Not Pleased At All.

Much has been said in the papers about the mysterious light which can be seen from certain points in Burke County-a light which rises from nowhere, so far as the natural eye can discern, is visible for a time and then passes out. It has been observed for years by many Burke people and finally so much interest was aroused that the government was importuned to send an expert to pass on the mystery. The expert appeared in Burke a few days ago but his research was The Morganton not satisfactory. Messenger says of the expert: Mr. Starrette arived in Morganton with his mind made up that the mysterious light was the headlight of a locomotive and refused to take the matter seriously. The Burke people think the phenomenon was not treated with the consideration which its importance demands and they are, as a result, somewhat in the state of mind of the Alexander County boy who found himself in the penitentiarythey are not pleased at all .-- Statesville Landmark.

Dr. Henderson in Kentucky.

Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University, has been engaged during the week in filling important lecture engagements. On Thursday evening he delivered the principal address before the Ohio Valley Historical Association, at Lexington, Ky. This, Friday evening, Dr. Henderson is the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the association, and making the principal address.

The themes of the two addresses of Dr. Henderson will be "The Beginnings of American Expansion," and "The Pioneers of North Carolina in the Mirror of Their Contemporaries," both topics aiming to give prominence to the intimate connection between North Carolina and Kentucky, and the debt which the latter owes the former. In the light of these addresses by Dr. Henderson it is noteworthy to mention his contributions to the history of westward expansion. in his work on "Forerunners of the Republic," dealing with Daniel Boone, Richard Henderson, Isaac Shelby, James Robertson, John Sevier and George Rogers Clark, and his biography, "The Life and Times of Richard Henderson," both serially published.

him liberty for the remainder of this month, to see if he couldn't make arrangements to save some of the property for his wife and children. He is said to have been worth around \$75,000 before getting into the trouble.

The State Fair.

The State Fair has been in full swing this week and the Capital City has been thronged with visitors. The first days of the week were unusually cold for this season of the year, but the weather has moderated so that the comfort of the visitors has not been seriously interfered with. The attendance has been large and the exhibits and the other features exceptionally good.

On Tuesday Governor Craig formally opened the Fair with a timely and patriotic address. He declared that the best exhibits were the splendid sons and daughters of the State —a statement which won for him great applause, and properly so.

The crowds are being handled with comparative ease and comfort and seems to enjoy the occasion to the fullest extent. The Fair is said to be exceptionally free from objectionable characters.

The agricultural and horticultural exhibits and the stock and poultry exhibits are particularly fine and show to much better advantage owing to the improvements in the buildings and grounds.

Mr. John A. Mills, the president, and Col. Joseph E. Pogue, the secretary, as well as the other officers of the Fair Associtaion, have earned and are receiving the thanks of the people for the excellent manner in which the Fair has been managed.

Report of Commission on Agricultural Equity.

The report of the special committee appointed by Governor Craig to report on North Carolina conditions and needs for the consideration of the American Commission of Agricultural Equity, has been made, and is a lengthy but intensely interesting document. The committee is composed of Lieutenant-Governor E. L. Daughtridge, Clarence Poe, A. E. Tate, J. H. Evans, S. H. Hobbs, R. S. Vaughn, H. Q. Alexander, and John Sprunt Hill. Summarizing its report, the committee says: viding markets for these potential products and in economical marketing on what we already produce is the proper standardization of these products.

"(7) We believe that the main dependence of our farmers must be self-help, but that it is the duty of the State through its agricultural agencies to educate, stimulate, and guide their efforts in these respects.

"(8) Our farmers need to develop a complete system of co-operation in (1) getting credit; (2) in buying supplies; (3) in buying and using machinery; (4) in converting raw products into more finished forms as in ginning cotton, grinding grain, converting cottonseed into meal and oil, milk into cream, butter and cheese, products directly to the consumer.

New Corporations.

During the week the Secretary of State has chartered the following new corporations:

Bunn Banking Company of Bunn, Franklin County; authorized capital, \$50,000, with \$10,000 paid in by J. H. Weathers, D. T. Hollingsworth and J. M. White.

Price Real Estate and Insurance Company of Gastonia; authorized capital, \$50,000, with \$10,000 paid in by J. L. Price, W. G. Green, D. T. Boger and others.

Piedmont Furniture Company of Lexington: authorized capital, \$10.-000, with \$4,000 paid in by E. H. Timberlake, Jr., J. T. Lowe and F. L. Lopp.

Clinton Oil and Manufacturing Co., of Clinton; authorized capital. \$50,-000, with \$12,000 paid in by Giles A. Clute, Annie B. Clute, Luther G. Thompson and Eunice E. Thompson.

Machinery Supply Company of Salisbury; authorized capital, \$7,000, with privilege of increasing to \$25,-000; incorporators R. H. Morrison, M. A. Hodgin and A. L. Smoot.

Eureka Milling Company of Gibsonville, to grind grain, etc., authorized capital, \$5,000, with \$2,000 subscribed for by B. Davidson, B. F. Lowe and M. R. McLean.

Rocky Creek Telephone Company of Olin, Iredell County. The authorized capital is \$5,000, with \$1,900 rates of interest and longer time than they are now getting. It is estimated that the cash loans that the farmer obtains now, are costing him about 12½ cents for advances for goods on time, anywhere from 15 to 40 per cent. Such a state of affairs as this should be remedied if we are to keep our young people on the farms."

