add nothing, not a penny's expense, to the people of their counties. Some of them heard overnight from their constituents; others accepted the covenant of the state that for the present it will levy no ad valorem tax. More still were chained with the generosity of the great counties, all of which tendered their hard construction to the state and waived their equality in the millions of dollars now invested in hard roads. Wright, of Guilford; Pharr and Mathews, of Mecklenburg; Young of Buncombe and Cooke, of Pasquotank, declared their counties would not ask to be rebuffed in all the details that Young had given the Solicitor just after the other trial. When Lippard started to run away Dock Hefner shot him twice, Young testified, and he and Hilderbrand left immediately for Hickory, riding around until 2:30 the next morning.

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THE LEGISLATURE

Among the new bills in the House of the Legislature introduced Wednesday was H. B. 696—by Quicquel: Relating to new courthouse in Lincoln county.

Recommendations of the State Tax Commission and the governor are being considered by the finance committee in mapping out the tax legislation. There will be some reduction in the valuation of property, but it does not appear what this figure will be. Gov. Rufe Doughton is authority for the statement, however that the committee will recommend that the 1919 valuations be lowered.

Havag spent virtually all week on the Doughton-Connor-Bowie road bills the House today finds itself far behind with its local calendar and faster work or night sessions will be required to get back to normalcy.

SENATE PASSES TICK BILL

By a vote of 34 to 9 the senate Friday morning passed on third reading the statewide tick eradication bill, without amendments, and it now goes to the house for final consideration. The senate voted without discussing the proposition at all, for it had been so thoroughly discussed prior to today that little discussion was considered necessary, and none of the opponents had an idea of being able to defeat the measure.

The upper house discussed at some length the Sams bill to eliminate judges of the Superior and Supreme courts from participation in the primary, and passed this bill on its second reading by a vote of 21 to 14.

A bill passed by Mendenhall—for the protection of Guilford county farmers, by allowing officers \$5 for going to the country to make an arrest.

BURKE COURT OCCUPIED WITH A MURDER TRIAL

Morganton, Feb. 17.—When Burke county court adjourned this afternoon the taking of evidence in the case of Mary and Dick Williams, charged with the murder last month of their neighbor, Pink Brittain, all residents of the section just at the foot of the South mountains, had been almost completed. The opening of the jury for which a special venire of 75 had been summoned, occupied several hours this morning but a good part of the state's evidence was in before noon.

Officers who vjaited the scene of the tragedy the night that Brittain was killed were the first to take the stand.

Deputies Ward and Scott told the jury of the killing, of going to the Williams home where they found in front of the door the body of Pink Brittain, of seeing the light in the house burning but the occupants gone. At the home of Mike Branch, a brother-in-law of Williams, they found Dick and Mary, whom they arrested and brought to jail.

When the state rested this afternoon the motion of nolle prosequere as to Mary Williams was sustained by Judge Lane, as was also the motion for overruling the count of first degree murder against Dick Williams, who was the first to take the stand in his own defense.

On the testimony of Ed Brittain, son of the dead man, the state relied for its leading points. On their way home from cutting wood with Dug Mitchell he and his father stopped at the Williams home, he said, to get liquor. He knocked on the door, told his business, heard the Williams within and was turning to leave when a bullet crashed through the wall and his father who was standing in the yard, fell exclaiming "Ed I'm shot."

Mary Williams following, her husband on the stand when the defense had opened its case, told a story that coincided in its principal details with that told by the defendant. They did not know that Pink Brittain, who they maintained was their friend, was in the party, having heard only Ed Brittain and Dug Mitchell. Both said that Ed Brittain threatened to force an entrance and since they knew that Dug Mitchell had their enemy Dick Williams shot through the wall to scare them away, they feared personal violence and that Dick was defending himself and his home when he shot.

Several cases for retelling are on the present docket against Williams.

