

New Bern Weekly Journal

No. 24

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY JULY, 10, 1908 -- SECOND SECTION

31st YEAR

IMPROVEMENTS AT CAMP GLENN

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH LODGES BEING INSTITUTED THROUGHOUT THE STATE

DULL IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

Improvements in Progress at A. & S. College—Land Sales at Fuquay Springs—Work on Memorial Fountain Commenced—Clerk H. C. Brown of Corporation Commission Convalescent—Grain Condemned and Destroyed.

Special Correspondence.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—Mention has been made of the fact that the Odd Fellows are very active and continue to grow rapidly in membership in this State. A number of new Rebekah Lodges have been instituted, this being largely due to the fact that at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge the Rebekah Degree work was better illustrated than ever before. The Masons continue to grow rapidly also. A new Lodge has this week been instituted at Wendell, in this county, and three other applications are in the hands of Grand Secretary John C. Dewberry.

While there is a good deal of building and other work in that line in progress here, yet it is duller than in six or seven years past. This is the remark of men who are in the building trades. It is the current remark that the farmers are the lucky people this year. The panic has not bothered them but passed by.

Quartermaster General Francis Mason came up today from Camp Glenn, Morehead City, and says he is very much pleased at the progress made there in the way of preparation for the troops. The water supply has been fully tested. There are four artesian wells, and yesterday a test was made of the pumps. Wells were tested of various depths from 20 feet to 800 and the water from each was analyzed by the State Board of Health, and that at a depth of 20 feet was found to be the softest and best that at a greater depth being hard. The mess hall is nearly complete and will seat one regiment. There is another mess hall for officers, so built as to be like a club house. There are two bath houses, with salt water and shower baths. Floors have been made for all the tents. Latrines have been provided with sewerage system. Altogether the arrangements will be far more complete than at any encampment heretofore. The water is pumped into the tank and thence is served with good pressure all over the grounds.

The mountain regiment as it is often called, namely the first, will be the first one to occupy this camp. The latter is to be improved every year. It has a front of about a half a mile on Bogue Sound and there is very fine bathing along all the water front. Wharves have been built, also storehouses for supplies and there is a station on the railway. It is two miles from the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City.

At the Agricultural and Mechanical College, a number of minor improvements are being made, the dormitories being repainted, whitewashed, and refitted. By the autumn the city water supply will be in use there and work on this will begin in a few days, a company having been organized to lay the mains, etc.

This month there are to be land sales at Fuquay Springs and Chalybeate Springs, on the Raleigh and Southport Railway in the western part of this county. A tobacco warehouse is under construction at Fuquay. More tobacco than ever before in this season being grown in that part of Wake.

Work began today on the foundation for the memorial fountain which is to be placed in Haffins street, very near the northern entrance of the capitol square, this being a gift of a wealthy New Yorker, who in his will provided for such fountains for man and beast. Three having been erected in a number of cities in various parts of the country.

Clerk Henry Clay Brown of the Corporation Commission has been sick with fever ever since his return from the great convention at Charlotte. He was not well when he went there. His condition today is somewhat improved.

The State Agricultural Department condemned at Raleigh today 185 bags of adulterated wheat brand, made in North Carolina, and this will be destroyed.

Boysman Killed by Pitched Ball
Morgantown, S. C., July 7.—Paul Morgan, twenty-one, was killed by being hit with a pitched ball as he was at the bat in a baseball game at Morgantown, yesterday.

BRYAN BALL IS OPENED

T. A. Bell, of California, Temporary Chairman, Makes Grand Speech—Resolutions Adopted

Special to Journal.
Denver, Colo., July 7.—The Democratic National Convention met at noon today. Theodore A. Bell, of California, temporary chairman. He delivered address, no doubt inspired by Bryan, clearly outlining Bryan's policy as those of convention. A resolution in memory of Cleveland was adopted. It took the place of one which Judge Parker had prepared and brought from New York. Latter resolution was regarded as stab at Bryan. There was conference this morning at which substitute was offered and so when latter was introduced Parker seconded it. Convention adjourned at two-thirty until noon tomorrow, as mark of respect to late ex-President Cleveland. Senator Simmons is North Carolina's member of committee on resolutions.

