

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THOSE WHO COMPOSE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH CONVENES IN RALEIGH THIS MONTH.

The following is the list of members of the North Carolina General Assembly which convenes in Raleigh January 8th:

- Senators.**
 First district—W. T. Cross (D), Gatesville; M. W. Ferbee (D), Elizabeth City.
 Second district—W. S. Davenport (D), Macksays; Lindsey C. Warren (D), Washington.
 Third district—Dr. W. Mitchell (D), Lewiston.
 Fourth district—Geo. A. Holderness (D); Tarboro; W. L. Long (D), Roanoke Rapids.
 Fifth district—F. C. Harding (D), Greenville.
 Sixth district—T. T. Ross (D), Nashville; H. G. Conner, Jr., (D), Wilson.
 Seventh district—George V. Crowder (D), Kinaston; F. Brock (D), Pollockville.
 Eighth district—Earle A. Humphrey (D), Goldsboro.
 Ninth district—Dr. R. L. Carr (D), Rose Hill.
 Tenth district—W. B. Cooper (D), Wilmington.
 Eleventh district—J. A. Brown (D), Chadbourn.
 Twelfth district—H. E. Stacy (D), Lumberton.
 Thirteenth district—J. W. Johnson (D), Beaufort.
 Fourteenth district—W. H. Fisher (R), Clinton; Edward L. Cavin, Jr., Sanford.
 Fifteenth district—E. C. Reddingfield (D), Neuse, R. F. D. 1.
 Sixteenth district—M. J. Hawkins (D), Ridgeway.
 Seventeenth district—T. G. Curran (D), Oxford, R. F. D. 6.
 Eighteenth district—Geo. L. Williams (D), Yanceyville; Lyndon Patterson (D), Chapel Hill, R. F. D.
 Nineteenth district—P. W. Glidewell (D), Reidsville.
 Twentieth district—A. M. Scales (D), Greensboro.
 Twenty-first district—Robert L. Burns (D), Carthage; Wilkins P. Horton (D), Pittsboro.
 Twenty-second district—N. V. Long (D), Biscoe.
 Twenty-third district—J. F. Shinn, (D), Norwood.
 Twenty-fourth district—J. N. Price (D), Charlotte; A. B. Palmer (D), Concord.
 Twenty-fifth district—R. Lee Wright (D), Salisbury.
 Twenty-sixth district—James A. Gray, Jr. (D), Winston-Salem.

- more (R), Mount Airy.
 Twenty-seventh district—P. L. Hamore (D), Mount Airy.
 Twenty-eighth district—James I. Sheek (D), Mocksville.
 Twenty-ninth district—Dorman Thompson (D), Statesville.
 Thirtieth district—W. A. Pinehardt (R), Newton.
 Thirty-first district—A. G. Mangum (D), Gastonia.
 Thirty-second district—D. Z. Newton (D), Shelby; E. B. Cloud (D), Columbus.
 Thirty-third district—E. F. Wafield (R), Lenoir; T. Ovid Teague (R), Taylorsville.
 Thirty-fourth district—E. F. Lovell (D), Boone.
 Thirty-fifth district—James L. Hyatt (R), Burnsville.
 Thirty-sixth district—Henry B. Stevens (D), Asheville.
 Thirty-seventh district—O. B. Coward (D), Webster.
 Thirty-eighth district—R. D. Sisk (R), Franklin.
- Representatives**
 Alamance—W. J. Graham (D), Burlington.
 Alexander—Edgar W. Moore (R), Taylorsville.
 Alleghany—R. A. Doughton (D), Sparta.
 Anson—T. C. Cox (D), Wadesboro.
 Ashe—T. A. Farmer (R), Lanesville.
 Avery—J. H. Pritchard (R), Heatonsville.
 Beaufort—W. M. Butt (D), Donneton.
 Bertie—J. H. Matthews (D), Windsor.
 Bladen—A. M. Kell (D), Albottsburg.
 Brunswick—Dempsey L. Hewett (R), Shallotte.
 Buncombe—J. D. Eckles (D), Black Mountain; Luke H. Young (D), Leicester, R. F. D.
 Burke—Joseph E. Wilson (R), Rutherford College.
 Cabarrus—A. St. Clair Williams (R), Concord.
 Caldwell—E. G. Suttlemire (D), Granite Falls.
 Camden—M. L. Burgess (D), Old Trap.
 Carteret—David M. Jones (R), Beaufort.
 Caswell—John E. Tucker (D), Yanceyville.
 Catawba—J. A. Propst (R), Conover.
 Chatham—A. C. Ray (D), Pittsboro.
 Cherokee—T. C. McDonald (R), Murphy.
 Chowan—J. M. McMulan, Jr., (D),

