

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE FARMERS

State Department Sends Letter and Memorandum in Regard to the Construction of Sweet Potato Storage Houses.

The State Department of Agriculture has sent out a memorandum to county agents as follows: "Commercial concerns are attempting to interest growers, bank, civic organizations and communities in the construction of large storage houses and in the sale of plans for these houses. We have no competition with these different concerns but wish the attention of prospective directed to the efficiency and lower cost of houses of more expensive type.

The best analysis of any business investment considers the efficiency of the results secured and the amount of capital invested. Sweet potatoes have been kept in houses constructed according to our plans with a loss of less than 3 per cent. These houses can be constructed at a much less cost than those advocated by commercial interests.

Prospective builders of storage houses in your county should be interviewed and the plans, specification, and assistance available on request from the Division of Horticulture, Extension Service, should be brought to their attention."

C. D. Matthews, Acting State Horticulturist. In the letter in which I received from Mr. Matthews in reply to letter relative to the claims that are being made by promoters of potato houses, Mr. Matthews in part says: "To sum up the situation I might say that the Government house will do what any other house will and generally at much less cost. Most of the storage houses in this state built according to our plans had less than 2 per cent loss this year. We are familiar with the patented processes and very few of them kept potatoes as well as the government houses and most of all of them are considerably more expensive.

If there is any detailed information with which I can supply you in regard to sweet potato storage, do not hesitate to call on me. I trust that it will be possible for you to have at least one demonstration house in your county this year."

It has been brought to my attention that a storage sweet potato house was being promoted among the farmers by someone out of the county. According to my information, he claims to have a patented process and guarantees not over 10 per cent loss. Stock is being subscribed. The stock holders are to build the house and pay all other expenses including supervision of the construction. Farmers are to be paid 60c per bushel for the potatoes this year. After all expenses are paid, the promoter is to be paid one third of all the profit. The promoter claims that by his patented process, he has saved potatoes in counties where the potatoes in the government houses were lost. Yet he claims 10 per cent loss while the Government has less than 3 per cent loss.

Farmers have you not seen enough to know that you are always biting and getting left by promoters, stock selling agents, etc.?"

What the State Will Do If farmers are interested in the growing of sweet potatoes, and wish to grow the crop scientifically, we can secure an expert on the disease of potatoes. This man will be able to teach us how to know the different diseases, the method of combatting them and such other information as related to his subject.

Then we can get a representative from the State to give us information about the different varieties of potatoes, the growing, fertilization, cultivation, and other such information on the growing and harvesting of potatoes.

Plans will be furnished for the construction of the storage house, and when the lumber is secured, a representative will be here to see that the house is constructed according to plans. They will also give instructions in the harvesting of potatoes. Their representative will teach us how to cure the potatoes.

The Division of Marketing will assist in the marketing of the potatoes. This department will keep us in touch with the best markets, and assist in the marketing of the crop.

There are several of these houses in this State and from all reports they are giving entire satisfaction. What per cent of the profit does this plan cost? Not a single penny? What does the plan of the promoter cost? One third of all the profit. Which do you prefer?

I will be glad to meet with any community which might be interested in sweet potato storage houses, or to individuals who are interested. W. L. Smarr, Farm Demonstration Agent.

SODA.

"So many housekeepers swear by soda" said a well-known housekeeper yesterday, "that I believe I'll submit the following: "If your cream should sour, add a large pinch of bicarbonate of soda, shake, then let stand. Unless entirely gone," it will sweeten it nicely.

"Never use soda in sweet milk. It seems to give it an unpleasant flavor."

"If the gall of a fowl breaks while cleaning it, soak it for an hour in cold water, to which has been previously added a tablespoonful of soda."

"Soda and broken eggshells with a little water cleans glass bottles and cruet quickly."

"A little sugar required in straining fruit when a pinch of soda is used."

THEY FOUND COIN IN THE METROPOLIS

But it is Roosting Away up—So Governor and Treasurer Tell Council of State.

