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Classified

DR. SCHULTZ SAYS IT WAS MRS. KING TO HAVE FIRED THE FATAL SHOT

Gives That As His Opinion This Morning And Steadfastly Holds to His Declaration.

UNDER HOT FIRE FROM MR. CANSLER

Mr. Johnson Tells of Trust Fund Created By Mrs. King for Her Mother, and Its Revocation.

When court at 9:30 o'clock this morning it began its third day's session bearing evidence in the trial of Gaston B. Means for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, the cross-examination of Dr. Burmeister, the Chicago pathologist, was resumed.

At the afternoon session of court yesterday the witness had become somewhat discomfited from the questioning of the Charlotte lawyer, and the defense was in better spirits than at any time during the day's proceedings.

When the witness went to the stand at the reopening of court this morning, he appeared very calm.

The witness' examination this morning was along the line of powder burning and singed hair, the defense bringing out the point that had the hair been thick enough over the place the wound was inflicted, it would have prevented any powder from embedding itself in the scalp about the wound.

As for singed hair, the witness stated that a Colt automatic of .25 calibre would singe hair at a distance of three or four inches. The doctor stated that he had fired such a weapon at a dead hog and found powder grains embedded in the scalp.

The witness described again the course of the track through the brain filled with hemorrhage, and the tract for the opening in the skull to the point under the right eye where the bullet was found.

The possibility of a bullet being deflected was discussed with the witness, the lawyer asking him whether he had heard of a case where a man was shot in the larynx, the bullet being deflected and passing entirely around the neck, coming out almost at the point of entrance, or of the German who was shot in the ankle, the bullet emerging at the knee, or of the man who was shot in the shoulder, the blade and the bullet emerging just under the ear.

The possibility of Mrs. King's having inflicted the wound was gone into at length. In the opinion of the witness, she could not have held the pistol in the position necessary to inflict such a wound.

His opinion was strengthened by the fact that Mrs. King was a large woman, and her size would have made her less dextrous than a smaller person.

The witness was asked why he was testifying in the case, and the doctor said he was ordered by the coroner to come to Concord. The witness said he had not before been sent to testify in any case outside the State of Illinois. The county of Cook, he said, was paying the expenses of his attendance at this court.

On re-direct examination, the witness was asked to amplify the answers on preliminary examination, and in the cross-examination.

The skin of a living person, the witness said, was much less resistant than that of a corpse. The test made by him was on the body of a man who was dead. The skin of a man would be much tougher than that of a well-cared-for woman.

The wound in Mrs. King's wound was not a contact wound which could have been identified by the fact that the skin about the wound would have been lacerated in lines that radiated from the center of the wound. The powder would also have been embedded inside the wound, and the wound would have been larger and had ragged edges.

The slight channel without hemorrhage, leading from the opening in the skull to a point over the right eye, about which the witness had, according to the defense, said nothing on the preliminary hearing, was next discussed. The original report made by Dr. Burmeister to the coroner of Cook county in which a reference and description of this channel was made, was presented as evidence by the State.

The defense objected and was sustained by the court, with the opinion that the witness being present, he could use the report for the purpose of refreshing his memory on any point. The witness was asked by the solicitor to sketch on a piece of paper handed him, the course of the two tracks through the brain—the one made by the bullet, and the one made after death by the probe or instrument which made the smaller track through the brain.

At the completion of this sketch he was dismissed from the stand.

Dr. Otto H. Schultz, physician from the office of the New York district attorney, and with the medical school of Cornell University, was the next state's witness. He gave his medical training and his practice of the profession since graduation. He said he had performed over 5,000 autopsies himself, and assisted in more than that number.

overruled. The witness gave his opinion that she could not have fired the shot, because of the direction taken by the bullet, and also because of the location of the wound two inches behind and two inches above the opening of the left ear, which would make it impossible to bring the pistol in a line with the track of the bullet wound and compress the trigger and safely on the pistol at the same time.

The witness stated that the considerable hemorrhage in the left leg indicated that the fibula bone of the left leg was broken prior to death. A bullet wound like the one described would cause death in a very few minutes. With the passage of a bullet through the left lenticular nucleus there would be an immediate loss of control of the muscles of the right half of the body, causing the upright body of a person to collapse in a heap.

The hemorrhage in the brain immediately following such a wound, would cause shortly the loss of control of the muscles of the whole body in a very short time.

The cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Causler. The witness stated it was his business to examine suspicious cases and make report to the district attorney. He said he had never, in his recollection, fired a pistol, but had seen experts in firearms make tests. The witness was handed a Colt automatic pistol and asked to show the jury how anyone could bring the barrel of the pistol into alignment with the track of the bullet. The pistol was held in several positions which brought it into line, but the witness said that it was physically impossible to hold the muzzle of the pistol at any distance from the head and keep the barrel in that line.

Asked if it were possible for the deceased to have fallen, and in the fall to have struck the pistol against some foreign object, releasing the safety and causing it to be discharged, the witness said he thought it was possible.

The great majority of wounds purposely inflicted by a person on himself in the head is the one as the muzzle, in the ear, in the roof of the mouth, and occasionally behind the ear. In each case, however, the course of the bullet ranges somewhat backward. Asked if it were possible for the deceased to have fallen, and in the fall to have struck the pistol against some foreign object, releasing the safety and causing it to be discharged, the witness said he thought it was possible.

Dr. Schultz was asked who paid his expenses in attending the trial, and replied that the coroner paid for his expenses. He was asked if he had heard that the auditor of New York county had refused to pay their expenses in this case, to which the witness replied that he had not heard such a thing.

A. Leonard Johnson, assistant secretary of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, the next witness, said he had met Gaston Means in 1915, at that time in company with Mrs. King and her sister, Mrs. Melville. Mrs. King explained that Mr. Means was checking up her affairs financially, and would likely call on this bank for information.

The witness stated that at that time there was an agreement, dated in 1911, between Mrs. Maude A. King and the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, whereby a trust fund had been set aside with the bank to make provision for Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, Mrs. King's mother, from which fund Mrs. Robinson was to receive the income to the amount of \$600 per month, the balance of the income to be paid to Mrs. King, and on the death of the mother Mrs. King was to have the trust fund which had been set over for the benefit of her mother. A list of the securities set aside in this fund, amounting to face value of \$125,000, was read to the court, as well as the agreement in full, whereby the trust fund was set aside, after both documents had been identified by Mr. Johnson. These payments of \$600 per month had been made to Mrs. Robinson until 1916, when Mr. Means came in and asked for Mrs. Lohr. In the presence of the witness Mr. Means asked the official if he could make a loan on what Mrs. King would receive from this fund on the death of Mrs. Robinson. Mr. Means was referred to one of the vice presidents.

In December, 1916, Means came into office and talked to the head of the department in the presence of Mr. Johnson, and said that Mrs. King wanted to revoke the trust fund because of the pressing need of funds. The bank objected to this without the agreement of Mrs. Robinson. The papers were properly prepared and Mrs. Means came for them next morning.

He brought them back excited, and with them a revocation of the agreement also executed. Duplicate copies of these were presented to the witness, who identified them.

PROCEEDINGS OF THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. A. B. Melville, having identified the handwriting on practically all the documents presented to him at the morning session of court Thursday morning, the afternoon session for the trial of Gaston B. Means was begun with Mr. Melville still on the stand on direct examination, conducted by District Attorney John T. Dooling, of New York.

Mr. Melville testified that the trust fund set aside for Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, amounted to \$125,000, said that another trust fund was created for the two Robinson boys, brothers of Mrs. King. There was an examination of the witness as to the contents of the documents.

The defense, before beginning its cross-examination, asked that they have access to the papers identified by Mr. Melville. The State said there was no objection to this, and that the defense could, if they so desired, make copies of any of them they wished. The court also ruled that the cross-examination must be confined to the documents and handwriting, as the contents of the documents had not yet been introduced as evidence.

More Texas Saloons Closed

Waco, Texas, Nov. 29.—McLellan county, with a population of 80,000, and which includes the city of Waco, voted on the water wagon at midnight tonight. The changing from "wet" to "dry" is the result of the prohibition victory in the local option election held last month. More than 100 saloons and other retail and wholesale liquor establishments in Waco are forced out of business.

British Campaigns

London, Nov. 29.—British "mugger" reported during the month total 10,000. Killed as follows: Officers 1,000; privates, 9,000; non-commissioned officers, 1,000; and 1,000 wounded.

defense examined the handwriting and signatures in question, asking the opinion of the witness on several of them he had formerly passed on.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that the trust of \$400,000 left Mrs. King was at her death to go to the Old Home at Chicago. The interest amounted to something like \$10,000 yearly, less taxes. At first this interest was paid quarterly, but after Means took charge of her affairs, payments were made monthly; \$1,000 was paid each month, and the balance of the interest, less the taxes was paid at the end of the year.