- Edenton.
 Clay—James Penland (R), Hayesville.
 Cleveland—O. M. Mull (D), Shelby.
 Columbus—Walter H. Powell (D), Whiteville.
 Craven—George D. Dail (D), New Bern.
 Currituck—George McNeil (D), Fayetteville.
 Currituck—E. R. Johnston (D), Currituck.
 Dare—E. G. Criss (D), Manteo.
 Davidson—A. Mack Hiatt (R), Thomasville.
 Davis—John F. Smithfield (R), Advance.
 Duplin—Stacy R. Chestnut (D), Alvin.
 Durham—Victor S. Bryant (D), Durham; Benjamin Cameron (D), Stagville.
 Edgecombe—R. T. Fountain (D), Rocky Mount.
 Forsyth—R. M. Cox (D), Rural Hall, R. F. D. 1; J. Turner Parish (D), Winston-Salem.
 Franklin—William H. Mason (D), Laulsburg.
 Gaston—Dr. S. A. Wilkins (D), Dallas; M. A. Strop (D), Cheeryville.
 Gates—R. W. Gatling (D), Gates.
 Graham—W. P. Rose (R), Tanjosa.
 Granville—D. G. Bramitt (D), Oxford.
 Greene—W. A. Darden (D), Ayden, R. F. D.
 Guilford—Thomas J. Gold (D), Point; W. A. Bowman (D), Liberty, R. F. D. 2; C. G. Wright (D), Greensboro.
 Halifax—F. M. Taylor (D), Bringsville.
 Harnett—George K. Grantham (D), Dunn.
 Haywood—D. L. Boyd (D), Waynesville.
 Henderson—Brownlow Jackson (R), Hendersonville.
 Hertford—Stanley Winborne (D), Murfreesboro.
 Hoke—J. A. Hedgin (D), Red Springs, R. F. D. 3.
 Hyde—John M. Clayton (D), Englehard.
 Iredell—Harry P. Grier (D), Statesville; W. Lafayette Matheson (D), Mooresville.
 Jackson—J. N. Wilson (D), Cullowhee.
 Johnston—J. R. Williams (D), Clayton; Paul D. Gray (D), Kenly.
 Jones—B. B. Collins (D), Mayesville.
 Lee—D. B. Teague (D), Sanford.
 Lenoir—John G. Dawson (D), Kinston.
 Lincoln—Edgar Love (D), Lincoln.
 Macon—J. Frank Ray (D), Franklin.
 Madison—Geo. W. Wild (R), Big Pine.
 Martin—Harry W. Stubbs (D), Williamston.
 McDowell—William W. Neal (D),

- Mecklenburg—W. R. Matthews (D), Charlotte; T. J. Renfrow (D), Matthews; Edgar W. Pharr (D), Charlotte.
 Mitchell—S. J. Turner (R), Bakersville.
 Montgomery—Robert T. Pools (D), Troy.
 Moore—George W. Wilcox (D), Haw Branch.
 Nash—R. M. Moore (D), Whitakers, R. F. D. 2; A. F. May (D), Spring Hope.
 New Hanover—L. Clayton Grant (D), Wilmington.
 Northampton—J. B. Stephenson (D), Seavern.
 Onslow—Edward W. Summersell (D), Jacksonville.
 Orange—Lucas Eloy (R), Chapel Hill.
 Pamlico—R. C. Holten (D), Olinville.
 Pasquotank—W. O. Sanders (D), Elizabeth City.
 Perimeter—Jeff D. Hocutt (D), Ashboro.
 Person—W. F. Morgan (D), Welford.
 Person—J. C. Pass (D), Rockboro.
 Person—Junius Brown (D), Greenville.
 Person—C. Calloway (D), Greensboro.
 Polk—W. F. Swann (R), Lynn.
 Randolph—J. Ed. Spence (R), Cole's Store.
 Richmond—W. N. Everett (D), Rockingham.
 Robeson—G. P. Jeffers (D), Maxton; J. S. Oliver (D), Marletta.
 Rockingham—Jesse L. Roberts (D), Madison; Jeff E. Garnett (D), Reidsville.
 Rowan—J. C. Kesler (D), Salisbury; T. D. Brown (D), Salisbury.
 Rutherford—Paco Gettys (D), Holiz.
 Sampson—Richard L. Fleming (R), Clinton.
 Scotland—Alexander E. Shaw (D), Wagram.
 Stanly—Thomas R. Forest (D), Albemarle.
 Stokes—Edwin Kiser (R), King, Sarry—S. O. McGuire (R), Elkin.
 Swain—John Burnett (D), Bryson City.
 Transylvania—G. T. Lyday (D), Potosi.
 Tyrrell—H. Seaton Swain (D), Calumbia.
 Union—R. B. Reifwine (D), Monroe; B. H. Griffin (D), Marshville.
 Vance—R. S. McCain (D), Henderson.
 Wake—S. Brown Shepherd (D), Raleigh; W. H. Sawyer (D), Raleigh; R. B. Nichols (D), Zebulon.
 Washington—Benjamin F. Hasley (D), Roper.
 Watauga—H. Med. Little (R), Boone.
 Wayne—Fred R. Mintz (D), Mount Olive; C. R. Aycock (D), Fremont.
 Wilkes—Marcus G. Steelman (R), Adley.

