

### COMMISSIONER WATTS THINKS HE'LL COLLECT AROUND TWO MILLION

Over 24,000 individuals have made returns—Also 1,600 Corporations—Mr. Watts, However, Will Not Make Statement Until the Returns are All In.

(By W. T. Post.) RALEIGH, March 30.—Corporate income blanks returned had stepped above 1,600 and individuals above 24,700 this afternoon when the office of Commissioner A. D. Watts of the department of revenue had gone through his last mails and worked on the money which flows daily in.

But for all the numerical strength shown Commissioner Watts would risk no guess on what amount of money he would make for North Carolina this year. Under the old plan of levying on those who haven't and giving immunities to those who have, the state collected from \$300,000 to \$400,000 annually since corporations and properties began to pay no man has been intimately enough acquainted with North Carolina business to be able to say how much the first application of a real income tax will bring in. The old tax commission figured on \$2,000,000 at the least; the commissioner reiterated today his belief that two millions will be actual amount to be paid in this year. The big payers have taken advantage of their days of grace, several hundreds have been given extensions. Certainly one third of the two millions has not been returned and quite a few corporations are yet to show up. Mr. Watts will not be ready to make a statement until the returns are all in.

The federal government's larger exemptions will give the state a slight lead and the expectancies there are about \$2,000. The state begins on its citizens at \$2,000 if married and \$1,000 if not. The federal tax gatherer takes no money until \$2,500 has been turned in and if there are children each child counts \$400. Both governments are liberal to people who give with chronic philanthropy so largely to the Lord. But after reaching a certain altitude the two classes run well together. The state has more exemptions because it employs more persons and these do not pay the federal tax. But the federal collector gains in the \$5,000 gross income class which gives Uncle Sam a sort of compensation which the official class takes from him.

Commissioner Watts said today that the income tax collections will be \$2,000,000; one would guess that he counts on more than that. But he could not say how much better the law will work in the bad year of its first application than he had anticipated.

### QUESTION AS TO WHAT TO DO WITH THE MONEY.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The date of Rosa and Josefa Blazek, the "Siamese Twins," has left the Cook county probate court with a legal problem which apparently is unprecedented. In determining the disposition of the \$100,000 estate of the twins the court must decide if 11-year-old Franz is the son of one or both of the twins.

A scientific controversy which began even before the death of the sisters early yesterday, has resolved itself into the question: "Were Rosa and Josefa Blazek one individual personality or did they constitute separate entities?" If they were one personality the son will inherit the entire fortune, which was accumulated by the twins during their exhibition tours of the world. If they were two distinct personalities, Rosa being the mother and Josefa the aunt, only Rosa's half of the estate would go to the lad while Josefa's closest relatives, including her 85-year-old father, and four brothers, would be entitled to her half.

Physicians say there are physiological facts to support each contention and attorneys agree that a legal opinion must be based upon a scientific analysis of the bodies.

### LOWER MICHIGAN COVERED WITH SNOW AND ICE.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—Lower Michigan today was under a blanket of snow and ice, with communication lines crippled, many highways were impassible, with telephone poles and wires blocking traffic and interurban railway service was greatly hampered by ice covered rails and interruption of power transmission lines.

The glaze covered the southern half of the lower peninsula, while in the north, which was all but cut off from wire communication, a heavy snowfall was reported.

The sleet storm which raged all day yesterday, promised this morning to continue, the temperature remaining just below the freezing point. It was the third storm within six weeks to sweep the state and from fragmentary reports the property damage will be as great as that caused by the others.

### THE WEATHER

North Carolina, showers tonight, cooler in west portion; Saturday generally fair and calm; probably preceded by showers on the coast.

### SENATE SPEEDS UP AND CLEARS CALENDAR OF THE CONFERENCE TREATIES

Ratifies Far Eastern Treaty by Unanimous Roll Call—Chinese Tariff Receives Only One Opposing Vote.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 31.—By an unexpected burst of speed, the Senate today had cleared its calendar of the arms conference treaties. Ratifying by a unanimous roll call the far eastern treaty and with only one opposing vote, the pact for revision of the Chinese tariff yesterday, the Senate exceeded even the expectations of administration leaders in the speed with which it swept to conclusion its ratification program.