BRIDGE MAY BE BUILT

N. & S. Receivers Favor the Albemarle Structure

Washington Messenger 7th.

The Messenger has it on pretty good authority, that the building of the Norfolk and Southern proposed railroad bridge across Albemarle Sound, just below Mackey's Ferry, is favorably contemplated by the receivers who have just come in charge of this railroad property. This bridge was broken last fall, and work upon it had to be stopped because of the panic. Thousands of pillage were cut in fact now he along the N. & S. between this city and Vanceboro, all ready to be shipped and driven down in the sound, upon which to rear the superstructure of the bridge. The construction of this bridge means the shortening of the time over an hour between points south of Mackey's Ferry and Norfolk, besides affording the easier handling of the freight. The building of this bridge is a business proposition, and the necessity for its construction has at once been recognized by the receivers in charge of the road. It is to be hoped that this work can soon be started. It would give an impetus to everything along the line of the road.

CORNER STONE CEREMONIES

Man Arrested For Deserting Army—Father a Veteran of Mexican and Civil Wars

Special to Journal.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—Grandmaster Samuel M. Gattis, of Grand Lodge of Masons goes to Sanford tomorrow to lay the corner-stone of the court house. The police here arrested Joseph B. Barber, charged with deserting the army. His grand-father served in the war with Mexico and that between the States.

NEVER ASKED HIS WIFE'S AGE

Man Sixty Years Wed Thinks That Explains Their Happiness

St. Louis, July 7.—Capt. John Flury Baker has been married sixty years and doesn't know how old his wife is over much of his happiness during that long period, he believes, to his recollection in refraining from asking her the displeasing question.

He owns to eighty-one himself, and secretly ventures to guess she is just about his age. They have three sons, a daughter and seven grand-children, living.

Capt. Baker and his wife have seen three American wars. He did not enlist in the Mexican war, but made a handsome profit outfitting his neighbors who did. He had too large a family, he said, to go to the civil war, but did a large business in supplies for the troops. In 1854 he helped finance and accompanied a punitive expedition of 400 soldiers against the Spokane Indians who had been massacring traders in the Northwest Territory, now Washington. The expedition got as far as Salt Lake when they learned that the Indians had already been subdued.

75 Poisoned by a Dinner
Atco, N. J., July 7.—The Ladies Aid Society of Atco Methodist Church, served a public dinner yesterday in Richard's Grove here, and today about seventy-five cases of illness and one death have been reported caused, it is supposed, by ptomaine poison in chicken people.

The guest who died was Edwin, the ten-year-old son of Albert and Sarah Hall, of this place. The coroner's physician is investigating.

Police Court News
Mayor Bryan disposed of the following cases yesterday.

Robert Oram, riding wheel on walk. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Charles Miller, allowing dog to go at large. Costs \$2.15.

Mollie Hayner, was disorderly for which she paid \$2.75, costs.

Mr. John Palmer was found guilty of searching in his automobile and was required to pay the costs.

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS

Some Interesting Facts Concerning The Party Which May Be Valuable Information

Special Correspondence.

Raleigh, N. C., July 7.—In the course of conversation with some Republican leaders, your correspondent has gathered information which will be of interest to both political parties in this State. North Carolina casts more Republican votes than all the other States in the union except 20. No doubt this will surprise most persons. The Republicans find, they say, that not since 1898 have there been over 4,000 negro voters. There were a lot of negroes who wanted the Republicans to make a contest before the courts of the grand-father clause, but there was a pre-emptory refusal to do this. Republican leaders from the west, who have never had any affiliation with the negroes, declare that the grand-father clause was as good a thing for their party as it was for the Democratic party and that in the long run the accuracy of this statement will be shown. Some of them go so far as to say that it meant emancipation for them from the negro.

Of course there are Republicans here in North Carolina who would be delighted to see 120,000 negro voters again and to lead them around by the nose or otherwise like they used to do, but there is a large element in the party now which would not stand for such a thing. Leading Democrats frankly say that if they were dead sure the negro would be absolutely exterminated as a factor they would be glad to see two pretty even balanced political parties, like the Whigs and Democrats used to be and this is what they say they expect.