In the spring of 1917 the securities in the trust fund were exchanged for securities selling for less on the market, and bringing in as much income. The Northern Trust Company and Mrs. King both had to give their consent to this change.

The day before Mrs. King was married to Dr. Chance in London, she made a trust fund from which her mother would receive \$500 per month; her younger brother, \$200 per month, and her older brother, \$100 per month. The witness was introduced to Gaston Means by Mrs. King, who gave him the information that Mr. Means was her financial agent. The witness did not notice any disposition on the part of Means to dominate Mrs. King.

On re-direct examination, the witness stated that there was an agreement between Means and Mrs. King whereby the former was to receive one-half of all the moneys saved here. This amounted to something over \$16,000, for which Means received over \$8,000 as his part.

L. J. Howard, of Charlotte, an automobile dealer, testified that in August he sold an automobile to the defendant, Gaston B. Means, receiving as pay for it a one thousand dollar bill and a five hundred dollar bill. At that time he had a roll of money in bills of large denominations, of which the witness counted twenty of the gold certificates before Means came to the five hundred dollar bill.

Dr. Wm. H. Burmeister, chief coroner's physician of Cook county, Ill., was the next State's witness. In the coroner's office the witness stated he had performed something like 800 autopsies per year, and had taken part in fully 10,000 autopsies. Many of those were on persons who had died from pistol wounds.

The witness said on the 6th of September he performed an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Maude A. King. He told in detail the nature of the wound behind the left ear, and stated there was no further mark of violence on the body. The opening of the skull showed that whatever had entered there had not been deflected by the skull when it went through. On examining the brain the point of a steel jacket from a bullet was found just inside the skull where the opening was.

The remainder of the steel jacket was found about half way between the point of entrance, and the front of the skull. The leaden portion of the bullet was found slightly to the right of the middle of the forehead, just above the eyebrow. The skull showed that the bullet had struck the skull first just over the left eyebrow and had been deflected to the right. The fragments of the arms of the woman showed that she was right-handed. Upon being asked his opinion as to whether the deceased could have fired a pistol so that the bullet would take the course through the brain like he had described, and there was no powder marks, the witness stated that in his opinion she could not have fired the shot.

The marks of the rifling on the steel jacket of the bullet indicated that it had been fired from a pistol with rifling giving a left-handed twist. To his knowledge, the witness stated, the Colt .25 calibre automatic was the only steel pistol he knew of that had such a rifling.

Dr. Burmeister then presented a series of blotters at which he had fired a .25 Colt automatic, showing the powder grains embedded in the blotter at a distance as great as 12 inches from the muzzle. He also stated that he had fired this pistol at a dead body, and had noted embedded powder grains at a distance of from four to six inches from the muzzle of the pistol. He had also gotten singed hair when the pistol's muzzle was held three inches away at the time it was fired. The blotters were introduced as evidence, over the exception of the defense and were examined by the jury.

Cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Causler. He wanted the witness to tell the court in what way the study of pathology enabled him to be an expert in telling the course of a bullet. The witness said that the course of the bullet indicated the direction in which the bullet had been fired.

Dr. Burmeister was questioned at length as to his testimony at the preliminary hearing regarding the possibility of Mrs. King's having fired the shot that ended her life. On the former occasion the doctor testified that the absence of powder burns and singed hair had aided him in reaching the opinion that the wound was not self-inflicted.

DAVIDSON DEFEATS THE CLEMSON ELEVEN 21-9

Douglas Elliott, tackle for the Davidsons, suffered broken leg below knee.

Charlotte, Nov. 29.—Davidson defeated Clemson here this afternoon, 21 to 9. Both teams were handicapped by a soggy field and intermittent rain which, coming from the northeast, chilled both players and spectators.

Douglas Elliott, tackle for the Davidsons, had his leg broken below the knee in the second period. Banks, halfback for Clemson, on the kickoff, received the ball inside his own 15-yard line and raced to the fourth yard line of his opponents. In four plays the pigskin was shoved over for a touchdown.

Four Killed in Explosion

Trenton, Ont., Nov. 30.—Four workmen were killed and two injured in an explosion in one of the buildings of the British Chemical Co. here early today. The building was destroyed by fire which followed.

British Campaigns

London, Nov. 29.—British "mugger" reported during the month total 10,000. Killed as follows: Officers 1,000; privates, 9,000; non-commissioned officers, 1,000; and 1,000 wounded.

GERMANY IS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE

If Russian Envoys With Full Powers Are Sent to Berlin, Says German Imperial Chancellor Hertling.

