

Mexican Negotiations Ended; Militia Called

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN OF THREE BORDER STATES CALLED; OBREGON WANTS TIME LIMIT; SITUATION IS ADMITTEDLY SERIOUS

Seven Americans Escape From Raiders After Overpowering Guards; Bring Three Mexicans Back With Them—New Mexico, Arizona and Texas Add More Than 5,000 to Frontier Army—Mexican Ambassador Pleads for More Adequate Protection—Agitator From Other Side of Line Responsible for Raids, Declares; Fears Others Coming—Final Conference Will Determine If Obregon Will Back Down, Washington Says

(By the United Press)

Washington, May 9.—Scott's messages to Secretary Baker say the conference with Obregon is probably ended, and that efforts to obtain an agreement have been shattered. Officials today said the situation was bad.

May Be One Last Conference.

Washington, May 9.—Obregon demands a time limit on the stay of the Americans in Mexico. America will refuse to the limit, it was decided at the cabinet meeting. This government's policy will be to continue to refuse. Scott and Obregon are expected to have another conference. This will determine whether they can agree.

Daring Americans Escape; Bring Guards.

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—Seven Americans captured by the Mexican raiders overpowered their guards, and escaped to the American side, bringing three Mexican captives, say dispatches.

Scott's Messages Cause Militia to Be Called.

Washington, May 9.—For the first time since the late Spanish-American war, the President today called for State militia to assist regulars in an international crisis. The militiamen of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas were called. They are to be used for patrol duty on the border, consequently action by Congress will be unnecessary.

The militiamen will add 5,360 officers and men, fully armed and equipped to the American forces. Besides ordering the militia out, four regiments of regular infantry were ordered to the border from Plattsburg, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Vancouver, Wash., and Fort Lawton, Wash.

The decision to call the militia followed a conference between the President and Secretary Baker, after Baker had received two long code messages from General Funston.

Announcing the decision, Secretary Baker declared it meant an unchanged policy toward Mexico. General Funston was authorized to dispose the militia and regulars in his discretion. The militia will be available for use in Mexico if necessary. It would require action by Congress, however. There are now eighteen thousand regulars in Mexico, and ten thousand on the border. If the militia were sent into Mexico, they would have to be enrolled as volunteers.

While the militia order was being issued, Mexican Ambassador Arredondo was urging Secretary Lansing to strengthen the border patrol, saying that was the only way to prevent further raids. He said the Glenn Springs raid was planned and executed on this side the border, and that several towns were selected to be the objects of future raids. I. Villareal, a Mexican agitator, was the leader of this movement, Arredondo said.

Interventionists Active On Border.

El Paso, May 9.—Working unseen, interventionists are active all along the border, striving mightily to upset the Scott-Obregon negotiations for a solution of the Mexico situation. While Mexican authorities suspected today that European interventionists had prior knowledge that the Glenn Springs raid would be made, there was a distinct suspicion here that the guiding force lay nearer to home.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS MEET AT GOLDSBORO

(Special to The Free Press)
Goldsboro, May 10.—The annual convention of the North Carolina Funeral Directors and Embalmers will be commenced here this evening, and will continue through Thursday morning. There will be nothing mournful about the session, the advance guard, arriving today, declares.

WOULD LIKE TO HAVE FREE BAND CONCERTS

Mr. L. J. Mewborne advocates band concerts for the entertainment of Kinston folks on summer evenings. City Council could well afford to make an appropriation to pay the musicians, he thinks. It would give the population "something to do."

MR. MITCHELL SPOKE HERE MONDAY NIGHT INTEREST CAMPAIGN

Greeted by Representative Audience—His Candidacy Protest at Arrogance of Present Congressman At LaGrange Tonight

Hon. Clingman W. Mitchell of Aulander, Bertie county, addressed a representative audience of Kinston voters at the Courthouse Monday night in the interest of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination from the Second Congressional district to succeed Hon. Claude-Kitchen, majority floor leader of the House.

Hon. N. J. Rouse introduced Mr. Mitchell and spoke of his long acquaintance and admiration for him. Mr. Rouse told of the substantial creative work that Mr. Mitchell had done in the interest of church, school and the material welfare of his section. A farmer, banker, merchant, man of affairs and honest citizen, was Mr. Rouse's characterization and introduction of Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