One of the questions that comes up will be, what will be the status of things when a number of negroes qualify themselves as voters. Will they divide, or will designing men seek to use them as they used to do. It is time now to talk about these things, on the eve of a campaign in which they have a certain bearing and perhaps this statement may bring out discussion and throw some light upon what is really an important subject. For this reason it is brought up.

CHICAGO NOW HOLDS THE CASUALTY RECORD

Reports 13 Fourth of July Deaths—Cleveland Takes Second Place and New York Third

Chicago, July 7.—Fourth of July celebrations in Chicago cost sixty lives to date, while the severely injured number 2,000. The death list this year is thirteen, being six more than reported in New York City—Cleveland reports ten fatalities, so that New York must be counted with thirty place.

Five of the Chicago deaths and three in Philadelphia were caused by "knoxite," the new German independence day novelty.

Seven of the deaths in Cleveland were due to fire in a fireworks store, and one death in Butte, Mont.; two in Cannonsburg, Pa.; one in Pittsburgh and two in Rice Lake, Wis., were the result of premature celebrations. The roster of the dead to date is nineteen more than that at the same hour last year. The injured number 196 less than in 1897.

Fake Wild Man Tires Of Job

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—Orders of Chief of Police Woodruff against Sunday shows were disregarded today by managers of the "Terrible Denison of the Darkest Jungle," whose chief exhibit was a wild man, described on the sign as "The Terror of the African Wilds." A crowd assembled in the half tent, half shack in the Bowery in which the wild man was on view, lured thither by the Barker's call to "take one peep before you go home at the only really wild man ever brought into perfect subjugation."

Into the tent marched a dozen policemen, sent from headquarters to raid the show.

First to realize what was coming was the "terror of the African wilds." When he saw the "terrible denison of the darkest jungle" he jumped a rotten chair on the Boardwalk, and he knew the policemen.

With a dash that carried away the bear-iron bars of his cage he leaped into the crowd and dashed out on the Boardwalk, which was thronged. Promenaders started for a moment by the painted, stick-faced figure with a bunch of potatoes in his hot chest, speedily saw the fun in it, and before the "terrible denison of the darkest jungle" had gone twenty yards somebody gave him the foot and down he went. The policemen couldn't check their pace and sprawled all over him.

Then "The Terror" was handcuffed, led to a waiting patrol wagon and carried to police headquarters.

Despite the heat of the day the steel cage was somewhat chilly and the wild man shivered in his suit until a policeman borrowed a suit of clothes and loaned it to him.

The capture of "The Terror" was another show, which closed before the police came.

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES PARIS

After Hearing Evidence of Several Witnesses Declare That He Acted In Discharge of Duty

The coroner's jury met in the court house at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to investigate the death of Thomas J. Toler. They examined the following witnesses:

D. A. Swindell, one of the guards at the camp. He said that he was left in charge of the camp by Mr. Lewis on Friday; on Saturday Lewis told him not to unlock the tent, but it was so hot I opened the door. On Sunday Toler asked me to open the door so he could see his children. He asked guard Paris to let him go to the station and when the time was up I went after him and told him to go back and he said that he would not, that he would kill the first man that tried to take him. After a while he asked me to let him go to the station. He promised that he would be back, but he jumped the train as it was moving off. John Smith, superintendent of the camp, was on the train, and with two or three other men we got him off the train. When on the road he pulled a bottle of whiskey and when we reached the camp he asked me what I was going to do. I told him I was going to lock him in the tent. He then asked for a drink of water and I told a darkey to fetch some water. He then said he was going to leave and Paris called to Toler to look out for he would shoot as sure as he attempted to run. He then shot to Paris.

J. E. Register, testified Toler was at Clarks Station when he came Tom Swindell and Will Stallings. Mr. Swindell said I want to depose you men to help me take Mr. Toler back to camp, he refuses to get off the train at John Smith's order. When on the road he pulled a bottle of whiskey and old Swindell he would not give any, but would cut his d— throat. At the camp Paris told him if he made any attempt to run he would shoot—Toler then replied, "yes, yes" (same as referred to above). Toler was at the edge of some woods and was about 25 steps distant.