Sixty six Senators voted in the unanimous approval given the far eastern treaty while 56 of the 59 voting on the tariff treaty only one, Senator King, Democrat, Utah, was recorded against it. The comparatively brief debate on the far eastern treaty developed virtually no differences of opinion, although Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, expressed a fear that the far eastern settlements of the arms conference generally might in future years be interpreted as giving "moral assent" to past acts of aggression in the Orient. In several sharp exchanges which took place over the tariff treaty, Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator King led in criticism of American participation in the fixing of Chinese customs schedules, while Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, defended the past. Senator Hitchcock left the chamber and did not vote on the tariff treaty.

### REV. G. H. C. PARK NEW PASTOR OF CHAPEL CHURCH

Comes from Kannapolis and Will Devote His Entire Time to This Congregation.

The Chapel Evangelical Lutheran church is putting on an aggressive program since Rev. G. H. C. Park has become the pastor. As most of the readers of The Gazette know this is an old church, located about two miles from the business section of town on the Charlotte highway. The congregation is made up chiefly of substantial farmers and until recently was in a pastorate with Christ's church, Stanley; and Bethel church, Iron Station. But since the Flint, Groves, Ramlo, Spencer Mountain, Rex and Smyre Mills have been built in close proximity to the church the congregation recently became a pastorate itself and called Rev. G. H. C. Park as their full-time pastor.

Rev. Mr. Park comes from Kannapolis where he has done successful work until almost eight years. He is now making a thorough canvass of the mill villages around the church that he and the congregation will be better able to serve that community. Sunday school and morning and evening services are being held every Sunday. The Sunday school meets at 10 and the morning service is held at 11 and the evening service at 8. A wide-awake Luther League meets every Sunday at 7 p. m., just an hour before the evening service.

### FREE PARTY STRENGTHENED SAYS WINSTON CHURCHILL

Agreement For Pacification of Island Gives Rise to Hope For Co-operation Between North and South.

(By The Associated Press.) LONDON, March 31.—The Free State party in Ireland is enormously strengthened by the agreement for the pacification of the island, signed here last night, the House of Commons was told today by Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies.

Paying tribute to what he termed the statesmanlike courage of the Ulster leaders, Mr. Churchill said the agreement gave hope for co-operation between the north and south and opened a prospect for a future for such Ireland has never before contemplated. Ulster, he said has lent a helping hand to the Free State and the cause of peace in Ireland the value of which could not be overestimated.

For, by taking all the measures humanly possible to bring cessation of religious partisan warfare in Belfast itself and remove the cause of friction," he said, "Ulster has given the treaty and the provisional Government a far greater chance of success than otherwise would have been possible.

"There is no doubt whatever that the conflicts in slums of Belfast have armed the foes of the Free State with every sort of argument to rally their side forces which otherwise would have had nothing to do with their wrecking, destructive campaign.

As far as the measures now taken may have an effect in tranquillizing the situation in Belfast the cause of those fighting for the treaty will be enormously strengthened.

### MOOSEHEART CHILDREN TO STAGE BIG PAGEANT

MOOSEHEART, III., Mar. 31.—An elaborate children's pageant is planned as a feature of the annual national convention of the Loyal Order of Moose to take place here during the week of August 20. President Harding has been invited to attend by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, who is director general of the order. All members of the cabinet have also been invited.

Numbers of children in various communities are being trained for the classical dancing called for by the pageant. A reproduction of the capitol of Washington has been ordered as a background for the reviewing stand intended for the President. Large adult and children's choruses are being organized.

### ACCUSED NURSE FALLS FROM STAND IN FAINT

Woman on Trial for Murder of Kinkead Unable to Proceed With Story.

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 31.—Halting her testimony frequently to weep Miss Olivia M. P. Stone admitted today, at her trial for the murder of Ellis Guy Kinkead, former corporation counsel of Cincinnati, authorship of a threatening letter to Kinkead which she denied yesterday she had written.

Apparently recovered from her collapse which halted the trial yesterday afternoon Miss Stone took the stand at the opening of today's session and faced Assistant District Attorney Warbasse for further cross-examination.