Wilkes—Marcus G. Steelman (R), Yadkin—C. G. Bryan (R), Yadkinville.
 Yancy—G. Ellis Gardner (D), Burrowsville.

Rockwell Items.
 Rockwell high school has again resumed its regular course of study after a two weeks' vacation. The school authorities do not expect the work to be interrupted again this year, as the influenza in Rockwell is a thing of the past. While the school was closed, some repairs were made on the school building.
 The Rockwell Farm re-computer, which was partly destroyed by fire some time ago, has been rebuilt, installed with new machinery and electric power and will soon be turning out coffee and caskets again.
 A new blacksmith shop has been established here. This is a business much needed in Rockwell.
 The Barringer Manufacturing company, for some unknown reason, has closed down night work in their cotton mill here.
 Mr. C. W. Harrington is now running another merchandise store on Main street.
 Mr. and Mrs. Topsy Lively moved into their new home last Tuesday.
 Corp. Jesse W. Norris was at home for a day. From here he went to Camp Greene, where he expects his discharge soon.
 Private Walter Shinn is at home having been mustered out of the army.
 Messrs. Arthur Einhart and Ferris Walster, of the navy, are spending a few days here on furlough.
 Mr. Albert Peeler, who had the misfortune of losing two of his fingers by a plane, will open his shop again in a few days.

DEVINE SHOT TO DEATH BY AN UNKNOWN NEGRO.
 Victim Had Come to Help Rocky Mount Officer Effect Arrest of German—Searching For Slayer.
 Rocky Mount, Jan. 5.—Rocky Mount police are today searching for an unidentified negro who last night devine, a young white man of this city, and also shot Policeman C. S. Henry in the knee, inflicting a severe wound. The officer is in a local hospital.
 The shooting occurred at the passenger station last night about 10 o'clock when Officer Henry attempted to arrest the negro on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. When the policeman tried to remove the negro's gun from his hip pocket the negro began to resist. A tussle followed during which the officer reached for help. Young Devine hurried to the scene and just as he started to lend aid, the negro broke the hold of the policeman, secured his gun and shot the young man through the heart.

Policeman Henry grabbed the negro's arm and bent it downward; as he did so the negro shot the officer through the knee. The negro immediately made a break for safety and as he ran an employe of the Southern Express office fired on him three times. Whether he was struck by any of the bullets has not been ascertained.
 The two men were quickly removed to the hospital, Devine dying a few minutes after his arrival at the institution. He was 23 years of age and is survived by his father and mother and one sister. The funeral will be held tomorrow. At last reports officers searching for the negro had not effected his capture.