Mr. Mitchell did not make an extended speech, nor one which might be classed as a typical political address. He took occasion to speak favorably of the progress of the section and growth and prosperity that was in evidence here, and assured his hearers that he did not come to speak disparagingly of Mr. Kitchen or to criticize him for having his own opinions. He said that he was not an office seeker, that he much preferred remaining in private life, but that he had yielded to what he thought was an insistent demand for a protest to be voiced against the attitude of Mr. Kitchen during the past two years toward the essential administration policies. He did not think that the opposition of Mr. Kitchen to the plans as outlined by President Wilson in carrying out the party pledges met with the approval of the people of the district. He admitted that there probably were many voters in the district who would vote for Mr. Kitchen simply because of the high place that he had attained in the House, and that in spite of their disapproval of his attitude they would support him. Mr. Mitchell referred to a statement printed in the Greensboro News soon after his candidacy had been announced in which the Washington correspondent of the News had said that he was authoritatively informed that the White House looked with disfavor upon any effort to dislodge the majority leader at the present time, and said that he had consulted with a close friend of Mr. Kitchen at once, and said to him that if such report could be sustained by credible information from the White House that he would immediately withdraw from the race. He had no objection to antagonizing the administration of President Wilson, and he still stood ready to withdraw if it could be shown him that he was embarrassing the President in his candidacy against Mr. Kitchen. Whether the people of the Second district showed their disapproval of the work of Mr. Kitchen on June 3d, or not, and whether he himself was nominated, the protest had already had its effect on the attitude of Mr. Kitchen, he declared, and he claimed that the district would be even more benefited because Mr. Kitchen would be forced to recognize the will of the people and yield his own views to those of his constituents. If Mr. Kitchen was re-nominated and continued his domineering

FOURTH OFFENSIVE AT VERDUN PROVING COSTLY TO GERMANS

Crown Prince Has Lost 10,000 Since It Commenced Day Before Yesterday—Prisoners Confirm Belief of New Drive On City

Paris, May 9.—The German Crown Prince has lost ten thousand in dead and wounded since he renewed the Verdun drive. German prisoners today confirmed the belief of the French officials that the present violent assault's northwest of Verdun constitute a fourth great attack on the fortress.

BIG CONCERNS APT TO MAKE KINSTON DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS IN FALL

A number of corporations doing business in Eastern Carolina may be expected to establish district offices here after the completion of the new Hunter building at Queen and Caswell streets, it is reported. The building will fill a long-felt want here, in that suites will be available for a number of concerns who have been kept from setting up branch headquarters in Kinston by the lack of accommodations.

The building is expected to be ready for occupancy by the latter part of July or first of August. The walls are now at the third story.

Guard Your Position Leaders In Danger

Guard your position well on this last lap of the great race. The leaders of the two districts have changed practically every day for the past week, and you cannot afford to slow up a bit this last week.

On Saturday night, May 13th, The Daily Free Press' great Golden Festival will close, the count will be made, and the winners will be declared by the judges, who will be selected from the representative men of this community. The announcement of the names of the judges will be made in Thursday's issue of The Free Press.

At that time will you be a winner? This week will tell, so work as you never have worked before, and don't stop until the final closing hour of 9 o'clock next Saturday night.

Rules and Conditions of the Closing Day of Great Contest

1. The contest will close promptly at 9 o'clock in the evening, Saturday of this week, the 13th. The closing hour will not be extended for one minute after 9 o'clock under any circumstances.
2. No money will be accepted for votes unless accompanied by subscriptions to the Daily or Semi-Weekly Free Press, and of such length that conforms to the rules of the contest.
3. No personal checks will be accepted by the Contest Manager in payment for subscriptions on Saturday, the closing day. If you get any checks, have them made out to yourself and have them cashed.
4. Be sure that you have all of your reserve votes in the ballot box not later than 9 o'clock in the evening.
5. The last count of the votes will be made by the Contest Manager on Wednesday night and the results printed in The Free Press on Thursday. The ballot box will be immediately sealed and locked after this count, and the keys delivered to the chairman of the judicial committee.
6. The final count will be made by three disinterested business men of Kinston. The names of the judges will be printed in The Free Press on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. These judges will break the seal of the ballot box and begin the count as soon as possible after 9 o'clock on Saturday night. The judges will proceed to count all of the reserve votes

CHANGE IN POLICE SYSTEM EFFECTIVE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK

Two Heads of Department With Equal Rank and Authority Beginning at Noon Today—Former Patrolman Sumrell Clerk

The new police system went into effect at noon today. Kinston at 12 m. became the only town in the world to have two chiefs of police. J. Felix Skinner became day chief and J. Carson Heath night chief.

All members of the department, including Patrolmen John McDustrall and W. S. Hamilton, new men, were sworn in by the Mayor.

Claude Sumrell, former patrolman, was retained for the present as desk sergeant and to watch out for abuse of new paying.

LOCAL BAND GOING TO CHARLOTTE CELEBRAT'N

Twenty-eight pieces of the Second Infantry band—the full enlisted strength—will gather here from Kinston, Goldsboro, New Bern, Washington, LaGrange, Tarboro, Rocky Mount and other places on the evening of May 19 to go to Charlotte for the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence celebration. Three regimental bands with a total of more than 80 pieces and the Marine Band from Washington, with smaller musical organizations, will be present.

