



THE SUN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY IN THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WORKINGS OF THE NEW PARCELS POST

THE SYSTEM APPROVED BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Instructions As To Different Articles To Be Transported By The Government-New Branch Of Postal Service Will Be Put In Operation January 1st.

(Charlotte Daily Observer.)

The regulations that cover in detail the workings of the new parcels post system have been approved by Postmaster General Hitchcock, and the pamphlets containing them are being turned off at the Government Printing Office on a rush order for distribution. This new branch of the postal service will afford the American people the opportunity to send farm and factory products by mail from and to any point in the United States or its possessions.

The minimum zone rate will be five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound to any point not exceeding 50 miles from the office of mailing; the local rate, which is five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound, applies to all parcels the delivery of which does not involve their transportation on railway lines. The rates increase for each successive one of the eight zones, the maximum rate being 12 cents a pound which will carry a parcel across the continent or to any of our possessions. Parcels will be limited to 11 pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

MAILABLE PERISHABLE ARTICLES.

Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom. When enclosed in an inner cover and a strong outer cover of wood, metal, heavy corrugated pasteboard, or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to any offices within the first zone or within a radius of 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruits that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone it packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and packed in a container.

There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and other meat products but fresh meat in any form will be transported only within the first zone.

Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "perishable" and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery will not be accepted for mailing.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster for approval a specimen parcel showing the manner of packing.

When sharp-pointed instruments are offered for mailing, the pointed must be capped or encased. Blades must be bound so that they will remain firmly attached to each other or within their handles or sockets.

Ink, powders, pepper, snuff, or other similar powders not explosive, or any similar pulverized dry substance, not poisonous, may be sent when enclosed in cases made of metal, wood or other material to render impossible the escape of any of the contents. Flour of all kinds must be put up in such a manner as to prevent the package breaking or cracking or the flour being scattered in the mails.

Queen bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to other classes of mail.

Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for propagation may be mailed under the same conditions.

Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be en-

closed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not in themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped.

Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "fragile."

UNMAILABLE MATTER.

The following matter is declared non-mailable by law:

Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a postoffice or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors of any kind and articles and compositions containing poison, poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials, (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.); infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices on compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs and other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds or poultry; raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mails.

TREATMENT OF UNDELIVERABLE PARCELS.

Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter cannot be delivered and becomes offensive and injurious to health, postmasters may destroy it, or the injurious or offensive portion thereof.

Undeliverable perishable matter which in its nature does not become offensive or injurious to health may be delivered by postmasters to the proper local municipal authority to be distributed to hospitals, asylums or other charitable or reformatory institutions. If there is no such municipal authority, the matter may be delivered to any charitable institution or organization making application therefor. If no application is made, the matter will be destroyed at the expiration of two weeks.

Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly endorsed or packed for safe shipment.

When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

INSURANCE ON PARCELS.

A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of 10 cents in parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

When a parcel is insured, the sender will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing and number of the parcel.

When a return receipt is desired by the sender of an insured parcel the postmaster at the mailing office will note the request on the margin of the insurance tag, and the postmaster at the office of address will obtain from the addressee a receipt and mail it to the sender.

The liability for indemnity shall cease when delivery has been effected.

Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. A parcel will not be accepted for mailing unless

it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, the letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

The law requires that the postage on all matter must be prepaid by distinctive parcel post stamps affixed. Postmasters cannot receive for mailing parcels that do not bear such stamps.

Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of the first, second and third classes, and when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "held for postage."

Parcel post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at their cost, 75 cents, through the chief clerk of the Postoffice Department. In ordering maps care should be taken to specify the postoffice from which the postage rates are to be determined.

LIQUOR BILL UP.

Denunciation of Mail Order Business As An Enemy of State Prohibition.

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Denunciation of the mail order liquor business as the enemy of State prohibition, characterized the opening bearing today in the Senate for the passage of the Sheppard-Kenyon bill to prohibit the shipment of liquor across State lines into "dry" territory. Galleries were thronged with men and women identified with the National Temperance movement.