DICK WILLIAMS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER IN BURKE

Morganton, Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Dick Williams, who has been on trial here since yesterday morning on the charge of killing Pink Brittain, returned a verdict late in afternoon of manslaughter. It is understood that sentence will not be passed until next Tuesday.

FARM NOTES.

Week of Feb. 7-12th.

Raleigh Feb. 18.—For the past week light to heavy rains prevailed with a downward trend in temperature and snow in the western counties. The general condition of wheat has been reported as only fair. Durham and Pasquotank report good prospects. The corn crop is gathered in most counties. Beans, still has some to be harvested. Western crop selling poorly. A good crop in Anson. Cotton is selling slowly. Most all counties report some left in fields.

Reports show hay being bought throughout the States. Less cotton and tobacco with more feed stuff seems to be the slogan for 1921. More rye and oats are being sown.

Livestock are not at their best, due to perhaps too insufficient amount of ruffage. Swine good market showing advance in Catawba. Car lots being shipped from Pasquotank to packers.

Farm organizations are being affected in most counties. The boys' agricultural clubs have been increased eight to ten in Catawba. Buncombe Farm Federation is growing. Beaufort has a Product Exchange. Durham is to have a Cooperative Marketing Association. Bladen has recently formed a County Board of Agriculture with a membership of 45.

FUTRELLE SENTENCED TO SERVE FOUR YEARS

Wilson, Feb. 18.—H. B. Futrelle, found guilty in Wilson county superior court Wednesday of leading a mob which stormed the Wayne county courthouse on the night of December 3, in an effort to get possession of three negroes charged with the murder of Herman Jones, a grocer, this afternoon was sentenced by Judge Calvert to serve four years in the state prison. Futrelle appealed to the Supreme court and his bond fixed at \$4,000.

Four other alleged members of the mob had their cases continued until the next term of Wilson county criminal court.

Lloyd George declares he stands by his pledge that Germany may pay to the limit of her capacity, but not the whole cost of the war.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

(U. S. Bureau of Markets.)

Washington, D. C.—For the week ended February 17, 1921.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Sack round white potatoes down 5c per 100 lbs. to 80c. Northern shipping stations at 80 to 90c. Chicago carlot market off 10 to 15c, reaching \$1.05 to \$1.10 sacks. Round white held around \$1 at western New York shipping points. New York market lost 10 to 15c reaching \$1.40 to \$1.50 bulk.

Cold storage Baldwin apples firm at western New York f. o. b. stations around \$4.25 per bbl. Baldwin firm in city wholesale markets at \$4.50 to \$5; York Imperials \$3.75 to \$4.50. Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesap firm in New York \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Yellow onions slightly weaker at 75c per 100 lbs. f. o. b. western New York points; mostly 75c to \$1.10 in consuming markets.

Hay and Feed.—Hay receipts light in eastern markets; heavy in west. Trend of market downward. Prices declined during the week but a few have reacted from the low point. Cincinnati still constricted. Good demand for best hay noted at Minneapolis and Omaha. Quoted February 16, No. 1 Timothy—New York \$30, Philadelphia \$24, Cincinnati \$23, Chicago \$23.50, Minneapolis \$20, Memphis \$29, Kansas City \$18.50, No. 1 alfalfa Kansas City \$13.50, Memphis \$27, Omaha \$19, No. 1 prairie—Minneapolis \$15, Kansas City \$13, Omaha \$10.

Wheat and Flour.—Wheat market slightly improved: linseed and cotton meal remain dull and in light demand. Alfalfa meal and beet pulp quiet. Hominy feed and oat feed quoted higher. Gluten feed unchanged. Weather conditions restricted demand. Stock in all sections reported as normal or larger than normal. Cotton stocks at mills about 7,000 tons larger on January 31 than last year, insuring sufficient production from now on to equal that of last year. Feed prices in general fairly holding steady. Quoted—bran \$20.50, Middling \$20, flour middlings \$24, Minneapolis; linseed meal \$36 Minneapolis, \$42 Cincinnati; 95 per cent. cottonseed meal \$26.50 Memphis, \$33 Chicago, \$35.50 northeastern markets; white hominy feed \$22 St. Louis, \$26 Cincinnati, \$30 Atlanta; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$19.50 Kansas City, \$21 St. Louis. Gluten feed \$35 Chicago \$38 Cincinnati; beet pulp \$33 New York.