Handling her paper and pencil, Mr. Warbasse asked her to write at his dictation. The letter, he read, dated October 4, 1918, at Mount Olive, Ky., advised Kinkead that Miss Stone intended to file a suit or breach of promise and that she had had her lawyer "all about that woman—the real cause of your not wanting to marry me."

"After the suit is over," Mr. Warbasse read, and Miss Stone wrote, "I am going to telegraph my brother Guy to come to me at once and you know what will happen to you after he sees me and hears the story."

"You will be mortified to death when the suit is brought for breach of promise."

Handling her the letter Mr. Warbasse asked her to compare the handwriting with what she had written, and say whether the comparison did not refresh her memory of having written the original.

She said it was her handwriting but that she had no recollection of having written it, adding that there was "something back of these stories."

NEW YORK, March 30.—Olivia M. P. Stone, graduate nurse, collapsed this afternoon on the witness stand at her trial on a charge of murdering Ellis Guy Kinkead, former Cincinnati corporation counsel, in front of his Brooklyn home.

Two state alienists, after examining her, said it would be inhuman to question her further, and Supreme Court Justice Aspinall adjourned the trial until tomorrow.

A series of letters demanding money from Kinkead, sprung as a surprise by Assistant District Attorney Warbasse, appeared to bowl her over.

Virtually all these letters, which he asked her to identify, demanded money on threats of divorce or breach of promise suits, Mr. Warbasse said. But when each was shown to her, she stoutly denied the handwriting was hers.

"Miss Stone," asked Warbasse, "would you tell a lie to save your life?"

"A lie, a lie," she murmured. "I would not."

As she spoke, she crumpled, fell heavily forward and lay in a heap almost at the feet of Justice Aspinall.

After a recess Justice Aspinall called in the jury and telling them Miss Stone was in collapse dismissed them. She was taken back to jail in a taxi.

From the first, when she took the stand this morning, she had testified feebly and brokenly, most of the time weeping. Several times smelling salts were applied and frequent rests were given her so she could regain her composure.

She said Kinkead had tired of her, left her, married another woman, and then avoided her to the extent of hanging up the telephone when she called him.

But in the afternoon there was a slight change. The challenge of the letters introduced seem to rouse her for a time. Her tears ceased, and she leaned forward now and then her eyes flashing as she told Mr. Warbasse that the letters were mysteries to her. Then she slumped back and in a voice again broken by tears, declared:

### FRANCE RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT OF U. S. TO PAY FOR TROOPS ON THE RHINE

Only Question Is to Whom the Request of Pay Should be Made, to the Allies or to Germany.

(By The Associated Press.) PARIS, March 31.—France replied today to the note from the United States concerning payment of the costs of the Rhineland. The French note repeats the recent declaration of the minister of finance before the Senate that France recognizes the rights of the United States in the matter. The only question is to whom the request for reimbursement should be made—to the allies or to Germany, the note says.

The French Foreign Office characterized the note as a mere acknowledgment of the American communication. The American embassy, however, considers the note a full acceptance of the claims as set forth in the American note.

### MEN OF BAPTIST CHURCH ENTERTAIN THE WOMEN

Delightful Banquet Served by Men of First Baptist Church to Women of Congregation—Men Did All Cooking, Serving and Dishwashing.

If the men of the First Baptist church were fully cognizant of the juggle into which they have gotten themselves all on account of the wonderful banquet they served to the ladies of that church last evening at the Baptist Annex, they would not have been so zealous in their efforts to display their skill with skillet, frying pan, rolling pin and dishrag.

"Further more," added another, "they have kept so well the plans and secrets of this banquet that we are wondering if there are not other dire and dreadful secrets in their lives that ought to be divulged. We don't know what our husbands can and will do when they are out from under our wing."

The men of the church planned, prepared and served a banquet to the ladies. Not one of the women had a hand in the preparation of the menu or in serving thereof. Everything was done by them and all that was required of them was to sit down and eat and talk. They did all three excellent things and to the King's taste.

About 175 of the women were present and they sat down to a delicious menu, concocted by Andy Armstrong and a corps of some 25 or 30 chefs, cooks and bottlewashers, of the following: Grapefruit cocktail, celery, olives, barbequed pork ham, creamed potatoes, English peas, lettuce and tomato salad, chicken salad, ice cream and cake, coffee, cheese and crackers.