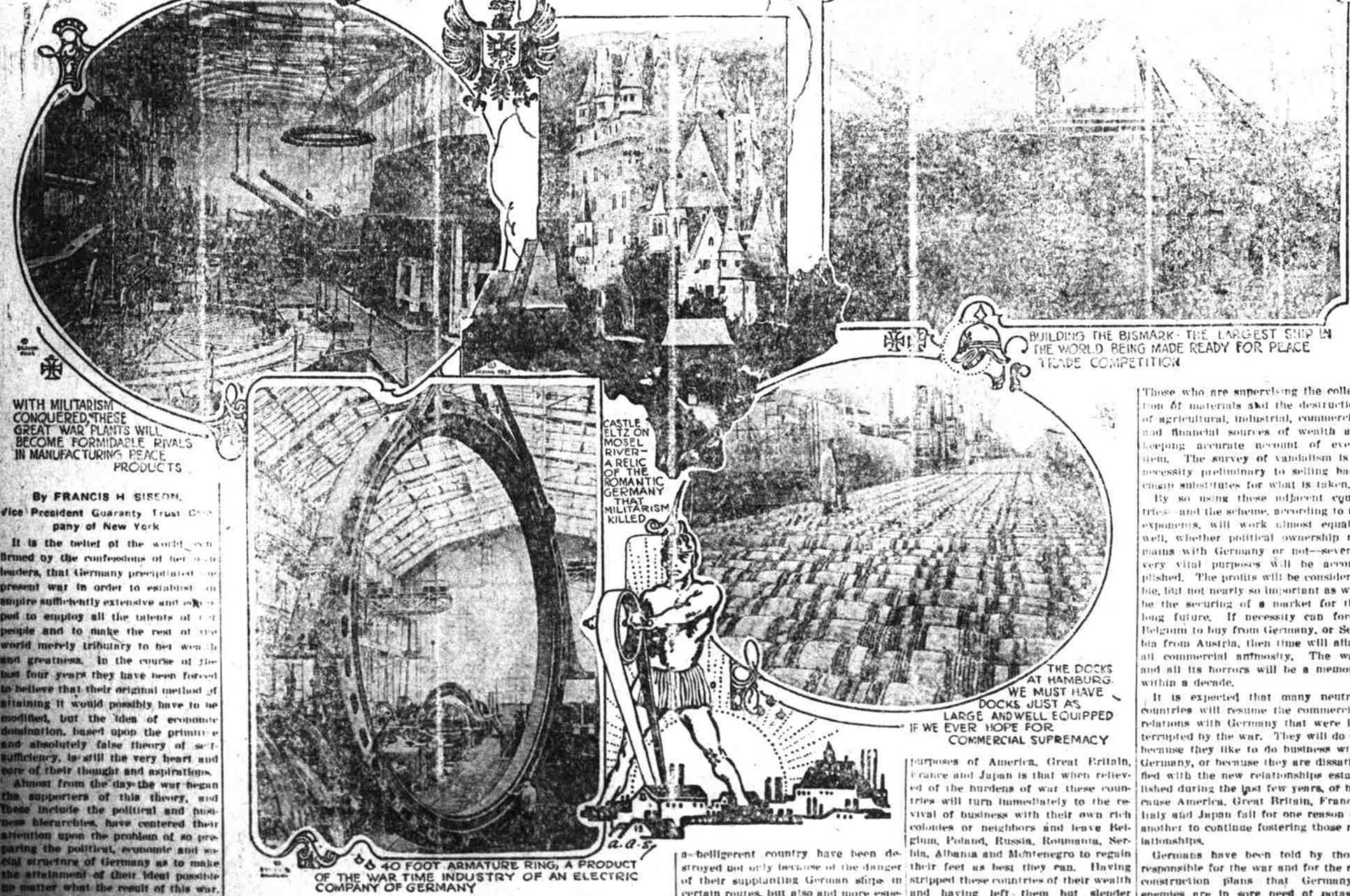
STANLY FURNISHES A BLOCKADER
 Few People Persist in Violating the Law and Officers Get One in Stanly County. (Special to the Post.)
 Albemarle, Jan. 4.—Seems that this county has a few men left within its borders who persist in making whiskey regardless of the severe criminal laws of the country and the vigilance of the officers of the law. During the past week Special Revenue Officer S. P. Dry, with his helpers, has captured two tremendous sized stills in the county. The last one to become the victim of Mr. Dry's force was on yesterday near Mission—the largest ever captured in Stanly county. A rather interesting feature of the capture of that one was that it was found on the land of H. D. Crayton, a large farmer and merchant of Mission. No man in the county has made a greater effort to clean up his community of blockaders than Mr. Crayton. He has even gone to the extent of buying land up until he owns hundreds of acres. He thought by purchasing the land of the blockaders he would thereby become master of "all he surveyed," but he is commencing to realize that the rascals will even establish their nefarious industries on just any old plot of ground where they think it safest, regardless of ownership.
 Officer Dry failed in his two latest hauls to catch even a minnow blockader, although he got their outfits and made them realize the importance of physical culture and training even among the tribe of brewers of "bug juice."

