

CONCORD TEAMS WIN IN BOTH THE DEBATES

Win Both Negative And Affirmative in First Preliminary Contest Held Last Night.

THIS PUTS THEM IN SECOND DEBATE

The Team That Wins Tonight Will Have Their Names Engraved on the Cup, to Hold It One Year.

A telegram from Prof. Fred W. Terrell this morning announced that both the Concord teams won in the first preliminary debate last night. This means that they will debate in the second preliminary this morning.

MADDOO SAYS HUN SHALL NOT PASS.

Not Discouraged Because Lines of Allies Have Bent Back.

Columbia, S. C. April 10.—Confidence that the allies' line on the western front cannot be broken by the Germans was expressed by Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo in a speech here today.

"We are not discouraged by what is happening in Europe," he said. "We are not discouraged because the lines of our gallant allies have bent. We are not afraid that the Germans can break through the western front. We are not discouraged because Russia has collapsed and that freed Prussian soldiers are now fighting on the western front. Those things are discouraging, but they are not fatal to America's cause."

CLYDE LINE COMMANDEERED.

Also Mallory, M. & M. and Southern Steamer Lines.

Washington, April 11.—Leading Atlantic and gulf steamship lines will be unified Saturday under control of the railroad administration.

President Wilson, by proclamation, today commanded the Clyde, Mallory, Merchants & Miners and Southern Steamship Lines, and assigned them to the supervision of Director General McAdoo, who already has control of railway-owned lines.

BOMBS ON HOSPITAL HURT 3 AMERICANS

Two Doctors and Nurse Victims of Hun Tactics.

London, April 10.—During the "recent fighting and retirement on the western front," says an official statement issued this evening by the war office, "a surgical team which very generously had been sent to one of our casualty clearing stations by a Philadelphia hospital, was heavily bombed and two officers and one nurse were wounded."

German Alliance Quits; Gives Red Cross Money.

Philadelphia, April 11.—The German American alliance, which has been the storm center of congressional investigation for some time past, will disband and give the \$39,000 now in the treasury to the Red Cross. This announcement was semi-officially made during a recess late this afternoon, following an all-day secret session. It was said the dissolution of the alliance will become effective tomorrow.

"THE RAIN OF FIRE" 12th Episode of THE MYSTERY SHIP AT THE NEW PASTIME TODAY

Also an L-Ko Comedy "TORPEDO PIRATES" With English Music

PRIVILEGE LICENSE TAXES ARE FIXED.

By Board of Aldermen at Their Regular Meeting Last Night.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening at the City Hall was one in which much interest centered, as it was the regular time for assessing the annual privilege taxes in the city. Quite a bit of discussion was forthcoming, especially as to the taxes to be imposed on the jitney and hire automobiles operating in the city.

Attorney Linn, from Salisbury, was present to represent the local street railway, and Attorney L. T. Hartwell represented the jitney interests. The discussion warmed up considerably, and city attorney Caldwell took a hand in it, favoring the imposition of the license tax on jitneys, while Mr. C. H. Peck, owner of the jitneys, also got into action, opposing the levying of the tax.

It was finally decided by the aldermen that their previous arrangements would stand; that is, each automobile in the city charging a fare of five cents would be required to pay an annual privilege tax of \$50, and would be required to run on a certain schedule, and along streets designated by the Board of Aldermen.

Automobiles charging a fare of 25 cents are required to pay a privilege tax of \$20 per year. They are prohibited from making a charge of more than 25 cents anywhere within the city limits, except in certain specified cases which are excepted.

A new license tax of \$10 per year was imposed on persons engaged in doing electrical wiring; a tax of \$50 per year on gas companies; and \$50 per year on telephone companies.

The license covering restaurants was made to cover only establishments serving regular meals, and not to apply to places which served things to eat, along with their other line of goods. In some cases the restaurant license has been taken out to enable the place of business to stay open on Sunday, and sell other goods as well as eats.

A ruling was made by the Board, under which all licenses can be revoked by them if it is shown that any licensee has violated any of the ordinances of the city in the conduct of his place of business.

MODIFICATION OF COTTON TRANSPORTATION RATES

Nearly Fifty Roads Are Affected By the Modification.