The work of the evening had been thoroughly planned and organized by the men. Joe Wray, dressed in Press Roper's police overcoat and somebody's heavier hat, acted as chief butler and showed the ladies up to the hall, after acting as chief of transportation to get them there. They were met by a company of dress-suited, white-tied flunkies who extended them the right hand of welcome and made them feel at home, as if the women needed such solicitous care.

The affair was one of a series of banquets which the Baptist church is staging. First the men were entertained by the women, and then vice versa.

Next on the program are the young folks of the church. During the evening short talks were made by Mrs. Highsmith, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Mrs. Joe S. Wray, Mrs. C. P. Nanny and Miss Littlejohn. A beautiful quartet by Messrs. Thorpe and Phillips, Miss Mabel Padgett and Mrs. J. B. Pinkston, "Believe Me, If All Those En-dearing Young Charms," added much to the pleasure of the evening. Receptions by Mr. J. D. Moore and Mrs. Highsmith were also enjoyed.

The entire affair was one of the most enjoyable ever held by the people of the Baptist church, and is one of a series of such events being held to develop the social life of the church.

Thanks. (Charlotte Observer.) The lively little neighbor at the other end of the steel and concrete lines across the Catawba is planning another protruberance from its sky line in the shape of a new bank and office building that will be eight or ten stories high, and work upon which is shortly to begin. It is the enterprise of the Third Trust Company, and, like several other buildings of the sort in Gastonia will be of a class which many towns larger than Gastonia would be glad to claim.

### 500,000 UNION COAL MINERS IN 20 STATES TO QUIT WORK AT MIDNIGHT

#### ROTARY CLUB HEARS ABOUT PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

J. H. Separk and J. Lander Gray Offer 25 Acres of Land or Substitute of \$500 to Start Movement for Rotary Camp.

Two speeches by Messrs. Hedges and Wallace, of Community Service and offer for by Messrs. Separk and Gray of land for a park and the nomination of Sam A. Robinson for president for the ensuing year featured the weekly Rotary luncheon Thursday. For the office of vice-president, the names of Jim Kennedy and Bill Bathis were proposed. The election will be held April 13. For directors, two of whom will be elected, the names of Ed Hankin, Will Haynes, Oscar Miller, Arthur Dixon and Will Clifford were nominated. These elections will also take place April 13.

Following the address of Mr. Wallace, of Community Service, in which he stressed the value of parks and playgrounds, President Joe Separk announced that as a starter for a \$5,000 fund for a Rotary Park and Camp for boys, he and J. Lander Gray would donate 25 acres of land for the park or, in lieu thereof, if the location were not suitable, the sum of \$500. This statement was greeted with applause. The entire matter of a Rotary camp was referred to the boy's work committee. W. L. Bathis, speaking for Community Service, announced that the Clinton lot at the corner of South street and Second avenue had been secured for the use of a playground and recreation ground this summer. A handstand will be erected, playground equipment installed and electric lights strung so that it will be available for use in the evenings. It is planned to put a capable supervisor of plays and games in charge of the grounds. Further details of the plan will be announced.

Mr. Wallace, of Community Service, stressed the fact that the leisure time of an individual is what forms one's habits and character. What one does in the hours between work time and sleep is an accurate gauge of the individual's likes and dislikes. He urged the Rotary club to support the movement for a system of parks and playgrounds in Gastonia, pointing out the fact that now is the time to secure space for these spots. He said that in Richmond \$500,000 was being spent for parks and playgrounds that could have been secured five years ago for \$100,000.

#### FAIRVIEW ORGANIZES A COMMUNITY FAIR

Another Live Section of Cherryville Township Will Compete For Community Fair Honors This Fall—Mauney Preaches Live at Home Campaign.

Fairview fell into line enthusiastically and unanimously for a community fair at a meeting that crowded the school house Wednesday night. Farmers and their wives as well as boy and girl club members were out in force and it was a live sort of a meeting. This community, located on the Gastonia-Cherryville highway between Tryon high school and Cherryville, has always been known as a live one whenever it undertook any community project. This is its first attempt at a community fair.