New Link From East to West.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

The Norfolk Southern is printing a map of the line as completed to Charlotte and a study of the new territory to be opened up is interesting. It is pretty much of a straight shot from Charlotte to Washington, thence northeast to Norfolk it is almost an air line. Some of the Eastern North Carolina towns that have been hard to reach because of the deviousness of the routes will be on the Charlotte straight line. Greenville is one of these and Wilson is another, while two others are historic Edenton and Elizabeth City. Between Charlotte and Farmville the Norfolk Southern is crossed by five lines, while it is tapped by five others. Norwood is the biggest town between Charlotte and Raleigh, while Star holds the most important crossing.

The Jubilee Celebration of Bishop Haid in Wilmington.

(From the Carolina Columbian.)

On the ninth of November in the city of Wilmington, within the stately walls of the magnificent Pro-Cathedral, Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, O. S. B., will celebrate his jubilee. Divine providence has wonderfully blessed his labors and "Increase and Multiply" as a fact as well as a motto. His Apostolic labors have been wider than the boundaries of his See and his footsteps have marked the pathways from the mountains to the deep. It is expected that this coming celebration will be distinguished by the attendance of his famous Benedictine Brother, Don Gasquet, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Supreme Knight J. F. Flaherty, and others. The following comparative table will give an idea of the great success of his labors.

	188.	1913.
Churches and chapels	14	40
Priests	7	3.4
Charitable institutions.	0	5
Schools	2	10
Academies and colleges	2	5
Catholics 2	2500 7	7,000

On the evening of October 22, on the invitation of the president of the Woman's Club and professor of English in the University of Cincinnati, Dr. Henderson before the Woman's Club of Cincinnati on "The Modern Drama."

Unique Treatment of a Prisoner in South Carolina.

A very interesting story of the unique treatment of a prisoner in South Carolina: James G. Zeigler, a wealthy white man of Aiken County, serving a sentence in the State penitentiary for manslaughter, for slaying Officer Patterson on the streets of Aiken, was permitted to leave the prison and go to his home in order to try and make arrangements to save his property, which is advertised for sale on the first Monday in November to satisfy mortgages aggregating \$45,000.

Zeigler is paroled until December 1, at which time he is to return to the prison to complete his sentence. While in Aiken on this visit he is to report in person each day to the sheriff.

This unusual and unique privilege granted to an inmate of the penitentiary folows a request on the Governor made by Judge Rice, the twelve jurors which found Zeigler guilty and some of the prominent citizens of Aiken. It was stated that Zeigler's property was about to be taken over under foreclosure sales and it was asked of the Governor that he grant "(1) We find that credit costs the average North Carolina farmer eight to twenty per cent normally.

"(2) We believe that some form of rural credit society not dependent upon our present system of commercial banks must be evolved, based on the European models but adapted to American conditions, with the addition perhaps of certain other features of our building and loan associations. There is great need both for short-time credit and for providing money on long-time and low rate to enable worthy citizens to build houses, buy land, drain it and stock it, provide home conveniences, etc.

"(3) North Carolina has just adopted the Torrens System of registering land titles, a system which will greatly cheapen and facilitate agricultural credit, and which we would commend to other States.

"(4) At the same time our system of taxation should be reformed so as to discourage speculation in lands, stimulate home-ownership, and stop taxing the farmer on the full value of a farm he has just contracted for when perhaps he has only paid for one-fourth of it.

"(5) Largely because of our undeveloped marketing system we find that North Carolina is importing \$50.000,000 of food or feed products which should be produced in the State.

"(6) One of the chief needs in pro-

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paid in by W. P. Kilpatrick and others.

Mortgaged Farms in North Carolina.

Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, a member of the Rural Credits Committee for North Carolina, has prepared figures showing the number of farms mortgaged and unmortgaged in the State, the amount of the same and the percentage of the mortgages compared with the value of the farms under mortgage, the figures applying to farms owned and operated by the owner and not to tenant farms or to farms operated by managers.

The average per cent of mortgaged indebtedness to value of land and buildings of home-owned farms in the United States is 27.3; the average in North Carolina is 23.2. Mr. Hobbs adds:

"You will see by the report that in many of the counties over 40 per cent of the farms are under mortgage. This, however, is a much better showing than some of the States further North and West can give.

"North Carolina conditions are bad enough, but in some of the States the conditions show anything but rural prosperity. In some of the States further West, as much as 50 per cent of the farm lands are under mortgage.

"It strikes me that it is about time that something should be done to enable the farm owners of this country to obtain money at cheaper

The Third Sex.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

An interesting view of the unrest of women is expressed by Compton Mackenzie, a novelist, in a series of articles upon "Sex Hatred" in a London newspaper.

Says Mr. Mckenzie:

"Personally, I believe that we are probably watching the embryonic beginnings of a new sex I seem to divine the first evolution from normal womanhood toward a new womanhood that will resemble the female workers of the bees. I seem to apprehend dimly a diversion or bisection of the feminine impulse, and I can easily imagine a time in the far future when the material work of the world will be performed by this new sex. There will remain as now the normal woman whose energy and endurance will be devoted to the responsibilities of maternity; but there will also be a large asexual class whose atrophied femininity will find a new outlet for energy and endurance in maintaining the state of the world."

Let us hope that the new sex will concern itself not with maintaining the state of the world, but with carrying out the present day suffragette's promise greatly to improve it.