RUSSIAN CONDITIONS REMAIN UNSETTLED

Much Discussion Provoked By Publication of Letter of Marquis of Lansdowne Asking Revision of Aims.

(By The Associated Press)

American engineers played a large part in the preparations leading up to the success of the British blow towards Cambrai last week.

The first American troops to take part in the operation on the British front, a delayed Associated Press dispatch says, have been building a railroad in the Somme district for nearly four months and for a long time had been working in range of the German artillery.

Not content with building and running the vital communications line the American engineers entered the firing line of General Byng's push, to act as volunteer stretcher bearers.

Germany is ready to discuss peace with Russia if the envoys with full powers are sent to Berlin, Count Hertling, new Imperial Chancellor, declared yesterday before the Reichstag.

He expressed the wish that the present efforts of the Bolsheviks would bring peace. In view of the military situation the Chancellor said that the armies of the Central powers have been generally successful and that the submarine warfare was a success, and that the Allies were unable to make progress against it.

The Chancellor declared that the Central powers stood by their answers to the peace note of the Pope. He said that the Central powers were not responsible for the prolongation of the war and held out as a warning to others "the glorious advance into Italy." Apparently the Chancellor did not state the German peace terms specifically nor did he mention the Reichstag resolution in favor of peace without annexation and indemnity.

The reply was sent yesterday and is as follows: "The guiding principles announced by the Russian government for negotiation for an armistice and peace treaty, counter proposals to which are awaited by the Russian government are in the opinion of the Austrian-Hungary basis for entering upon these negotiations."

Conditions in Russia apparently remain unsettled. It is reported that the League government has given way to a social coalition cabinet in which the Bolsheviks is represented. On the various war fronts there has been little change. The British are pushing towards Cambrai and have made slight advance west of the Bourlon Wood. Heavy artillery action continues in the Ypres sector. No infantry action of importance is reported from the Italian front but the opposing cannon's are very busy. Berlin reports the repulse of Italy against the position fest of the Brenta and west of the Piave.

Much discussion has been provoked in England by the publishing of a letter from the Marquis of Lansdowne, a veteran political leader. He pleads for a revision of the war aims of the Allies and an attempt to attain peace before the war leads to the ruin of the civilized world. The letter caused such a sensation that it is understood to be a subject of debate in the British House of Commons probably early next week.

Austro-Hungary has officially replied to the Bolshevik proposals stating that it recognized them as offering a suitable basis for entering on negotiations for an armistice and general peace, and the Austro-Hungary government is ready to enter such negotiations.

Dispatches from the British front in France report an attack by the Germans in progress in the region of Compiègne in the Cambrai battle area. The point struck at lies at the southern base of the salient formed by Gen Eng's former advance.

The early advices did not describe whether the attack was relatively unimportant counter; or more ambitious attempt by the Germans to push in behind the British west of the Scheldt and to compel them to abandon the hold they have gained on the east bank of that river in the Mameles region which seriously menaces the Cambrai from the south.

REPORT FROM BERLIN

Germany Ready to Enter Into Peace Negotiations With Those of Proper Credentials.

Berlin, Nov. 29, via London, Nov. 30.—(British admiralty via wireless press.)—The war situation was reported before the Reichstag today by Count George Hertling the new Imperial German Chancellor. He decided that Germany was ready to enter with peace negotiation as soon as Russia sent representative having full powers to Berlin. The Chancellor said he hoped and wished that the present efforts would take definite shape "and bring us peace."

Philadelphia, November 28.—Twelve thousand dollars worth "pin money" for the wife of the President of the United States or "the first lady of the land," is provided in a fund from the estate of Henry G. Freeman, Jr., a wealthy lawyer, who died here recently. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000 and upward.

NEW TESTAMENT FOR EACH SOLDIER

An Intensive Nation Wide, Ten Day Campaign for This Purpose.

New York, Nov. 30.—An intensive nation-wide ten-day campaign to raise funds to supply every United States soldier and sailor with a copy of the New Testament, is to be started tomorrow, when the American Bible Society and its affiliated organizations will enlist the aid of social, civic and religious organizations.

"Help Put a Bible in Every Kit" is to be the slogan for the campaign.

"One of the good and most frequently recurring causes coming from the trenches is that the men are more and more turning to religion, and naturally to the Bible for strength, support and spiritual peace," says the society in announcing the campaign.