H. S. Sellers was elected president, W. E. Farnsworth, vice president and Floyd Mauney, secretary-treasurer. Committees will soon be named by these officers.

The meeting was addressed by Executive Secretary Fred M. Allen of the Big Gaston County Fair relative to community fair organization, by County Agent C. Lee Gowen on this and other matters, by Andrew J. Mauney of the staff of the First National Bank of Cherryville on the bank's corn show and soil improvement exhibit, by Mr. Sellers, Mr. Farnsworth, Mr. Mauney and many others present. Incidentally Mr. Mauney is a young man who is rapidly developing into a speaker of real force and the gospel of "live at home" he is spreading in Cherryville township would be good for all Gastonia county to hear. He cites facts and figures to his audience relative to money going out of the county from Cherryville annually for foodstuffs that should be produced in the county.

Fairview makes the third community fair for Gaston this year, the others being the veteran Sunside fair and a new one at Mount Beulah on the Dallas-Cherryville road.

#### TO SEEK RECOGNITION OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT

(By The Associated Press.) RIGA, March 31.—Recognition of the Soviet regime as the de jure Government of Russia will be sought at the Genoa conference "not because this form of recognition has magic power, but because it will aid in restoring trade relations between Russia and the rest of the world," said Foreign Minister Chicherin, head of the Soviet delegation, in his interview yesterday with the foreign correspondents. The Soviets hold that the entente powers were the instigators of the campaigns conducted by General Denikin and General Baron Wrangel, he said, and the delegation is prepared to present claims in that connection at Genoa. The success of the conference depended upon the extent to which the powers were prepared to go for conciliation. The bolshevik would not hold themselves culpable if the other nations represented at Genoa were irreconcilable and presented impossible conditions.

#### Fight Is Forced by Operators Declares John L. Lewis—Stack of Coal on Hand Is Largest Since Armistice Day—Length of Strike Is Matter of Conjecture.

(By The Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 31.—The last day of work under present wage contracts was completed today, by the country's half million union coal miners. Officially their suspension of work was set to begin tonight at midnight, but virtually it was to start six hours ahead of schedule for most miners and their shift in the mines at that hour. The extent of the suspension, however, will not be an exact certainty until tomorrow, the first day of the shutdown.

A complete tie up of union fields in 20 states was predicted today by officials of the United Mine Workers of America at the union headquarters here, and they also asserted that 100,000 non-union workers would lay down their picks President John L. Lewis said at least 600,000 men would join the walk-out, his estimate including the non-union participants. No final instructions to district leaders were planned to be issued today from union headquarters and officials declared any move averting the suspension was now impossible.

"We are ready for a fight, forced on us by the operators," declared Mr. Lewis. "We have sought in every honorable way to get new contracts but the operators have persistently refused to deal with us. Then, too, the powerful non-union interests have tried in every possible way to persuade the union operators to fight the United Mine Workers in order that the non-union interests may reap a financial harvest by operating during the strike."

Twenty States will be affected by the shutdown, and the only union men expected to continue coal producing are 5,000 workers in southwestern Kentucky, whose contract with the operators does not expire until April 1, 1923. In addition, forces of the union men will be left in the mines to protect the property from damage.

Pennsylvania will turn out the largest number of men, and other states to be affected are West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Washington. Western Canada has also expected to join the suspension, but not the Nova Scotia district.

Not only is Pennsylvania expected to send out the greatest force of the union, but also the union officials anticipate an exodus of the non-union miners in that state. The anthracite districts, which are half unionized, are expected to be shut down completely, and in addition many bituminous miners from the central part of that State have been called on to join with the union men there. West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama and Washington also are expected by the union officials to experience ill-effects at the non-union mines of those states, the most important of these strikes being from the New River and Winding Gulf fields of West Virginia.

The duration of the suspension in the union fields, as also the strike at the non-union mines, is a matter of conjecture. The shutdown begins with warm weather approaching and with stocks on hand the largest at any time for the last several years. Government reports placed the stock at 63,000,000 tons, a quantity as large as that which had been accumulated at the end of the war—armistice day, November 11th, 1918. This supply, Government officials estimate, will meet every demand for 43 days and the depletion of this reserve is regarded by union officials as necessary before they expect the bituminous operators to indicate any willingness to confer with the union on new wage contracts.