Washington, April 12.—Modification of cotton transportation rates from Southern producing points to Ohio and Mississippi river crossings, Gulf ports and South Atlantic ports to eastern cities were killed in the supplementary decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Nearly 50 roads are affected by the modification, which includes both increases and decreases in transportation charges.

The commission directs that its previous orders in this case should be modified as to the rates on indirect lines from intermediate points to interior competitive points; that changes in rates to eastern cities should be permitted to correspond with changes made in water rates; that specific relief should be afforded as to rates from certain points along the Tennessee river and other navigable streams, and that the specific relief should be afforded in various cases affecting rates for interior junction points.

NO WORD OF LANDING OF OUR MARINES AT VLADIVOSTOK

Addition of American Forces Expected to Reassure Russians.

Washington, April 12.—No word of the landing of American marines at Vladivostok to aid Britain and Japan forces as already told in press dispatches had reached the State or Navy departments early today. The addition of American forces is expected to reassure the Russian officials, who for a time after the Japanese landed, appeared to be inclined to be Japan planned invasion of Siberia. It is believed this would emphasize the action taken is purely of a local character.

Press dispatches from Moscow have said the Bolshevik officials were so fearful now as at first that the incident would lead to an advance into Siberia.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Showed Renewed Nervousness Early Today. — Opening 5 to 22 Points Higher.

(By The Associated Press) New York, April 12.—The cotton market showed renewed nervousness early today. The opening was 5 to 22 points higher on Liverpool buying of May and July, and covering inspired by steady cables, a more optimistic view of war news, and reports that price fixing was unlikely. There was a renewal of the selling movement which had been in progress yesterday, under which prices almost immediately turned easier with July and October selling off 10 to 12 points net lower.

Cotton futures opened steady, May, 32.90; July, 32.35; October, 30.50; December, 30.15; January, 30.04.

A Heavy Frost Tonight Probably.

(By The Associated Press) Columbia, S. C., April 12.—A warning was issued by the local weather bureau today that there would probably be heavy frost tonight in this vicinity.

The thermometer dropped to 37 degrees this morning. Frost damage to gardens is feared.

American Marines are Landed at Vladivostok.

PLANS FOR SPEEDING UP THE SHIPBUILDING

Discuss Contracts Already Awarded for Increasing Facilities of Southern Harbors, Terminals and Yards.

CONFERENCE WITH CHAIRMAN HURLEY

Committee Is Prepared to Pledge Full Co-operation of All Southern Interests in Ship Building Programme.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 12.—Plans for speeding up ship building contracts already awarded for increasing the facilities for southern harbors, terminals and yards were discussed today at a conference between Chairman Hurley and the newly appointed shipping committee of the Southern Commercial Congress.

The committee, headed by Senator Fletcher, of Florida, former president of the congress, announced in a statement issued today that it is "prepared to pledge the full co-operation of all southern interest in the shipbuilding programme."

In addition to Senator Fletcher, the committee includes Representative Small, of North Carolina, Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, N. C.

WILL DESTROY BRITISH ARMY, BOAST OF HUN

Blows to Fall Until English Power is Wiped Out, Say Prisoners.

British Headquarters in France, April 10.—The second phase of the great German offensive has developed on a scale which, if it does not yet rival the first operation, is of very large proportions, having today spread north of Arrmentieres to the old battle ground of Messines.

Prisoners of whom we have taken something like a thousand in this fighting tell us this is the second great blow of the offensive to finish the war and other blows will follow with deliberate intention of destroying the British army. Prisoners are not always to be trusted, but this, no doubt, is belief of the German soldiery, that is the object of this summer's fighting is to be the crushing of the English. Those at home must recognize this is the significance of the present gigantic German effort.

THE EVER PRESENT IRISH QUESTION

Majority of Nationalists Agree on a Scheme of Self-Government.

(By The Associated Press) London, April 12.—The Irish convention laid the foundation for an agreement on the Irish question which is unprecedented in history, Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention, says in a letter accompanying the report of that body.

The convention did not find it impossible to overcome the objections of the Ulster Unionists, says Sir Horace. The majority of Nationalists, all the southern Unionists and five of labor representatives agreed upon a scheme of Irish self government, which is given in the conclusions reached by a majority of which he states should be enacted into the law.