Cotton.—The average price of Middling in the 10 designated markets declined about 3 points during the week closing around 13.15c per pound. New York March futures down 20 points, closing at 13.32c.

Live Stock and Meats.—With the exception of sheep and lambs Chicago live stock prices showed advance compared with a week ago. Hogs advanced 25c to 50c, beef steers 65c to 85c, feeder steers 25c to \$1 per 100 lbs. Common cows and heifers unchanged but better grades were 60c to 75c higher. Fat lambs declined 60c to \$1; feeding lambs 50c to 75c. Yearlings 25c to 50c lower; fat ewes steady to 25c higher. February 17 Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales, \$9 to \$9.75 medium and good beef steers \$8.40 to \$10.15; butcher cows and heifers \$5 to \$9.25; feeder steers \$7 to \$8.75; light and medium weight veal calves \$9.50 to \$12.25; fat lambs \$6 to \$9.30; feeding lambs \$6.25 to \$7.50; yearlings \$5.50 to \$7.25; fat ewes \$3.50 to \$5.25.

Eastern Wholesale Fresh Markets. Compared with a week ago beef ranged steady to \$1 higher; pork 100 lbs. Mutton up \$1 to \$2 higher; veal up \$1 at some markets, \$1 lower at others. Lamb and pork loins practically steady. February 17 prices good grade meats: Beef \$13 to \$15; veal \$13 to \$20; lamb \$17 to \$20; mutton \$10 to \$13; light pork loins \$11 to \$21; heavy loins \$14 to \$17.50.

Grain.—The grain trading had a poor start, prices dropped about 2c on account of evening up for the double holiday. On the 14th and 15th prices rose 10c as result of reports of green beans in Southwest. Later, an overbrought conditions was disclosed and a part of the advance was lost despite more serious reports regarding green beans. Larger movement, small demand and entire lack of export business are now dominating market sentiment. Milling demand slow. On the 17th five Iowa banks reported closed. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat 26 to 31c over Chicago March; No. 2 hard 4 to 7c over; No. 3 mixed corn 4 1-2c under May; Yellow 3 1-2 to 4c under. Minneapolis report flour demand dull; wheat milling demand fair. For the week Chicago March wheat advanced 1c at \$1.68 3-8; May corn 2c at 69 7-8c. Minneapolis March wheat up 1c at \$1.57; Kansas City March down 3-4c at \$1.58 1-2. Chicago May wheat \$1.59 1-2.

Dairy Products.—Butter markets gain strength during week, prices of higher grades advances 1-2c, to be almost daily. The hand to mouth buying by jobbers and retailers has given way to more confidence and more active trading. About 900,000 pounds Danish butter have arrived in New York with present market at 45c to 46c for it. Prices 92 score domestic: New York, Boston and Chicago 47c, Philadelphia 48c.

Cheese market is rather weak and quiet; prices in distributing markets have changed but little during week. With lower prices at Wisconsin markets trading has become more active and majority sales price most styles fresh cheese is 25 1-2c.

HAD SIX-MONTHS-OLD BABY IN SUITCASE

Montreal, Feb. 18.—In a suitcase came from a suit case being carried along St. James street by a well-dressed young man attracted the attention of the police, who found in the baggage a six-months-old baby which immediately supplementer its cries with kicks. Investigation showed that the man had appropriated his landlady's son and heir. He was taken to a hospital where specialists centered their attention on his brain cells.

Those who have few things to attend to are great bidders; for the less men think, the more they talk.—Montesquieu.

SHORT ITEMS

Wilson, Feb. 16.—The trial of H. B. Futrelle, alleged leader of the mob which stormed the court house at Goldsboro on the night of December 3, went to the jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon and in two hours to the minute a verdict of "guilty with prayer for mercy" was returned.