Anthracite operators, however, are already conducting wage negotiations with the union and an earlier settlement in those fields is promised than for the principal soft coal districts. Not all of the latter fields, however, are thought to be able to withstand a long strike, and in a drawn out struggle the fight may center in the strongly organized central competitive field, comprising Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and the South-west interstate district, including Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

The non-union miners joining the shutdown, the union does not plan to finance their illness, officials declaring their program for winning the co-operation of these workers calls only for a "peaceful appeal." Organizations, however, have been quietly at work for some time, and their effectiveness cannot be forecast, but no long interruption seems imminent in the non-union fields.

For six months, the threat of the suspension has been becoming more apparent. Last September the miners made it clear that their policy was opposed to any wage reductions, which operators generally were asking, but the exact stand of the union was made known a little more than a month ago.

Briefly, the miners demands are that present basic wages be retained in the soft coal fields and that the anthracite tonnage workers receive a 20 per cent increase with \$1 a day advance being given the anthracite day workers. The basic rates for the soft coal workers range from \$1.08 to \$1.11 a ton for pick mining, and the day men receive \$7.50 a day. Exact tonnage rates in the anthracite fields are said by the union to be lower than in the soft coal district, and the anthracite day men received from \$4.20 to \$5.60 a day.

Aside from the wage question, the fight of the miners in the soft coal fields is directed toward preserving the union's system of bargaining that has grown up during the last 40 years. In the past wages have been fixed by an interstate contract applying to Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with contracts for other soft coal fields being based on the interstate contract. The contract question, however, is not an issue in the anthracite district.

In addition to reduction in wages, the soft coal operators have refused to continue the interstate method of contract making. Reductions proposed by the operators generally amount to forty per cent of the prevailing scales, or a return to the wage established by contracts made in 1916. Some operators also insist on the abolition of the union's "check off," the plan by which operators deduct union dues from the miners wages.

While the union's affairs will be directed generally by the international executive officers, and the subordinate district officials, all questions of policy have been vested in a special committee of 116 men, completing the various district unions. The committee will meet on the call of President Lewis, who said that future meetings "depend on developments of the strike." As outlined by the committee, the union's policy on entering the suspension is to permit no wage agreements being made for any soft coal fields until after a contract, substantially the same as that existing today, has been made for the central competitive field. For the anthracite field the policy stands for wage increases, while the policy is subject to committee change, it now calls for ending the suspension in any field only after the miners have approved a new contract by a referendum vote.

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#### FLOOD SITUATION IS BECOMING CRITICAL

First Line of Levees on Mississippi River Near Helena, Ark., Are Caving in—Government Engineers on Job.

(By The Associated Press.) HELENA, ARK., March 31.—The situation at Old Town, Ark., 17 miles south of here, where caving in of the first line levees of the Mississippi river began yesterday because of flood waters, was described this morning by government engineers as critical. Two more feet of water in early today and the strong current from the Mississippi side is said to be eating its way under the levee on the Arkansas side.

Heavy rains last night made it impossible to continue emergency work which was suspended at 9 o'clock to permit the men to secure some rest from the task before them today. Levee engineers state that the river at Old Town is now five miles wide. They expressed the opinion that the river will continue to rise at the rate of three or four inches a day until Tuesday when the crest is expected to reach the endangered point.

Reports coming in from headquarters of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company here state that a section of track one mile long between Mariana and Soudan, Ark., is five inches under water. A further rise, it was reported, caused an indefinite suspension of traffic.

Water is still at track level along the Memphis, Helena & Louisiana Railroad between Helena and McGehee, Ark., but traffic continues uninterrupted. Heavy rains last night made it impossible to continue emergency work which was suspended at 9 o'clock to permit the men to secure some rest from the task before them today.

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#### Cotton Market

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton futures closed steady: May 17.93; July 17.37; October 17.94; December 16.87; January 16.76.

#### TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Cotton seed ..... 516  
Strict to good middling ..... 179  
—Tomorrow is the last day of the big Columbia grandoles sale which the Winget Jewelry Company has had on for the past two weeks. The sale has been a most successful one, many machines having been sold.