Consideration of the bill was devoted to addresses in its support by Senators Sanders, of Tennessee, and McCumber, of North Dakota, both of whom had introduced bills similar to the measure pending.

Legislative rules threw the back to the regular calendar when the short debate was interrupted by the convening of the Archbald court of impeachment. Members will demand that a gain it be taken up, however, and an effort probably will be made soon to have it brought before the Senate as "unfinished business" insuring its daily consideration until it finally is disposed of.

Interest in the constitutionality of the proposed law was manifest throughout the day's debate. Senator McCumber declared efforts to give State governments power to seize liquor shipments as soon as they crossed the State lines must fail, because the Supreme Court invariably had held such legislation to be unconstitutional.

The Federal Government has entire right, he declared, to prohibit the shipment of liquor into prohibition States. The measure pending which passed the House as the Sheppard bill, prohibits the present mail order and express order business in liquor, in States where local prohibition prevails.

PELLAGRA SPREADS.

In Six Years Disease Has Claimed Not Less Than 30,000 Victims.

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Pellagra is spreading in the United States and in the six years it has been known to medical authorities has claimed not less than 30,000 victims with a fatality rate in excess of 40 per cent, according to a report of the Public Health Service today.

"It has reached," the report contends, "the dignity of a public health question of National importance."

The report gives these figures by States for the period 1907-1911:

Virginia, total cases 628, deaths 349, death rate per hundred cases, 55 per cent; North Carolina, cases 2,412, deaths 1,067, rate 44 per cent; South Carolina, cases 1,880, deaths 582, rate 31 per cent; Georgia, cases 4,558, deaths 1,582, rate 34 per cent; Kentucky, 513, deaths 220, rate 43 per cent; Alabama, cases 3,314, deaths 859, rate 27 per cent; Mississippi, cases 2,895, deaths 1,250, rate 43 per cent; Louisiana, cases 670, deaths 296, rate 44 per cent.

The figures show pellagra either prevalent or sporadic in the greater part of the United States, but particularly serious in the South.

UNION MILLS MATTERS.

A Busy Week With Round Hill Students—Personals.

(Special to The Sun.)

UNION MILLS, Dec. 17.—Attorney Robert S. Eaves, of Rutherfordton, was up Sunday to see his mother, Mrs. J. B. Eaves, who has been quite sick for some time, but we are glad to learn is much better.

Mr. John Stallings, who has been engaged in railroad work in Georgia for the past several months, has returned to his home here.

Mr. Vivian T. Davis, of Forest City, spent Saturday and Sunday in Union Mills with friends.

Messrs. F. B. Logan and G. W. Morgan made a business trip to Westminster Saturday.

Mr. T. A. Bridges is having lumber delivered on the lot he recently purchased from Mr. J. C. Guffey, where he will build another store house at an early date.

Our mayor is due a vote of thanks for the improvements that have been made on the streets during the past few days, which had been needing very much.

Mr. D. G. Padgett, the famous cabbage plant grower, of Rutherfordton, R-1, was in Union Mills last Thursday taking orders for his plants.

Everybody is looking forward with much pleasure to the McIver's public Friday night next, which promises to be one of the best of the season. There has been no pains spared in preparing the programme, which is said to be exceptionally good. If you want to spend a delightful evening, come out.

It is a busy time with the Round Hill students this week, preparing for the second quarterly examinations, Thursday and Friday, but, as the holidays are almost here and they will get to rest, they do not care so much for it. The school will close Friday and remain closed until Tuesday, December 31st, when it will take up again.

There will be a Christmas tree at Round Hill church Christmas Day for the Sunday school students and the little ones are looking forward with pleasant anticipations.

Mr. Frank Freeman has gone to Caroleen where he has a position in Savings Bank.

Mr. L. A. Hamrick, who recently sold his house and lot to Mr. C. M. Lewis, is this week moving to Spartanburg, S. C., where he is engaged in business. We are informed that Mrs. McCall, of McDowell county, will move in the house vacated by Mr. Hamrick the first of the year.

GILKEY NEWS.

School To Give Christmas Entertainment Friday Night.

(Special to The Sun.)