Raleigh, April 18.—Governor Morrison's return from New York today was followed by a conference with the council of state. The governor and the treasurer, who had been 10 days in the north searching for money particularly to be employed on the hard surface roads, had the usual trouble getting advantageous sales, but there is coin at a higher rate of interest than the state has authorized the treasurer to pay. The issue before the council today was whether the state should take the short term loans at the high figures.

"We can undoubtedly finance the program we have undertaken. It will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible and every contact and obligation of the state will be met within a minute's delay," declared Governor Morrison tonight at the close of a council of state meeting in which the results of the recent trip to New York were discussed. The state will not borrow any large sum of money for that is not necessary. Assurances have been given that the state can get all the money it needs as it needs it, according to the formal statements given out by the governor. This statement follows:

"After due consideration, the council of state came to the conclusion that we should proceed as rapidly as we can within sound business principles to enlarge the institutions for our defective and unfortunate people and the institutions for higher learning and with the construction of our roads; that there should be no delay whatever on account of any supposed inability of the state to promptly and adequately meet our contracts.

"There is absolutely no question but that the state can borrow pending the sale of the five per cent bonds provided for in the under the authority given the treasurer and council of state by the general assembly, all the money it may require upon as good terms as anybody in the United States can get it. The credit of the state is above all question, and everywhere we were met with the statement that it was only a question of interest. We deem it unwise upon any terms to borrow eight or ten millions of dollars at 6 per cent or above, and redeposit it in banks at three per cent. We would probably draw the money from the banks in such quantities as would result in the money being in the banks half the time. This cannot be accurately estimated. We are confident that we can get money as we need it and at such rates of interest as are current to the most responsible borrowers in the country. Of course, to borrow money at six per cent, and use it in instalments, which would result in half the money being in the banks during the entire period at three per cent, would result in the state paying one per cent. We all deem such a policy very unbusinesslike. We are going ahead with our building program with absolute confidence and knowledge that the state can get money as it needs it.

"Interest rates are high in New York now. The rediscount rate of the regional bank in the New York city district is seven per cent and the largest of the banks in the city are discounting by the millions at that rate. The Boston regional bank district cut rates last week from seven to six per cent and the general opinion is that the New York district will follow in a few weeks. This will result in an immediate drop in interest rates. We cannot use much of the money at once as the contractors will have to get under way. We do not want to pile large sums of borrowed money in the banks to be used at such indefinite times as we may need it. But we do not want to go on until we had every reasonable assurance that the state could get money in large quantities at the lowest current rates of interest.

"I am satisfied the matter will be so handled that the interest charges upon the state pending the time when we can sell the five per cent bonds will be safely within reason and meet the approval of the people. I am satisfied that we can now sell the bonds on a basis of 5.20. It is only a matter of a few months, in my opinion, when we can easily market the bonds at par forced by the deflation policy of the government. It will not last much. I do not believe very much that there should be any opinion that the state of North Carolina is in such a fix that it can have any trouble in borrowing money upon as favorable terms as it can be had in the country. We owe eleven and one half millions in round numbers. The liquid assets which we have in our railroad stocks can be sold for enough to wipe the entire state debt out. I heard the very handsomest things about the state from the highest sources in the financial districts in New York. One great broker said North Carolina was the Ohio of the south; that he was investing heavily in the securities of North Carolina towns and counties and that our progress had attracted the attention of the whole country."

LOCAL NEWS OF DAVIDSON, R-1

Davidson, R-1, April 18.—Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Mason and Mr. Stepto Mason, of Alexander county, spent the week-end with their daughter and sister. Mrs. J. D. Graham, of Lincoln county.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. L. Sprinkle and children of Alexander county, spent the week-end with Mrs. Sprinkle's sister, Mrs. R. F. Graham, of Lincoln county.

Miss Essie Henkle, teacher of Graham school, spent the week-end with home folks at Lowesville. The school will close April 22.

"Doesn't it give you a terrible feeling when you run over a man?" they asked him.

"Well, if he's a large man," replied the automobilist, "it does give one a pretty rough job."