G. R. Stewart, testified: The trouble began at Clarks Station, when Mr. Swindell asked several men to help get Toler back to the camp. After he got a drink of water he pulled a bottle of whiskey. Swindell told Toler he would have to give him that whiskey. Toler replied he would cut his d— guts out, and said he would rather die than live in that tent. I then told Toler to go in and then he cursed me and started to run when Paris fired. If he had got into the woods near by he would have been out.

E. R. Eubanks said: He helped to take Toler from the train and when on the way to the camp Toler made a jump as if to go into the woods. I called him back and he said he did not intend to stay at the camp. He did not see the shooting as he (Eubanks) went around the house. Toler had started for the woods. There was only one shot.

M. W. Registrar, E. J. Taylor and E. A. Eubanks testimony was of a similar character to the preceding testimony. John Smith, superintendent of the camp during the absence of Mr. J. M. Spencer, said he helped to get Toler off from the train and gave him over to Swindell to take back to the camp. He said that Toler was in the habit of inciting rebellion among the negro convicts.

Dr. Rhein testified that he was summoned by phone to the camp, and that Toler had been shot. He went there with Dr. Jones and found Toler lying on a mattress, shot in the thigh. They had him removed to the hospital. Dr. Primrose was called and he decided that an operation was necessary. He was placed on the operating table, anaesthetic administered, and the limb amputated, but he died from the shock. The wound appeared to be from the rear as of one running away.

Dr. Primrose said he made a superficial examination of the wound, saw that Toler was suffering greatly from the shock, and that amputation was absolutely necessary, as blood poison would inevitably follow.

The Verdict
We, the Coroner's Jury, empaneled this 7th day of July, 1908, to investigate the cause of the death of Thomas J. Toler, hereby render the following verdict:

That death resulted from shock due to gun shot wounds at the hands of Abner Paris, a guard at the Craven County convict camp, while in discharge of his duty.

A. H. BANGERT, Foreman.
E. W. WADSWORTH,
EDWARD CLARK,
C. F. ELLISON,
ENOC WADSWORTH,
CHARLES F. BARTLING,
Secretary.

ALDERMEN IN MONTHLY COUNSEL

LONG SESSION OF THE CITY FATHERS—MUCH WORK ACCOMPLISHED—AND ORDINANCES PASSED

Requests Come In From Numerous Sources—Tax Proportion for Ensuing Year Fixed—Financial Statement Read—W. T. Brisson's Bill Granted—Officer Lupton Gets a New Gun.

DESHAVILLE WAS POPULAR

Regular monthly meeting of the city fathers was held on Tuesday night July 7th, and with the exception of Alderman Wolfenden, the full board was present. During the early part of the meeting Mayor Protom Meadows presided, Mayor Bryan holding the chair at the later p. m. and a. m. part, for it is just as well to have it understood, that the aldermen, at least at their first monthly meeting, earn the per diem granted them. Two matters not set down in the regular proceedings, but quite important to the aldermen gathered Tuesday night, were, first, the motion offered and carried, to shed coats during the session, and second, the motion, carried unanimously, that several electric fans be put into operation before the next meeting, so that the aldermen may enjoy more circulation of air, than that now to be found, especially on such nights, as Tuesday.

The city's big budget of bills had been prepared over by the committee in advance. A petition from the residents of Riverside, complaining and justly, of too much standing water in that vicinity. The petition asked that the city put in drainage pipes. On motion of Alderman Daniels, the petition was granted.

The Sixth Ward Hose Wagon Company, colored, asked permission to take its apparatus to the Colored Firemen's Tournament, next month. This was referred to the Fire Department Committee, with power to act.

Alderman Stewart made recommendation that the tax for next year be: school 12-1-2 cents; railroad, 5 cents; general tax 60 cents; this to be apportioned to different departments, on basis of last year.

The financial statement was read, showing outstanding bonds, indebtedness, etc. It looked pretty large, especially as no offset was shown in city property assets. It was recommended, that each city department show the property under its control, at its estimated value, so that some comparison could be made with indebtedness and assets. The little disagreement between city and Otis and Hough purchasers of the \$50,000 pavement bonds, was settled by the bonds being issued May 1st, and premium was secured the city thereby. W. T. Brisson, who had an old account for services, was granted his bill. Two matters of interest to the policemen, which included Chief and desk men, was granting them ten days vacation with no cut off in pay. Also summer suits were ordered for them. Officer Lupton who had lost his "gun" was granted in order to get another. The much needed light in rear of the Graded School was ordered and put on the fire list. The request came through Alderman Munger and Alderman Daniels made the motion. It was shown that the Water and Light department needed another boiler, and the order was made to advertise for same for 10 days.