BRITISH AVIATORS DROP BOMBS IN LUXEMBURG.

Bring Down Eight Enemy Airplanes But Lost Seven of Their Own Number.

(By The Associated Press) London, April 12.—British aviators today dropped more than a ton of bombs on railway stations at Luxembourg. In reporting on aviation activities on the battle front Wednesday, the official statement on aerial operations says that eight enemy airplanes were accounted for, and that seven British machines are missing.

Announce Allotments in the Loan Campaign.

Richmond, Va., April 11.—Officials of the fifth federal reserve bank district tonight announced the allotments made for the various states and largest cities.

North Carolina is given an allotment of \$13,855,000. The chief cities, with their allotments, are: Charlotte, \$1,542,500; Winston-Salem, \$1,420,000; Asheville, \$841,000; Durham, \$729,600; Greensboro, \$657,700; Wilmington, \$1,723,100; Raleigh, \$1,128,700.

College "Drys" Hold Convention.

Cambridge, Mass., April 12.—The annual convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of Southern New England met at Harvard University today and will continue in session over tomorrow. Among the institutions represented by delegates at the opening of the proceedings were Yale, Brown, Harvard, Williams, Boston University and the University of Vermont.

Immigration Inspector at Norfolk.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 12.—Secretary Wilson today appointed Joseph Wallis immigration inspector at Norfolk, succeeding W. R. Morton, who has been transferred to St. Johns, New Brunswick, Wallis, who has been assistant immigration inspector at Jacksonville, Fla., is to assume the new office at once.

"WIN-THE-WAR" CONGRESS.

To Have Its Formal Opening in Birmingham Sunday.

Birmingham, Ala., April 12.—The "Win-the-War" Congress, which is to have its formal opening in this city on Sunday next, will bring together a host of men widely known in public affairs in education and in national reforms and progressive legislation. The list of delegates that are to attend from various States, representing cities and counties, colleges and schools, commercial bodies, patriotic societies and various other organizations, has grown until the delegates number many hundreds. Women will have a prominent part in the proceedings of the congress.

The gathering will meet under the joint auspices of the Southern Sociological Congress and the Birmingham Civic Association. The chief objective will be to place a unit of volunteer workers in every Southern community to preach the gospel of health, food and labor during the war. A crusade will be launched to enlist every man, woman and child in the South to fight disease and produce food in every possible manner during this critical period of the nation's history. To this end the congress has adopted for its slogan, "Make the home line an efficient and patriotic as the firing line."

Several of the best known leaders of reform and civic movements in America will address the congress. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House fame, now an assistant to Federal Food Administrator Hoover, will speak on "America's Obligation in Feeding the World." Another woman speaker will be Miss Grace Abbott, of the Federal Children's Bureau in Washington, whose topic will be "Women and Children in Industry During the War."

There will be besides probably the largest array of distinguished men among the participants in the congress that ever gathered in any city of the South at one time.

The gathering will be formally opened Sunday afternoon with addresses of welcome by the Governor of Alabama and the Mayor of Birmingham. The regular sessions to be devoted to papers, addresses and discussions will begin Monday morning and continue through Tuesday and Wednesday.

Among the speakers at these several sessions and the subjects assigned them will be the following: "The South's Answer to the Nation's Call," Thomas W. Bickett, governor of North Carolina; "The Moral Basis of the Nation's Labor Problem During the War," Dr. J. W. Abernethy, of the United States Department of Labor.

"Every Southerner a Producer and Conservator of Food," Dr. Bradford Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Temperance the First Line of National Defense," William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State; "Lessons from Great Britain: Regarding Food in War Time," Sir Grimwood Meares, of the British mission in America.

"Keeping the Army Fit to Fight," Major Bascom Johnson, of the Commission on Training Camp Activities; "A Health Message from France," Colonel C. U. Derick, of the French Army Medical Corps.

"The Moral Basis of Permanent Peace Maintained by a League of Nations," Dr. Frederic Lynch, secretary of the Church Peace League of America.