THE MONEY LOST FROM SICKNESS

(By Ellie C. Nelson, Red Cross Public Health Nurse.)

In all precautions to safeguard health it is well to consider the actual saving in money which good health means compared to the loss entailed by sickness. Fortunately it is possible to do this because careful estimates have been made to the economic or money value of the individual to the state. This situation begins at the estimate of \$90.00 at birth to the maximum of \$4100.00 at the age of thirty years which is considered to be the age of the greatest wage-earning or producing power.

Therefore, in any effort to preserve health, we are at the same time preserving health, and when we are using public money for health education or health preservation, we are in reality making an economic investment which will bear interest to the State.

We hear today a good deal about Public Health this seems a little strange, for we used some time ago to think "Sick Nurses" and clinics for the sick, but out effort today is to preserve health before it is converted into sickness. It is not death alone which drains the public purse, but long illnesses and recurrent epidemics are even more expensive. For instance for every death that occurs, two persons at least are ill, hence the saving of three lives means that we have prevented six cases of sickness; and if we estimate these causes at the very low cost of one dollar per day for medical attendance, we will see that the saving to the nation is very great and the saving to a given community is great in the same proportion. This may seem a cold-blooded way to look at sickness but it is a practical way, and if it will make us think about preventive measures, it is a good way; for in saving money loss by keeping our people well we are also doing much to keep them happy too, by preventing the sorrow, distress, anxiety and unrest which accompany illness and death, and which emotions are in themselves dangerous because they lower the vitality and the resistance to disease thus paving the way for yet more illness.

The Public Health Nurse is always anxious to have these things understood; for with a proper understanding of the need for preventive measures there is bound to be an improvement in community health and this is exactly what a nurse is always working for, and which discourages her if it fail of accomplishment.

DALLAS ROUTE 1 NEWS.

Dallas, N. C. April 18.—A marriage that came as a surprise to their many friends was solemnized last Saturday evening when Mr. Lee Wyont and Miss Essie Stoupe drove to Dallas, N. C., and were married by Rev. W. S. Hamiter. Only a few friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Forney Stoupe while the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wyont. The happy young couple left Monday for Carretta W. Va. where they will make their home for the future. We wish for this happy young couple much joy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wyont spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wyont. Mr. C. P. Lineberger and daughters, Misses Lillie, Mina and Lillian spent Saturday night with his daughter Mrs. C. G. Ballard of Maiden.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Huffstetler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Huffstetler. Misses Winnie Thornburg and Blanche Wilson, teachers of Kettle Shoals school spent the week-end with Miss Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Wilson of Shelby, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Huffstetler and their attractive little daughter, Mildred, spent Saturday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wyont. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wyont and Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Huffstetler spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. J. D. Huffstetler.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lineberger spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lineberger. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Huffstetler and Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Huffstetler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carpenter.

Mrs. Ila Huss and daughter Jessie, spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. O. F. Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Dorus Thornburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. June Costner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cloninger visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wyont Sunday. Mr. Pervey Huffstetler of Long Shoals spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Huffstetler.

Misses Winnie Thornburg and Blanche Wilson visited Miss Thornburg's parents Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Thornburg, near Dallas.

"A Farmer's Wife."

LANDERS CHAPEL ITEMS. Landers Chapel School closes Friday 22. Entertainment Friday night given by the Primary and elementary grades. On Saturday following, there will be a picnic. Everybody invited to come and spend the day, and have a good time. Saturday night there will be a play given by the High School students. Everybody invited.

Quite a lot of people from this section attended the funeral of Bidwell Loftin Sunday at Pisgah.

Mr. and Mrs. David Huffstetler and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Huffstetler spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Carpenter spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Carpenter and Alex.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Carpenter spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Carpenter of Stanley.

MORNING YONIC. (Abraham Lincoln.)

I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right; stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.

'A COMPOUND MURDER' COURT HOUSE

Declares Dr. Kesler Location Talk

He Pays Warm Tribute to Thomasville's Dead Chief at Grave in Winston-Salem—Winston Police Attend.