With reports in from all except a few towns the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association announces a donation for tuberculosis work, through the sale Christmas Seals of \$35,848.79 with approximately \$2,500.00 more in sight.

The census shows that the center of population continues to move west. But the railroads and the highways are evidence that in winter time at least a whaling big lot of the population moves south.

The past several days with their bright sunshine and balmy southwest breezes remind us that spring is near at hand with all of its bright prospects, buzzing bees, apple blossoms, and spring millinery.

"The outlook is for much colder weather generally east of the Rocky Mountains during the next several days, according to the weather bureau. It seems probably that the coldest weather of the winter may be expected over much of the country during the coming week. "The cold weather will extend southward over the Gulf and South Atlantic States to the coasts, the first of this week."

Executive committee of the North Carolina farm bureau opposes any change in the interest rate in the state.

N. C. LEGISLATURE RECOMMENDS NEAR EAST RELIEF

Raleigh, Feb. 18.—Heartily commending the Near East Relief to the people of North Carolina and urging them to rally to the support of the suffering Armenians, the North Carolina General Assembly has just adopted joint resolutions endorsing the relief work now being carried on by the Near East Relief. These resolutions are adopted to aid in the campaign which started February 14 for the support of 3,334 Armenian and Syrian orphaned children placed in the care of this State.

The resolutions, introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative B. G. Crisp, who is chairman of the Near East in Dare county. They are as follows:

"Joint Resolution Relating to the Near East Relief:

"Whereas, the people living in Armenia, Syria, Persia, Mesopotamia, Russia, Caucasasia, and the Armenian population of Palestine, have suffered and still suffering, (as a result of the World War, great distress and famine, and

"Whereas, the Near East Relief, an organization chartered by special act of Congress, has secured and distributed more than fifty million dollars worth of food among these distressed and suffering people during the past three years, and is again calling upon the people of this country to assist in this great work, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

"Section 1. That this General Assembly endorse the work now being carried on by the Near East Relief.

"Section 2. That we heartily commend the said organization to the people of North Carolina and urge them to rally to its support.

"Section 3.—That we hereby express the confidence of this body in the State Committee of said organization and in the many men and women working throughout the State in behalf of the cause championed by said organization.

"Section 4. That copies of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the State and National Headquarters of said organization.

Sec. 5. This resolution shall be in force from and after its ratification.

"In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 7th day of February, 1921.

W. B. Cooper, President of Senate. H. P. Grier, Speaker of House of Representatives."

MASKED BANDITS KILL TWO AT CARD TABLE

Atlanta Contractor and New York Business Man Killed in Jacksonville Hotel

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 16.—George Alexander Goodrich, 57, contractor of Atlanta, Ga., was shot to death here tonight and Walter H. Burden, 60, wealthy retired business man of New York State, mortally wounded by two masked men who attempted to rob them as they sat around a card table in the parlor of a small family hotel. Mr. Burden died late tonight.

Mrs. Burden and her daughter, Miss Florrie Burden, 19, were the other members of the party.

The bandits made their escape in an automobile, left parked conveniently in front of the hotel. The night was warm and the door leading into the yard was open. Suddenly two masked men stepped quietly into the room and covered the party with revolvers, telling them to make no outcry and to hand over their valuables.

Goodrich and Burden thought the affair a joke perpetrated by fellow guests and began to jest with the two men. Suddenly one reached over and made a grab for a handsome diamond pin Burden wore in his scarf. Burden and Goodrich then realizing that it was no joke, and both leaped to their feet. The bandits fired with the first move. Goodrich being hit three times, one of the shots penetrating his heart. He died instantly.

Burden sustained two bullet wounds in the abdomen. After the shooting the bandits faded out of the doorway, jumped into their car, the engine of which was left running, and made a clean get-away before the other guests ever saw them.

The hotel where the tragedy was enacted is just a block from police headquarters.