"The Solid South for a Win-the-War Campaign," C. H. Brough, governor of Arkansas and president of the Southern Sociological Congress.

"The World War and Brotherhood," Dr. Charles I. MacFarland, of the Federal Council of Church of Christ in America.

"America's Answer from the home life," Dr. Stockton Axson, general secretary of the America Red Cross.

DEATH OF MEXICAN GENERAL.

Gen. Ignacio Bravo Dies at El Paso, Aged 81 Years.

(By The Associated Press) El Paso, April 12.—Gen. Ignacio Bravo, military commander of Mexico City during the Huerta regime, died here last night. General Bravo, who was 81 years old, commanded the artillery in the campaign that ended with the overthrow of Emperor Maximilian in 1867. With General Huerta he was arrested in El Paso by United States officers in 1915 but was not held.

To Re-Sentence Mooney.

San Francisco, Cal., April 12.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted on a charge of murder growing out of the San Francisco Preparedness Parade explosion in July 1916, will be re-sentenced to death. The fate of Mooney will then rest with Gov. Stephens, who has received many communications asking that he be extended to Mooney in order that he might be tried on one of the eight murder charges remaining against him. Chief among these communications were two from President Wilson and one from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

GERMANS PUSHING WEDGE IN DEEPER

Point of Wedge Driven in Last Night Further Along the Lys Canal to Merville, Near Lestrem.

HEAVIEST PRESSURE IN THIS REGION

Southern Side of the Salient is Being Strongly Held by the British, who are Standing Firm at Loisne.

(By The Associated Press) With the British grimly holding to their great butt of the Messines ridge, their bulwark in Flanders, the Germans to the south are pushing their wedge deeper into the British lines northeast and east of Bethune, one of the British advanced bases.

The point of this wedge was driven in last night further along the Lys canal to Merville, two miles west of Lestrem, which the British held up to yesterday. The salient was extended also slightly toward the north near its tip to the vicinity of Neuf Berquin, two miles northwest of Estaires, another point where the British have been making a stand.

The Germans today were viewing what appears to be the heaviest pressure in this region, and had made some progress when the noon official report was issued in London.

The southerly side of the salient as it runs southeast toward Givency, is being strongly held by the British. They are standing firm today at Loisne three miles northwest of Bethune, and along the line northwest to Merville region. Further southeast likewise, they repelled the German attempt to advance northwest of Givency, the high ground about which protects the British right flank before Bethune.

The British task here patently is to prevent the sides of this salient from materially widened out as the tip cannot be pushed in much further without great danger to attacking forces. From flank attack, unless they succeed in broadening advance front.

Northwest of Arrmentieres, abandoned yesterday by the British the line was straightened out by their withdrawal from Ploegsteert whence they fell back fighting, to the vicinity of Neuve Agisse close to the southern end of the Messines ridge, which protects their new position.

The British lines apparently are being Army maintained along the high ground in Messines and Wytschaete regions and to the north toward Ypres. No material change in the situation is reported here. The battle, however, is continuing along the whole front from La Bassee canal north to Houlbecke, the Germans are hammering hard in their desperate attempt to win something substantial out of this new ambitious effort of theirs. So far its only definite result has been the piling up of casualties on both sides, notably the British.

On the Somme there has been no resumption of the infantry engagements on a large scale. The British however, were subjected to strong local attacks near Neville-Vitasse, south east of Arras, all of which they repulsed. The artillery is reported incessantly active in the vicinity of the Somme, while Paris announces rather heavy bombardment along the French line to the south of Athens in the vicinity of Hangard.

GERMANS GAINED GROUND AT MESSINES RIDGE

But British Again Drove Them Out Early Today.

(By The Associated Press) London, April 12.—German troops made a determined attack along the Messines ridge, and succeeded in gaining some ground, says a Reuter dispatch from army headquarters in France and Belgium, but the British once again drove them out by counter-attack early this morning.

Three attacks which the enemy launched yesterday in great waves near Ville Chappelle were repulsed with immense losses to the Germans. The ground was strewn with their corpses. The Germans are developing great activity in the southern area, the dispatches says. The Bray-Corbise road is being fiercely shelled, heralding probably further infantry attacks.