Winston-Salem, April 17.—Funeral services for Chief of Police John E. Taylor, of Thomasville, who was shot and killed in Thomasville Saturday morning by Dr. J. W. Pascock, a prominent Davidson county physician, were conducted here today. A large crowd attended. The local police force attended in a body.

Dr. M. L. Kesler, general manager of Thomasville Baptist orphanage, delivered a powerful eulogy at the grave of the dead chief.

"Friends," said Dr. Kesler, "this is no ordinary funeral you are attending today. For sometime the entire country has experienced an epidemic of lawlessness and crime. Our community has not been exempt. The horrible tragedy which has laid the dead man there has its roots in the lawlessness which he encountered in the town of Thomasville.

"You sent him to us over a year ago, you gave him a good name and he maintained it until he fell yesterday at the post of duty, a martyr to law enforcement. The splendid thing about him is that he did not confine his activities to the craphooters and the petty offender on the outskirts of the town. No respecter of persons was he. The townsman drunk in fine clothes was led away as promptly as the fellow in rags guilty of a similar offense. The gambler and high class bootlegger riding in fine cars were feeling his hand. He was tralling them to law. This account for his dead body there. Your officers of the law (pointing to the Winston-Salem policemen) do yourselves credit in doing honor to one of the bravest of your craft. I am learning to appraise your work at its real value. I stand with uncovered head before you brave and true men who do your duty without fear or favor. I said this thing grew out of a condition of community condition, which was technically committed by one man, but before the awful force of public opinion—and none escapes its sentence—many are guilty. It is a compound murder. Every man who aided in weakening or neutralizing his prosecutions of bootleggers, etc.—every man who criticized the effort to break up combines of privileged offenders, all who howled for this destruction because he dared to tackle these untouchable offenders are red handed murderers before the bar of God. An awful blot is on our town and our country and a shock for the whole state.

"I do not hesitate to make these statements in this presence. We are ready to defend his honor. Perhaps a thousand people would have followed me to pay their last loving tribute. We bring our chief back to be buried in your midst. We would gladly have given him a grave with our own dead and covered it with flowers and tended it with care. Though this tragedy leaves behind it a pall of sorrow that will never wholly lift, it is too much to hope that it will teach a lesson? but at what price?"

Z. V. TAYLOR OF CHARLOTTE DIES SUDDENLY ON TRAIN

Mr. Z. V. Taylor, one of Charlotte's most prominent citizens and president of the Southern Public Utilities Co., died suddenly at 10 o'clock Monday morning on board the private car of Mr. J. B. Duke as the train neared Fredericksburg, Va. The cause of Mr. Taylor's sudden death was given as acute indigestion. It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duke, Mr. Taylor left Charlotte at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon for Washington, D. C., on business for his company.

Z. V. Taylor was born in Sparta, Tenn., in 1868. Coming to Greensboro as a young man he read law in the office of Judge Bynum and later began the practice of law in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. A. M. Scales. He came to Charlotte in 1910 as vice-president and general manager of the Southern Public Utilities Company. Mr. Taylor was one of the moving spirits in the promotion of the Piedmont & Northern Railway lines and was in complete charge of the construction of the road. Mr. Taylor's wife, who was a sister to Hon. A. M. Scales, of Greensboro, died on November 18, 1920. Deceased is survived by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor, of Stofedale, N. C.

COMMANDER OF OTEEN HOSPITAL SUSPENDED FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Washington, April 16.—Commander Jungman, at Oteen public health hospital, Asheville, has been suspended, following charges of drunkenness, and will be tried before a board of inquiry headed by Dr. B. W. Brown. Dr. James A. Miller, stationed at the Marine hospital at Savannah, Ga., has been ordered to Asheville to take command at Oteen.

Public health officers from Washington were sent to Oteen to investigate conditions there and inquire into rumors of misbehavior on the part of the commanding officer and others. A report made to Surgeon General Cummings yesterday resulted in the action indicated here. Dr. Cummings said today that a full hearing would be had at Asheville, and all the facts brought out. Mr. Brown was named to direct the inquiry, and he and his associates will go to North Carolina at once.