GILKEY, Dec. 18.—Mr. C. F. Cline left Monday night for a short trip to Asheville and Canton.

Rev. Albert Sherrill's first sermon on Wednesday night was very much enjoyed by the Gilkey people.

Prof. E. J. Abernethy, of Caroleen, spent Saturday in Gilkey.

There will be a Christmas entertainment at the school house Friday night, December 20th. Following is the program:

Song: Welcome Glad Christmas Time.

Recitation: Let All The Children Love Him.

Recitation: A Christmas Thought.

Song: Baby Dear.

Recitation: I Wonder.

Song: Jolly Old St. Nicholas.

Recitation: When Santa Claus Comes.

Song: Come And Spend Christmas With Me.

Recitation: Signs of Christmas.

Dialogue: Trials of a School Teacher.

Play: Christmas Night.

Song: Joy Bells.

Recitation: Forty Years Ago.

Song: The Song of Songs.

Recitation: Annie And Willie's Prayer.

Play: Christmas at Skeeter Corner.

Miss Pauline Geer, who is attending school at Mars Hill College, is expected home soon for the Christmas holidays.

In anticipation of an unusually heavy Christmas rush, calls for extra assistance, it is reported by the Postoffice Department, are being made by postoffices all over the country. The fact that the parcels post system will be inaugurated January 1 also confronts postmasters and many of the emergency employes may become permanent fixtures as the result of the increased work.

WALL'S NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. D. M. Spratt Returns Home From Hospital—Personals.

(Special to The Sun.)

WALL'S, Dec. 16.—We have been having some favorable weather this week. Farmers are plowing some.

Mr. W. E. Padgett spent Sunday at Mr. W. L. Lee's.

Mr. E. A. Jones is very low with pneumonia. We hope he will soon recover.

Mrs. D. M. Spratt returned to her home near here Saturday from the Rutherford Hospital where she has been for some time. We are glad to see her home again.

Miss Annie Harrill, who has been with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Edwards, for the past two weeks, returned home Sunday.

The Wall's school is in a flourishing condition just now. We are proud of Mr. Stockton's fine work. The school will close Friday for Christmas.

Mr. W. L. Lee made a business trip to Forest City Saturday.

Messrs. J. C. Bridges and J. E. Bostic returned last week from Mecklenburg county, Virginia, where they have been inspecting land. They will probably move their families there.

Mr. E. T. Weas has moved his sawmill from our section to Mr. Dile Bridge's place near Hopewell.

Messrs. E. T. Weast and W. L. Lee will make a trip to Juliette, Ga., in a few days.

Miss Lassie Byers, our assistant school teacher, spent the latter part of last week in Ellenboro on account of the illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Chivous Byers. Miss Alda Bostic had charge of the school during Miss Byers' absence.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Early visited Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Davis Sunday.

Mr. Jeff Earley will move into the Bud Davis house soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Padgett, of Bostic, were here one night last week.

Mr. Fay Hollifield was here Sunday in his auto.

Dr. C. O. Champion, of Mooresboro, was in this section Thursday.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE

Custom Originated With Northmen Hanging Their Stockings.

Across the English Channel, where the Gauls and the Franks and the northmen observed the stern rites of the severe religion of a strong hearted race, trees formed an important part in the festive observances of the feast days. The pine tree—ever in all ages an object of deserved admiration—was greatly revered by the northern folk. At the time of the midwinter celebration the northmen hung gifts upon the tree for their gods. As is readily seen, when the early fathers of the church came to this fierce people with their message of peace it was easy to change the ideas of gifts proffered to heathen deities into a custom where offerings were made to the Christian God.

Thus from such humble beginnings began the cherished customs which are our heritage of today. Gift giving on the birthday of Christ may be logically traced to that observance prevalent in the middle ages of having Christmas boxes wherein offerings were placed for the priests. Christmas boxes gradually became an institution in Christian families as well.

Hanging up the stockings on Christmas eve, as the institution of good St. Nicholas, old Santa Claus, is of purely Christian origin and started in Germany many hundreds years ago. It has become one of the most cherished of Christmas customs of the civilized world.—National Monthly.

UNION MILLS RURAL NEWS.