In a brilliant sunshine the battle is continuing with fierceness which has scarcely agged since the beginning. The Germans are throwing in their reserves in the same prodigal manner as in the opening days of the offensive.

STRATEGY OF GERMANS STILL UNREVEALED.

"Will Be Recognized Only in the Course of Further Operations."

(By The Associated Press) Amsterdam, April 12.—The strategy of the German supreme army command is still unrevealed, says the Koenigsche Volks Zeitung, and will be recognized only in the course of further operations. The paper discounts the "extremely foolish idea," which it thinks may crop up, that the German thrust against the Anglo-Portuguese came when indications were that the offensive in Picardy could not be carried to success, and the German commanders wished to try experiments elsewhere.

The Frankfurter Zeitung regards the new thrust as a portion of the great plan of attack and dwells on the great strain put on the enemy's nerves, by necessity of making dispositions in the greatest haste.

MURDERER TO FACE THE FIRING SQUAD

The Old Saying, "Murder Will Out" is Again Illustrated.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 11.—The old saying that "murder will out" was perhaps never better illustrated than in the case of Howard DeWeese, who will soon be led before a firing squad in the Salt Lake City prison to be shot to death for the murder of his wife. After a legal battle lasting many months the judgment of the trial has been affirmed by the higher court, which means that DeWeese must suffer the penalty for his crime.

The Utah law gives a convicted murderer the choice of execution by hanging or shooting. DeWeese has chosen to face a firing squad in preference to meeting death on the gallows.

DeWeese owes his arrest and conviction wholly to that mysterious something which so frequently impels a person guilty of murder to divulge his own crime. Had he been able to banish from his mind the recollection of his bloody deed he probably would still be at liberty. But day after day and night after night the memory of his crime so preyed upon his mind that at last he was irresistibly impelled to surrender himself to the authorities.

Up to the time of his voluntary surrender the police were wholly without a clue as to his whereabouts. In fact, the murder of which he was accused had been virtually listed among the "unsolved mysteries."

It was on September 20, 1916, that DeWeese and his wife arrived in Salt Lake City and rented an apartment under the names of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robbins. But little was seen of them until DeWeese was seen leaving the place early on the morning of September 22. Two days later the proprietress of the house, feeling concerned at not seeing her tenants and suspecting that something might be wrong, unlocked the door and entered the room.

The landlady was horrified at what she discovered. The body of Mrs. DeWeese was found lying on the bed, partly covered with the bed clothing. A fatiron with a cloth wrapped about it was lying at her head. The woman's head was badly beaten, her face was crushed, and the blood of the victim had splattered the bed clothing and the walls of the room.

Everything possible seemed to have been done to destroy evidence of the identity of the parties. The face of the slain woman had been crushed and beaten beyond all recognition and the room had been stripped of everything that could throw light on the identity of the person who had committed the murder.

Suspicion naturally rested upon DeWeese, who had disappeared and left no trace behind. In their search for the supposed murderer the police were handicapped by their lack of knowledge concerning the identity of the couple and their previous movements. Even the description of DeWeese was of the most meagre sort. What few clues were obtainable were followed, but without result.

Search for the suspect had been virtually abandoned when, on December 22, exactly three months after the commission of the crime, DeWeese walked into detective headquarters in this city and communicated to those in charge that he was the husband of the woman who had been found murdered in Salt Lake City.

One of the most peculiar features of the case is the fact that DeWeese has never admitted the murder and still protests his innocence of the crime for which he has been sentenced to death. The story which he told the Chicago police and which he repeated at his trial in this city was to the effect that his wife was murdered by some one unknown during his absence from the apartment. According to his story he had long been engaged as a professional thief and burglar. On the night of the crime, he said, he left the apartment before midnight to engage in a burglary expedition. Upon his return in the early hours of the morning, according to his story, he found that his wife had been slain, presumably by a thief who had entered the apartment in search of valuable jewelry possessed by the couple, and which he declared was missing after the crime. Fearing that he would be accused of the murder, DeWeese said that he left Salt Lake City by the first train.

Notwithstanding the story told by DeWeese on the stand, and the fact that the prosecution possessed little direct evidence against him, he was found guilty by the jury and sentenced to death by the court.