Recognizing the universality of this need, the American Bible Society has printed and sent out for distribution 700,000 New Testaments and portions of the Scriptures since May 1, 1917. Dec. 31 it will have printed 1,000,000 volumes specially bound and suited for soldiers and sailors.

The society calls attention to the fact that many soldiers and sailors have no immediate means of securing the Bibles but asks that all help in furnishing every member with free copies. Army and Navy chaplains are being supplied with copies to give to men who need them and are not equipped.

NO VOLUNTEERS AFTER DECEMBER 15

Prior to That Time Any Registered Unmarried Men May Enlist.

After Dec. 15th, 1917, no man who registered June 5th, can volunteer to any branch of the service, but prior to that time any registered man between the ages of 18 and 35, unmarried, who is otherwise qualified, may enlist in the Marine Corps.

The Marine Corps is probably the only military organization in the world that takes all its commissioned officers from the ranks, no outside appointments, so there is no lack of opportunity for young men of character and ability to advance.

The Marine Corps can not promise new enlistees that they will see active service in the trenches abroad, but the duties are equally important, and as an organization, the Marine Corps is in a class by itself.

The Marine Corps is coming into its own, keep your eye on the Marines, they carry a punch.

STAMP TAX GOES BACK INTO EFFECT DECEMBER 1

Really Transfers Will Cost 50 Cents for Each \$500 of the Price or Fraction Thereof, as Under Old Law.

Beginning with December 1, the stamp-tax will go back into full force and effect.

The same price stamp will add to the really cost as before. All bonds and for a consideration less than \$500 will be exempted but from \$100 to \$500 the cost will be 50 cents and for each \$500 thereafter, of fraction of \$500, in the event it isn't even money, will call for an additional 50 cents internal revenue stamp. Notes call for stamps, too as well as many other papers with which the registrar at the courthouse is less concerned. The courts will be sold by the stamp clerk at the postoffice building.

Navy Wants 20,000 Men by February

The navy department has issued a new call for 20,000 men to enlist by February 28. Instructions to this effect were received at the local navy recruiting office yesterday. The southern division is expected to furnish 4,000 of this number.

While enlistments are beginning to spur toward a record, nevertheless at each station officers in charge continue to emphasize the necessity for early application by those wishing to volunteer before December 15, in order that they may be enabled to handle all applications.

Flour Packages Regulated

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Tomorrow is the day fixed by the Food Administration for putting into effect its new regulations as regards the size of flour packages. Henceforth white flour for bread or pastry is not to be sold in smaller packages than one-eighth of a barrel. A barrel of flour contains 196 pounds and pursuant to the new order the sizes of packages will be one-eighth, one-fourth, one-half and one barrel. This means that there will be no more five and ten-pound packages of flour and that the smallest package will be 24 1/2 pounds.

A. M. E. ZION CONFERENCE

Eighth Annual Session Here—Presided Over by Bishop Blackwell.

Reported for The Tribune.

The eighth session of the W. C. N. C. Conference of the A. M. E. Zion connection met in the Zion Hill A. M. E. Zion Church Wednesday, with Rt. Rev. G. L. Blackwell, D. D., LL.D., of the Fifth Episcopal District, presiding.

At 11:30 Bishop Blackwell sounded the gavel, calling the house to order. After a few preliminary remarks, he said: By power invested in me as Bishop of the Fifth Episcopal District, I now declare that the hour has arrived upon which we shall proceed to open the eighth session of the W. C. N. C. Conference.

Organization.

Rev. E. B. Watson, A. B., secretary. Rev. C. W. Carver, A. B., assistant secretary.

Rev. L. O. Grady, reporter to the Star of Zion. Rev. W. H. Howard, A. B., reporter to the Western Star of Zion. Rev. J. W. Morgan, reporter to the Daily Tribune.

After the organization, Bishop Blackwell, supported by his staff of presiding elders, namely: Dr. R. A. Simmons, P. E., of Greensboro district; Rev. J. S. Bennett, P. E., of Wadesboro district; Dr. T. H. Stephenson, P. E., Concord district, and a number of other prominent divines.

The first hymn was lined by Rev. R. A. Simmons, D. D., No. 14, "Lift Up Your Heads," etc. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Bennett, P. E., of Wadesboro district.

Sermon by Rev. B. W. Turner. Rev. Turner preached a soul-stirring sermon. After the preaching the Holy Sacrament was administered by the Bishop and presiding elders. Eighteen partook of the holy elements. A hand shaking and a dime collection followed, after which the routine business was taken up by the presiding bishop.