LONG SHOALS ITEMS

Mr. C. R. Rhyme is having an electrical lighting system installed in his residence. Mr. John Rhyme, has been critically ill for some time, but is some better at this writing.

Mr. George Willis of Charlotte, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Rhyme. Mr. Miller Rhyme, of Asheville was home on a visit last week. Mrs. Jim Gates, has been very sick, but we are glad to say she is out again.

Mr. Lawson Rhyme, was a business visitor in Lincolnton Saturday. Mr. Pink Caldwell was a Lincolnton shopper Saturday.

Mrs. Lester Harwell is seriously ill at this writing. There is being a series of services conducted at the Long Shoals Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Blackburn. He has been doing some fine preaching, which seems to put men and women thinking.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kiser, and sister, Callie, were among the Lincolnton shoppers Saturday. The Lincolnton township preliminary contest of the Elementary schools was held in the Lincolnton Graded school auditorium last Wednesday night. The representatives of the Long Shoals School were as follows: Recitation—Rhney Rhyme, Story-telling—C. A. Rhyme, Spelling—Grace Rhyme, and Bennette Williams. Miss Grace Rhyme and Mr. Bennette Williams were winners. They are to be congratulated on their work. Master C. A. Rhyme also won in the story telling. It will be hard to find a boy of his size and age who can do as well as he did in his story telling. Therefore he is to be congratulated. Miss Nancy Rhyme lost in the recitation, but she is to be congratulated also because she had a very strong opponent.

Owing to the outcome of the preliminary contest, the teachers are to be congratulated on their training and efficiency. As the school is nearing the close. It has made great progress under the management of R. E. Sigmon, as principal, and Miss Stella Hoyter, assistant principal, assisted by the two primary teachers, Misses Lucy Carpenter and Sallie Hoover.

Our section was visited by a severe frost last Sunday night, which did a considerable amount of damage to the truck growers and killing most of the fruit. Mr. Ed. Kiser and children visited their parents in Catawba county last week. Mr. and Mrs. John Kiser were among the business visitors in Lincolnton Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. C. G. and C. S. Rhyme were Lincolnton business visitors Friday night. Miss Maggie Michael of High Shoals visited her sister Mrs. Thurman Saturday afternoon. Mr. Thurman Rhyme visited, Mr. J. P. Rhyme Sunday.

Mr. P. S. Rhyme, of Goodsonville, was down Saturday afternoon to see his mother Mrs. J. E. Rhyme. The body of Pvt. Bidwell Loftin arrived in Lincolnton, Saturday afternoon, and was met at the train by his father O. C. Loftin. The funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon 2:00 o'clock at Pisgah church, by his pastor, Rev. C. A. Hendrix. There was a large crowd present at the funeral, because Bidwell was well known, and loved by the people of our little village.

Pvt. Bidwell was a member of company M. 120 Regiment, 30th Division. He was killed in action August 10, 1918. He was among the first boys from Lincoln county to give his life in the service of his country. Mrs. Sallie Hoover spent the week-end, in Lincolnton, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover. Mr. D. L. Abernethy has been on the sick list for some time is not improving very fast. Andy.

"Cooperative marketing"—Sounds a lot better than "economic slavery," doesn't it? Even fertilizers can't overcome the handicaps of poor seed bed and poor seed.

best site in town right where the old one stands, (and I believe the commissioners have decided wisely in using the old site and removing the old building for the new one. I like the idea of the new ones for county people to be in the new courthouse and think the new courthouse should be where the old one is, so that the people can get to it easily from the business district when they are in town shopping or sightseeing.

Said one: "I'll sign all petitions, especially the one that has for its aim moving dirt the quickest. Some how I feel good when I see a new building going up."

Another: "Favor the site where the old one stands provided the commissioners can find a location and protection for the records while the new one is going up. The new one will make a pretty appearance there and will add much to the appearance of Lincolnton business district. I hate to see that old one go down, but that is offset in my mind's eye by that beautiful new one to go there in its place."