UNARMED FREIGHTER SUBM'RIN'D; SUNK OFF IRISH COAST TODAY; GERMANY MAY HAVE GOT HERSELF IN BAD WITH THE U. S.

White Star Liner Cymric, of 13,000 Tons, Goes to Bottom—110 Persons On Board Saved—No Passengers—Had Been In British Admiralty Service, But Restored to Company Some Weeks Ago, Line Officials Assert—Crew Being Landed This Afternoon—Vessel Carried Big Cargo of Munitions—Washington Uncertain Yet If Newly-Made Pledges of Imperial Government Were Violated—Expert Says Warning Due Ship

(By the United Press)

London, May 9.—The 13,000-ton White Star liner, Cymric, was torpedoed yesterday by a German submarine. She sunk at 3 o'clock this morning while attempting to make her way into an Irish port.

All of the 110 officers and men of the crew were saved, said a Lloyds dispatch from Queenstown. No passengers were aboard. The ship carried a huge cargo of munitions.

Official Washington Expresses No Official Opinion.

Washington, May 9.—Fear that the sinking of the White Star liner Cymric would upset the settlement of the American dispute with Germany over the submarine warfare just as the settlement was becoming a fact was dissipated by a dispatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown, saying the Cymric was on Admiralty service.

State Department officials are uncertain if the torpedoing did not constitute a violation of the pledges. One department expert said that if the Cymric was unarmed the Germans ought to have visited and searched her, unless the vessel fled. Even if the ship was in government service, he said, it did not entirely excuse Germany. Governments are permitted to turn unarmed ships and ask for the right of visit and search, he said.

Was In Service of Company, Say Owners.

New York, May 9.—The White Star Line today denied that the Cymric was in Admiralty service. Officials said she was being used as a freighter. She was withdrawn several weeks ago from the Admiralty service. They said the ship was requisitioned early in the war, but later restored to the line.

Crew Being Put Ashore.

London, May 9.—The Liverpool American consul wired this afternoon that the crew of the Cymric is being landed in Bantry Bay, Ireland.

TRY FOUR NEGROES FOR ALLEGED THEFT OF AN AUTOMOBILE

Willie Blizzard, Pete Colie, Hamp Hargett and James Joyner, colored were tried in the Recorder's Court today for the temporary larceny of an automobile owned by Chas. Hatch, colored. The quartet were arrested near Emporia, Va., and the machine, claimed to have been damaged some, returned.

All were discharged save Blizzard. Judgment in his case was withheld until Wednesday morning. Colie, Hargett and Joyner claimed that they hired Blizzard to drive them to Virginia.

POOLROOM MEN ASSERT BEST PATRONAGE GOES ONLY TO CLEAN PLACES

Poolroom proprietors here declare they will petition City Council to make licenses contain a clause that in the event gambling is found to be practiced in any such place the license will be revoked. To "elevate" the amusement is the purpose. They want as high a class of patronage as possible, the proprietors intending to appeal to Council assert, and this cannot be had in a place under suspicion. They will ask constant police supervision.

CHURCH MEMBER HAS OPPORTUNITY HERE

The church member will have a good opportunity for "his say" about the worship next Wednesday night in the Gordon Street Christian church. The topic for the prayermeeting will be, "What Elements in the Public Worship Are Most Helpful to Me?" This will afford opportunity for emphasis upon what is helpful and also

SAW SPIRIT OF HUSTLE IN KINSTON

Durham's Mayor Expresses Thanks for Hospitality Extended Carolina Municipal Association Here—We'll All Be Royally Treated If We Go to His City, Declares Mr. Skinner

The following letter to The Free Press from Mayor Benjamin S. Skinner of Durham explains itself:

"I have written to the Mayor of your good city expressing my appreciation of the hospitality extended to us during our eighth annual convention of the Carolina Municipal Association, which met with you last week. At the same time I wanted to let you know directly of my appreciation of your cordial welcome and liberal hospitality.

"Kinston seems to have taken on new life during the past few years, and I could see nothing but the signs of thrift, energy and progress among your people in every particular. I was very much impressed with your beautiful streets, and see no reason why such adequate pavement should not be a great asset to the City of Kinston.

"You and the good people of your progressive municipality are always welcome in Durham. With kind regards, I am,

"Yours very truly,
"B. S. SKINNER,
"Mayor."

what is not. Each member is asked to think about the topic and come prepared to have a part by suggestions or joining in the discussion. Mr. C. C. Howard will lead the meeting and prepare the way for a full and free discussion. The pastor will welcome any suggestion for the enrichment of the service.