Big Tract Of Timbered Land Changes Hands—School Entertainment.

(Special to The Sun.)

UNION MILLS, R-1, Dec. 17.—The Oak Hill School will give an entertainment consisting of dialogues, recitations and vocal music on Friday, the 20th instant, beginning at 1 p. m. Let all who love school children come and we promise to please you.

Mr. P. Wilkerson and family, who moved to the cotton mill last year, are moving back to the Cove and say they like here best of all.

The Hutton and Bourbonnais Company have bought a tract of timbered land from Mr. J. Yancey and others. Mr. E. C. Harris has just surveyed the purchase and is finishing the plats and informs us it includes Indian Grove, Mikes and Rich Mountains and the Pinnacle and contains 1,500 acres. Only a few years ago this land was sold for one dollar per acre; the present purchase is at \$6.50 per acre and still is "dirt cheap."

RABID FARM MULE BREAKS INTO HOUSE

A STRANGE STORY FROM BOILING SPRINGS, S. C.

The Mad "Crittter" Enters Mr. Charlie Chapman's Home At Late Hour In Night And After Breaking Up Furniture And Frightening Family Is Shot

(Spartanburg Herald, the 14th.)

Aroused from their slumbers at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by a furious battering on the front door of their house, near Boiling Springs, Charlie Chapman, who lives on J. D. Collins' farm, and the members of his family jumped hastily from their beds to find out who was trying to batter down the house at that unearthly hour of the night-time, when suddenly the door fell in with a fearful crash and Mr. Chapman's fine farm mule gave a furious snort and plunged into the room and cavorted around at a furious rate, putting the occupants of the house to flight. It was a fearful moment for Mr. Chapman and the members of his family, for they were in constant danger of being struck by the iron-shod hoofs of the rabid animal or being bitten. The mule lunged and pitched about the house, rising up first on its hind legs and pawing the floor and snapping at everything in sight, then kicking up its hind legs, knocking tables, chairs and other pieces of furniture into smithereens.

FAMILY IN DANGER.

When the mad mule first broke into the dwelling Mr. Chapman was so unnerved that he lost control of himself, not knowing just how to handle the situation. He soon recovered himself, however, and made a desperate effort to get the animal out of the house, though he dared not venture close to the rabid mule. He threw open all the doors, thinking perhaps that the mule in its mad career about the house might perchance leap through one of the openings and thus free himself and family from all danger of serious harm. His muleship, however, refused to leave the dwelling, but held the fort, as it were, smashing pieces of furniture in first one room and then the other by its wild antics.

RABID MULE IS SHOT.

After toying for more than an hour to put the mule to flight and failing, Mr. Chapman decided to use force and arms in regaining possession of his home. Securing his gun and after seeing that it was heavily charged he opened fire on the mad animal. When the first shot was fired into the mule's head it gave a hoarse bellow like some wild beast of the jungle and lunged about the room like a whale struck with a harpoon. He fired again and again, the fifth shot putting the mule out of business.

NEIGHBORS GATHER.

There was no more sleep for the members of the Chapman family after their exciting experiences with the mad mule. When daylight came Mr. Chapman called at the home of several neighbors, related his unusual experience and asked that they come over to his place and assist him in removing the dead carcass from within his house. The news spread rapidly through the country and many farmers from the surrounding neighborhood gathered at the house and aided Mr. Chapman in getting the dead animal out of the house, which was no small task.

GENTLE THE PREVIOUS NIGHT.

In telling his friends of the incident, Mr. Chapman said that the mule appeared to be perfectly gentle when he fed his stock the night before. He entered the stall occupied by the mule and placed the corn in the trough and the animal showed no unusual symptoms, but on the other hand, appeared to be perfectly docile. After feeding the mule he securely fastened the door to the stall. During the night the animal became afflicted with rabies, broke down the door of the stable and made for the home of his owner and proceeded to break into his house.

Mr. Chapman is unable to account for his mule going suddenly mad and if the animal was ever bitten by a rabid dog he is not aware of the fact.

Mr. Charlie Chapman is nephew of Mr. H. A. Bell, of this place.—The Sun.