Among the most successful business women of New York city are several who are earning annual incomes of \$10,000 or more as advertising managers.

Hindenburg Driving Attack After Attack.

Swinging his heaviest legions and mightiest guns far to the north of the Picardy battlefield, Field Marshal von Hindenburg now is driving attack after attack against the British lines between Arras and Ypres. Charging across the level country behind a tempest of high explosive and gas shells, the Germans have succeeded by terrific fighting in penetrating the British defenses at points over a front of nearly 30 miles to a depth of almost six miles just to the south of Ypres.

The loss of Arrmentieres is admitted by the British, but this was expected from the trend of events in that sector during the last few days. The enemy had driven in on both sides of the town and holding out longer by the British would have imperiled the whole line. So far as known, the withdrawal of the British forces from Arrmentieres was orderly and was only for the purpose of straightening out the line in the region where the German pressure is the heaviest.

The British have stood firm at vital points along the line. Wytschaete is still held by Field Marshal Haig's men who also maintain their grip on Messines ridge, Lestrem; Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert wood and Hellebeke, against which furious assaults have been launched only to break down or be nullified by British counter-attacks. A terrific attack made against Hellebeke and Wytschaete was completely repulsed with great loss to the Germans.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WILL STICK TOGETHER

Will "Jointly Enforce An Honorable Peace," Says Austria's Emperor to Old Kaiser Bill.

AGAIN SAYS FRENCH PREMIER HAS LIED

Denies Statement By Premier Clemenceau That He Recognized French Claim to Alsace-Lorraine.

(By The Associated Press) Vienna via London, April 12.—Complete solidarity exists between Austria and Germany, and "we shall jointly enforce an honorable peace" says emperor Charles in a telegram to emperor William denying the truth of the declaration made earlier in the week by premier Clemenceau that the Austrian Emperor recognized France's claim to Alsace Lorraine.

It is added that the fact that Austria-Hungary troops are fighting from Alsace Lorraine on the western front demonstrates the emperor's faithfulness to his ally. The message to emperor William in part reads: "The French premier, driven into a corner, is endeavoring to escape from a net in which he has entangled himself by piling more and more untruths, and he does not hesitate to make the completely false statement that I recognized that the French had a just claim to the requisition of Alsace Lorraine. I disavow this assertion with indignation."

AUSTRIA SOUGHT PEACE MONTHS AGO WITH AMERICA.

Man Named Anderson Approached for the Purpose of Learning if Government Would Hear Proposals.

Washington, April 11.—The fact that some Austrian officials sought to open peace negotiations months ago with the United States was made known today, when Secretary Lansing said he recalled that a man named Anderson, whose first name he did not recall, had been approached in Austria for the purpose of learning if this government would hear proposals.

Mr. Lansing said that the State Department attached no importance to the incident at the time. Anderson, he said, was one of a large number of persons striving to start peace negotiations.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CHILD LABOR LAW ATTACKED

Arguments in the North Carolina Case to Be Heard Next Week.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 12.—The constitutionality of the child labor law is attacked in a brief filed today in the Supreme Court in connection with the proceedings appealed by the government from North Carolina, where the act recently was held to be invalid. The statute, which prohibits interstate shipment of articles produced in factories employing children under fourteen years of age is declared to be "a perversion of the powers of Congress," discriminatory, and an interference with the police powers of a State. Arguments in the case will be heard next week.

Pitcher Alexander to Go to Camp Funston.

(By The Associated Press) St. Paul, Neb., April 12.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, pitcher of Chicago National League Baseball Club, was selected by the draft board of Howard County to go to Camp Funston during the five days beginning April 20.

Preparatory services at St. Andrews Lutheran Church tonight at 7:45. Special sermon by the pastor, Rev. Chas. H. Day. Holy communion next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. We want the public at all services of the church. Choir practice on Friday night after the preparatory service. We shall expect all members to be present.

Several days ago a special train carrying physicians and hospital units passed through Salisbury on the way to Asheville where the government has taken over Kenilworth Inn for a hospital. Soon the nurses and the soldier patients will be passing through Salisbury on the way to Asheville.

Mr. E. C. Davis, of Charlotte is in the city today.

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