J. L. Hartsfield asked for an accounting on his contract as pavement inspector. The report on street paving work showed that 10,726 yards had been laid, 2,000 condemned conditionally, 8,726 accepted. Payment on the latter was made. For curbing it was ordered that 90 per cent be allowed paid, that was laid. For the Pavement section a new pump was allowed, it being shown that water from such a source was needed by the people.

The report of Attorney Melver, giving status of city if it went into the market house business, was read and discussed. The city's position, in being being that it could enter such a business, but it could not do so for profit. From the original motion offered by Alderman Meadows, that the city rent two sections, an area of 110 feet, in J. B. Blades' building on Howe river, the proposition came down to one. The rental \$500 per year, one year, privilege of five, and privilege of increasing space within one year at proportionate rental. Alderman Daniels opposed, as city was not in position to go into the speculation. If the city owned the property it would be different. Mr. Blades must be paid, said Mr. Daniels, no matter whether city got anything or not. Alderman Hollowell endorsed Alderman Daniels' view. Alderman Munger did not see how the city could

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENCAMPMENT

Annual Meeting of The Pill Rollers In Session at Morehead

The attraction at Morehead this week is the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association, which began yesterday. There are between 150 and 200 druggists assembled and it is expected their sessions will continue until Friday. Tonight Dr. Remington of Philadelphia, will make the address. He is one of the most eminent pharmacists in the world, and is an authority on pharmaceutical affairs. The examination of candidates for registration occurred Monday and Tuesday—about 75 men entered of whom 13 were colored. Charles R. Thomas of Thomasville, is president of the association.

Industrial Conditions Improve

Reading, Pa., July 8.—The locomotive shop of the Reading Company resumed work this morning with 1,500 men, after an idleness of two weeks. Many engines are awaiting repairs. The car shop is working full swing and nearly 200 additional hands have been employed.

The tube works, Scott works, and forge of the Reading Iron Company are in operation. The sheet mill, Oley street mill and Ninth street mill are idle. A few men are working at the sheet mill today. The puddle department of all the mills resume next Monday.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—Today practically all the mills in this section are in operation. Nearly 50,000 men have been idle for months. The Carnegie Steel Company, operating the Tomestad, Edgar Thompson and Duquesne plants on half time, went on full time. Several additional blast furnaces will be put in blast. The 1,000 & Laughlin Steel Company and 1,000 additional men to work, will be National Tube Works re-empowered in many more. The Progress Steel Car Company and the Standard Steel Car Company, took on many men. Several thousand were put to work in the coke districts. The railroads, making Pittsburg their headquarters, have ordered their repair shops on double turn.

Sherman Goes About the City

Utica, July 8.—Representative Sherman, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, was about the city today in his own automobile. He attended a meeting of a committee of the directorate of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company in the morning. To those who saw him in the automobile he looked in fairly good health. His immediate future plans are not settled.

An Aesthetic Cow

Waterbury, Conn., July 9.—One of her cows in the herd of Gus Daniels' sent sun mad this morning, jumping fences in the blackberry belt, chasing her other cows and a timid bull and finding up in the pantry of the house, which she entered through the open door of the back kitchen.

She lay exhausted for a time, as when her fury was over the cow devoured a batch of newly baked bread and an angel cake which Mrs. Daniels had just made for a raspberry upper of the Temperance Union.

A Big Lot of Mattings Just In to Be Sold at Cost, this week.—J. J. Baxter.

Drive people down to one market. It could work a hardship on too many. On vote motion to rent carried, by close vote of 5 to 5. Ordinances will be adopted to make restricted area for those who now do market business so that the proposed central market may get the trade.