COURT HOUSE LOCATION TALK

Considerable interest has developed in the location of the new courthouse. Many citizens are satisfied with the decision of the commissioners in deciding at their last meeting to go ahead and tear down the old courthouse and build the new one where the old one now stands, believing the present location to be the most convenient place for all of the people especially in view of the fact that the new courthouse is to be fitted up with rest rooms and other conveniences for the benefit of visitors from the county while in town on business, and these believe that the center of the square is the most convenient place to get to from all parts of town and county. Some of those owning property in the square and in the business district are of course interested in the location of the new courthouse because if the new building had been located by the commissioners in another section or away from the center of the square that it would have depreciated the value of some of the property it is claimed. Talk on the street is heard frequently on this subject and there are also others who are talking of asking the commissioners to re-locate the new building on one end of the Main street, run thru East or West Main street or some side street. Some want the county to maintain or keep the old courthouse standing where it is. Others want it torn away and the street run through both ways some want the new building on one end of the square and the old one left standing; others want the new one on either end and the old one torn away and Main street run thru. Some don't care except that they want a new court house with the provision as now made in it for conveniences for country people who come to town; some jokingly say move it to Iron or Crouse, or Denver, or Reepsville, or Flay, Henry, or down on the South Fork; some don't want any court house at all. One man seized it up thus: I am not vitally interested in the subject that I want a new courthouse as it is proposed to build with conveniences for our good friends who visit us from the county. I think these conveniences—rest rooms, toilets, assembly rooms for farmer etc., are the best things about the new courthouse. I do however, think that the commissioners and the late representative showed wisdom in locating the new courthouse where the old one stands, because that is where it has always been and the town has grown around it without ever giving a thought as to it ever being located elsewhere. I hope this agitation will not delay work beginning in earnest. It is my honest belief that if the new courthouse had been located in another part of town it would mean the timely removal of the old building anyway and opening up the street as the commissioners would not deem the county able to keep two courthouses buildings, and if the old one was left to take care of itself it would become an eyesore and surely then down she would go. I believe if I had to favor any of these varied ideas I would side with the commissioners and put the town square in its old location, that's that where it has always been, and the new one would make a dandy appearance from all four sides and be well seen and appreciated by all—citizens and visitors—and the present location is the most convenient for everybody.

Another: "The commissioners have perhaps considered it better than I have, and since they have the responsibility I am willing to leave it as they have decided, in the center of town, because that will perhaps interfere with those interested financially the least."

"I favor," said one, "since the discussion is going on, building a street under the square, both ways, and building the new court house where the old one now stands, so that when street cars come to Lincolnton they will have a straight shoot."

"I favor," said another, "putting the new courthouse in a quiet section of town on some side street, if it is to be located other than where the old one stands."

Another: "I understand there are two kinds of petitions being circulated for signatures, and I can't express myself until I see both, because I thought the location had been settled already. I am not vitally interested except that since it is to be built I want to see the dirt fly."

Said another: "I don't know if it would be wise or fair to do so, but I would like to see the new courthouse on one end and a postoffice building on the other end of the square and the old courthouse torn away and a fountain placed where it stands, but this is just a dream of mine, because I know the board has nothing to spend for a postoffice or fountain. Their big job now is a courthouse, and they have settled the location and work has begun."

"Put it where the old one is." The commissioners suited me very well. We need but one temple of justice, and no better location could be found in Lincolnton. I hope to see the new one open for business and more attention given to keeping it in shape and the park kept in better shape. The court square is the most beautiful spot in Lincolnton, and I hope it will never be abandoned as the home for the county courthouse. I know where to find it now, and as Lincolnton is growing and is destined to be a city, its most important building should be the most conspicuous in town, in the center of the court square and center of business district. Seem to me it would be unfair to many to put it elsewhere, and I don't care to damage other people's property by seeing it moved. Since we are to have it let's keep the work going till finished."