Bishop G. W. Clinton, of the second Episcopal district, having arrived at this juncture, he was introduced and assisted the presiding bishop during the afternoon session.

On Wednesday night, the 26th, the conference hall was crowded. Bishop Blackwell, not feeling well, stayed in. Bishop Clinton opened the night service. Rev. C. W. Carver, A. B., preached the annual sermon, followed by welcome addresses from the churches of the city, Sunday schools, mayor of the city, etc.

Indications point to one of the greatest conferences ever witnessed in the W. C. N. C. Conference. Thursday is to be the day of thanksgiving. The sermon at 12 o'clock will be preached by Rev. W. Blair. The entire day will be used for the Master. REV. J. W. MORGAN.

THE DE SAULLES TRIAL

Experts Testify That Mr. DeSaules Was Not Mentally Sound.

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Bianca de Saules was not mentally sound, and did not know the "nature or quality of the act" and did not know "that it was wrong" when she shot her former husband John L. DeSaules at her Long Island home, according to experts who testified today in her behalf.

This opinion was given in response to a 15,000 word hypothetical question put by attorneys for the defense. It in brief summed up the evidence given during the trial by witnesses of the defendant.

No brain storm pressure, resulting from a skull fracture received in childhood and hypothesis was ascribed to Mrs. de Saules' alleged lack of accountability. It was during the "blank state" that the defendant claimed she fired the revolver shot that killed her former husband.

ELKS' LODGE OF SORROW

Annual Memorial Service to Be Held Sunday Afternoon.

The annual service in memory of departed Elks of Concord Lodge No. 857 will be held next Sunday afternoon at the Central School building at 4 o'clock. Music will be furnished as usual under the direction of Miss Mary Lewis Harris, with the following quartette of singers: Mrs. J. B. Womble, Mrs. J. J. Giesickard and Messrs. J. Lloyd McKay and Ed. Sherrill. The address will be delivered by Hon. A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, who has a wide reputation as a speaker.

FROM EVERY STATE IN UNION IN FRANCE

Announcement is Allowed to Be Made That National Guardsmen From Every State Have Arrived There.

IDENTITY OF TROOPS IS NOT DISCLOSED

Guardsmen Have Been Arriving Within the American Zone for Many Weeks.—All in Good Health.

(By The Associated Press)

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Nov. 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—National guardsmen from every state in the Union arrived in France it is today permitted to be announced. They are among the troops now training or lately arrived.

While it is not permitted to disclose the identity of the units it may be said all those who sailed from the United States arrived safely and are already in training in the sound of the guns on the battle front.

The guardsmen have been arriving for many weeks. Scattered somewhat but as far as possible the units from states are kept close together. The guardsmen are all in good health.

First Official Notice.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Announcement of the arrival in France of the first National Guard unit gave the first official notice that an extensive troop movement has been accomplished despite hostile submarines, shortage of troop and supply ships and other obstacles, but without the loss of a man. Thousands of men have been moved to the seaboard from all parts of the country loaded on trains and safely landed in France without any general knowledge of the facts having been disclosed to the country at large.

DR. L. J. SMITH HEALTH OFFICER OF ROWAN.

School Inspection and Medical Treatment First Work.

Dr. L. J. Smith of Burlington has been appointed health officer of Rowan County under the three-year plan of county health work adopted this year by the State Board of Health and the International Health Board. Dr. Smith will begin work in Rowan, January 1, 1918. Medical school inspection which will include the treatment of children for the various defects they are found to have will be the first unit of health work Dr. Smith will take up in his field.

Rowan was not one of the original thirty-four counties to get medical school inspection under the State law this year. By its being accepted as one of the ten counties to get county health work, it is admitted as the thirty-fifth county to get medical school inspection. The other eight counties accepted for county health work are Nash, Wilson, Lenoir, Northampton, Pitt, Davidson, Roberson and Forsyth.

THE COTTON MARKET

Heavy Realizing and the Market Soon Expected Off.

New York, Nov. 30.—A renewal of peace negotiations to stem buying in the cotton market early today. The opening was firm to an advance of 27.50 in response to the firmness of Liverpool under the local holiday, and buying of houses with Liverpool connection. There was heavy realizing at the higher prices and the market soon eased off several points.

Cotton futures opened firm, December, 30.40; January, 29.90; March, 29.15; May, 28.90; July, 28.73.

SWEDEN READY TO ASSUME ROLE OF MEDIATOR

According to Copenhagen Dispatch to London.—Requested by Trotsky.

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