AN AGED WOMAN DEAD.
 Mrs. J. B. Wheeler Dies at Age of 76 Years at Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. W. J. Morton.
 Mrs. J. B. Wheeler, aged 76 years, died Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Morton, 902 North Church street,

TAX NOTICE.

To the tax payers of Rowan county: You are urgently requested to meet the undersigned at the times and places named below and settle your State and County taxes.
 Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that these taxes are past due and that the usual March attendance will not be made, owing to a change in the law.
 Franklin, at Trexler's store, Monday, January 13.
 Locke, at Saffir's store, Monday, January 13.
 Unity, at Woodleaf, Tuesday, January 14.
 Scotch Irish, at Lyerly's store, Tuesday, January 14.
 Cleveland, at Cleveland, Wednesday, January 15.
 Litcher, at Shuping's Mill, Wednesday, January 15.
 Steele, at Bear Poplar, Thursday, January 16.
 Mt. Ulla, at Sherrill's Store, Thursday, January 16.
 Atwell, at Jasper Corriher's store, Friday, January 17.
 Atwell, at Enochville, Monday, January 20.
 China Grove, at Landis, Tuesday, January 21.
 China Grove, at China Grove, Wednesday, January 22.
 Litcher, at Faith, Thursday, January 23.
 Gold Hill, at Rockwell, Friday, January 24.
 Gold Hill, at Gold Hill, Monday, January 27.
 Providence, at Eller's store, Monday, January 27.
 Morgan, at Morgan Muster Ground, Tuesday, January 28.
 Gold Hill, at Granite Quarry, Wednesday, January 29.
 Morgan, at Williams' store, Thursday, January 30.
 Atwell, at Overcash's store, Friday, January 31.
 Mill Bridge at Gillespie's store, Tuesday, February 4.
 Cleveland, at Barber, Wednesday, February 5.
 1-7-19
 J. H. KRIDER, Sheriff.

Planning Economic Supremacy



WITH MILITARISM CONQUERED THESE GREAT WAR PLANTS WILL BECOME FORMIDABLE RIVALS IN MANUFACTURING PEACE PRODUCTS.

By FRANCIS H. SIREN,
 Vice President Guaranty Trust Company of New York
 It is the belief of the world, as formed by the consensus of its great leaders, that Germany prepared for the present war in order to establish an empire sufficiently extensive and equipped to employ all the talents of her people and to make the rest of the world merely tributary to her wealth and greatness. In the course of the last four years they have been forced to believe that their original method of attaining it would possibly have to be modified, but the idea of economic domination, based upon the primitive and absolutely false theory of self-sufficiency, is still the very heart and core of their thought and aspirations.
 Almost from the day the war began the supporters of this theory, and those include the political and business hierarchies, have centered their attention upon the problem of so preparing the political, economic and social structure of Germany as to make the attainment of their ideal possible no matter what the result of this war.
 The least that Germany hopes for is a geographical position not worse than she occupied at the beginning of the war. Whatever the protestations of her statesmen regarding intentions of no further territory, which they declare to be necessary to her re-establishment on a peace basis, a study of the policies followed on the spot and those suggested for the future indicate the probability that Germany, even without such aid,

can get back to a normal national life just as quickly and with more profit to herself than any other warring European country, providing always that her analysis of the feelings and purposes of her neighbors is correct. The word "necessity" is almost a fetish with the Teuton, and it has become the basis of his philosophy of the future as well as his excuse for the past.

Castle Elitz on Mosel River—a relic of the romantic Germany that militarism killed.