Said another: "Don't see any use buying real estate elsewhere for a courthouse when the county has the

SHORT ITEMS

Postmaster General Hays has declared war on mail bandits. Hereafter all postal employes engaged in handling valuable mail will go armed and will shot to kill. Announcement of a fighting policy came last Saturday after Mr. Hays had conferred with service inspectors on the subject of last weeks sensational robbery in Chicago when four men got away with registered mail whose value may top \$500,000.

Greensboro, April 18.—Judge James E. Boyd, of Federal Court, set aside the verdict against Mrs. Florence C. Varner at 6:15 o'clock this afternoon, declaring that certain circumstances revealed concerning the formation and conduct of the jury while with the case, clouded the justice of the issue and verdict.

Fayetteville, April 17.—After deliberating 16 hours, the jury trying Thomas R. Clayton, of New York, for the killing of Deputy Sheriff M. N. Blue, in this city on January 28, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree this morning, and Clayton was sentenced by Judge H. P. Lane to serve 20 years in the State prison. His counsel gave notice of appeal and his appearance bond was fixed at \$12,000.

New York, Apr. 18.—The American Legion has adopted the poppy as its Memorial Day flower. On May 30 thousands of tiny red silk flowers will be distributed throughout America by the Legion and other patriotic organizations.

Rocky Mount, April 14.—Aware that feeling was running high and fearing that violence might be attempted, special officers last night rushed Jessa Nines, white farmer, about 35 years of age and unmarried, to the Nash county jail at Nashville, after they had arrested him near Webb's mill, three miles from Springhope, upon charges of having criminally assaulted the five-year-old daughter of a farmer, on whose place he was employed. The child is alleged to have told the story which led to Niles' arrest, while it is stated that there is other evidence to bear out her statements.

WARNS AGAINST FAKE MASON!

"Capt. H. M. Lowrance," Remembered in Iredel, Exposed as a Faker in Greenville and Caused to Catch the First Train.

Wilson, April 10.—O. A. Glover, secretary of Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 117, A. F. and A. M. this city, on the 9th inst., received from H. E. Austin, D. D. G. M., Fifth district of Greenville, the following warning: "A party claiming to be Capt. H. M. Lawrence, a 33d degree Mason and a member of Hiram Lodge No. 89 Cape Fear Town, Africa, jurisdiction, Grand Lodge of England—has been working this territory this week. I understand that he was recently in Wilson, and may reappear among you. He is a fake; he is listed in the March 21 Bulletin sent out by the Masonic Relief Society of the United States and Canada, under name Montrester. A fluent talker, claims to be looking for traces of his family, claims also to have been a slave and prisoner for 18 years in a Turkish prison, etc."

"By referring to the list of regular lodges issued by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, there is no lodge by name of Hiram Lodge No. 89, Cape Town, Africa. I exposed him today through the papers and by word of mouth and he left Greenville by 4 p. m. Norfolk-Southern train."

Mr. Glover says the party above referred to has visited this city on several occasions but has never attempted to gain entrance to Mt. Lebanon lodge.

The old gentleman is tall, a fluent talker, wears long hair and seems to delight in telling of the ordeals he passed through while in a Turkish prison for a period of 18 years.

On his last visit here he was in possession of many rare coins which he "hooked" for 15 American dollars.

The decision of the Supreme Court, in a case from Forsyth county, may interest parents whose automobiles are operated by minor children. In this case a youth, running his father's automobile with the latter's consent drove recklessly, the machine was wrecked and a young lady riding with the boy was killed. Her relatives brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the father of the boy. In the court below Judge Finley dismissed the action, holding that it could not be prosecuted against the father. The Supreme Court overrules this decision, declaring that it is a question for a jury to determine. Parents will therefore take notice that they are liable to damage in such cases; and where a minor under 16 is allowed to operate the car in express violation of law, as is common, the verdict would be more certain and the amount of damages probably larger.—Statesville Landmark.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

Ethel was surveying herself in the mirror with satisfaction. "I wonder how many men will be miserable when I marry?" she mused.

"That all depends on how many men you intend to marry," rejoined her elder brother.