A most important matter was brought up by Dr. Lester Duffy, in behalf of his drug store, their Sunday selling of drugs, only under the present city ordinance. Dr. Duffy maintained and showed that such a restriction worked a hardship upon the drug store, and upon the community. The ordinance was brought out, which allowed only the sale of drugs on Sundays. Dr. Duffy asked the appeal, so that druggists might sell all or any article they had in their stores on Sundays, besides drugs. Alderman Meadows moved ordinance be repealed. Alderman McCarthy moved to table the motion. Alderman Munger opposed the motion of Alderman Meadows, that we were trying to get a clean city, and this meant letting down the bars for an open Sunday. On vote, motion to repeal ordinance, it carried, those voting to repeal, Meadows, Daniels, Wood, Hollowell, Roper, Duke, Williams—7; against Stewart, Munger, Ives, McCarthy—4.

A number of new ordinances, relating to better protect railroad crossings in the city came up for discussion and were adopted.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENCAMPMENT

THE FIRST REGIMENT WILL BE THERE JULY 18-21—THE THIRD AUGUST 4-10.

Report Made on The Work Done By The Committee on Local Tax Campaign—Responses Coming in Well to Advertisement on Farms and Land—Murderer Willing To Come To The State Without Requisition. Special Correspondence.

PREPARE FOR RIFLE CONTEST

Raleigh, N. C., July 8.—Today the Adjutant General gave the official news in regard to the encampment of the First Regiment and the Third Regiment at Camp Glenn, near Morehead City. The First goes to camp July 18th and returns home on the 24th, this making a period of seven days, of which five days are spent in camp. The new law, enacted by the last congress, requires that troops shall be in camp not less than five days. The Third Regiment will go into camp August 4th and return home on the 10th, giving it also a seven day tour of duty. Under the new law of congress the pay for the seven days will amount to more than that for the nine days under the old arrangement. Congress increased the pay very largely, that of the National Guard corresponding precisely with that of the Regular Army. For example a First Sergeant now gets \$1.50 per day, while formerly he received only 83 cents. The allowance for ration money is also increased very considerably.

These troops will be at the rifle range and will contest for places on the team to represent North Carolina, which will be sent to the great National Rifle Contest at Camp Perry, Ohio. There will be 15 men in the team and they will leave about August 19th for Camp Perry, where the shooting begins on the 21st. The men will be applied to two days preliminary practice at the camp. All officers below the rank of Major and all enlisted men are required to shoot and those who make the highest scores will be chosen. It is a much sought after tour of duty course.

The Second Regiment which goes to Chickamauga to take part in the maneuvers will be represented by five men, each regiment being entitled to this number at the great rifle contest which now annually attracts so much attention in the country. The new service rifle, the Springfield, will be used by the National Guard for the first time.

The Weaverville Electric Company of Asheville is chartered, the authorized capital stock being \$100,000, and R. S. Rowland and John H. Carter, both of Asheville, being the principal stockholders.

A report has been made by the State Education Campaign Committee of which State Superintendent Joyner, Governor Glenn, Henry S. Fries, ex-governor Aycock and Charles H. Mason are members on the work done for local taxation for public schools in the rural districts for the year, which ended June 30th. The committee had many speakers in the State, in fact as many as 25 and it succeeded in establishing local taxation in 194 districts, in 55 counties, this number exceeding by almost 100 the record made for the year which ended June 30th, 1907. There are now 790 such districts and these are in all of the counties of the State except one of the latter being New Hanover, which only does not need such districts—every district where there is such a tax, the schools are conducted at least four months. The Supreme Court has decided this very plainly. The amount of money raised during the past twelve months in special tax districts was almost \$245,000, an increase of \$69,000 over the previous 12 months. One county has 42 such districts, ten of them have from 11 to 15; 21 have from 6 to 10, etc. The total school fund is now almost three millions of dollars.

The Agricultural Department is receiving a good many replies to questions as to what farms are for sale. Most of the farms offered are somewhat larger than the department wishes, as it prefers small tracts. It will advertise these in a pamphlet, which will be circulated very widely in the north and west. It is now advertising in the west and showing North Carolina's advantages, using some of the best publications for the purpose.

It is understood at the executive office that Rufus Brown, the woman murderer, arrested at Norfolk and for whom there is a \$250 State reward, is willing to come here without requisition.

State Auditor Dixon will go to Home, in Wake county, to make a speech and write there will announce the application for permission, which are now coming in rapidly. He will