40 FOOT ARMATURE RING, A PRODUCT OF THE WAR TIME INDUSTRY OF AN ELECTRIC COMPANY OF GERMANY

THE DOCKS AT HAMBURG. WE MUST HAVE LARGE AND WELL-EQUIPPED DOCKS JUST AS EVER HOPE FOR COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY

Those who are supervising the collection of materials and the destruction of agricultural, industrial, commercial and financial sources of wealth are keeping accurate account of every item. The survey of vandalism is a necessity preliminary to selling back cheap substitutes for what is taken.
 By so using these adjacent countries and the scheme, according to its expensiveness, will work almost equally well, whether political ownership remains with Germany or not—several very vital purposes will be accomplished, but not nearly so important as will be the securing of a market for the long future. If necessity can force Belgium to buy from Germany, or Serbia from Austria, then time will at last all commercial animosity. The war and all its horrors will be a memory within a decade.
 It is expected that many neutral countries will resume the commercial relations with Germany that were interrupted by the war. They will do so because they like to do business with Germany, or because they are disatisfied with the new relationships established during the last few years, or because America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan fall for one reason or another to continue fostering those relationships.
 Germans have been told by those responsible for the war and for the reconstruction plans that Germany's enemies are in sore need of potash, chemicals, dyes, medicines, surgical instruments and other peculiarly German products. That being an accurate representation of the situation, as they see it, Germany will be able to bargain for the cotton, hides, wool, copper, wood, iron ore, rubber, oils, tin and other raw materials which she must have before her industries can fully return to a normal basis. Her status, men believe that when the terms of

peace are drawn they will include provision for at least some raw materials.
 It should be said that this is the darkest view of the future possible to the German economists. It is not paraded to the world. It is disclosed only when one scrutinizes the possibilities of the vast machinery which is being organized in Germany to meet conditions after the war. Those who are working upon the plans have considered the very rock bottom of their country's chances. What they are prepared for, however, is very different from what they expect. They expect to go into the peace conference with political and military control unquestionably established where continuing possession would be a long step toward attainment of economic domination or where their position would be so patently menacing to the security of rival nations that a bargain could be struck under which immediate resumption of commerce with all parts of the world would be possible.
 Germany's preparations for peace are conceived on such a large scale and run to such details of management that it is impossible here to do more than indicate their general features.
 If measures are taken by the Entente Allies to finance the reconstruction of Belgium, France, Russia, Roumania, Serbia and the other countries and to supply them with materials in a way that will make it impossible for Germany to profit by her denudation of them, Germany will, according to her view, be able to resume her trade with other countries just the same. Her belief is that her present enemies will be unable to rehabilitate Europe themselves and the rest of the world at one and the same time; that somewhere will appear an opportunity for the German ship and the German product.
 Upon first approaching the problem of reconstruction the German leaders visualized two distinct periods, the period of transition to a peace basis, and the period of industrial and commercial expansion which would follow. An organization was therefore created to handle all economic questions pertaining to the transition period, but its functions have now been absorbed by the Imperial Department of Economic Affairs. Curiously enough, there had never been a Department of Commerce in the Imperial administration, commercial matters having been in charge of the Ministry of the Interior. The war brought a realization of the need of such a department and the Interior Department was divided.
 Notwithstanding protests, the principle seems to be well established that all branches of business must consent to a very great degree of state control. The public mind is being soothed toward it by representations of the impossibility of doing justice to all otherwise. The point that is agitating many foresighted persons in Germany is the seeming probability that the great over-lords of business, in cooperation with the ruling classes, will not only grind still farther down the utterly poor, but also will create conditions that will force many of the middle classes, who have had to go into the army or turn to temporary occupations because of war conditions, to join the ranks of those who work for jobs.

Many of the things done by Germany during the war which other nations have denounced as of insignificant military importance disclose themselves during a careful reading of Germany's after-war preparations as merely a part of her general plan of national rehabilitation. For example, there is reason to believe that neutral ships not engaged in traffic to or from a belligerent country have been destroyed not only because of the danger of their supplying German ships in certain routes, but also and more especially to reduce the sum total of world tonnage and thereby increase the proportionate share of it which Germany will have when the war ends.
 The systematic stripping of such of these adjacent countries as have been conquered by the Central Powers and their allies is the initial step in a long and carefully developed process.
 Her estimate of the character and purposes of America, Great Britain, France and Japan is that when relieved of the burdens of war these countries will turn immediately to the revival of business with their own rich colonies or neighbors and leave Belgium, Poland, Russia, Roumania, Serbia, Albania and Montenegro to regain their feet as best they can. Having stripped these countries of their wealth and having left them but slender means of creating it, Germany feels that she has prepared an excellent dumping ground for the vast quantities of cheap manufactures which she is organizing her industries and her distributing machinery to produce and market.
 Germany has no idea that those representatives she is now establishing in the conquered territories will be forced to leave when peace is concluded.