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The Western Sentinel.

Published every Tuesday and Friday morning. Subscription price, one dollar the year. The only twice-a-week publication in the Piedmont Section at one dollar.

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5 1915

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS PASSES INTO HISTORY

INDIAN AND P. O. APPROPRIATIONS THE LAST ACTS

11 Night Session Necessary to Clear the Calendar of Minor Claim Measures.

MANY MEASURES WERE LEFT FOR THE FUTURE

Democrats Well Pleased, However, With Legislation Enacted—A Synopsis.

Washington, March 4.—Congress adjourned today sine die. The senate adjourned at 12:04 and the house at 12:17.

The total appropriations of the session were about \$1,120,484,324, several billion under the records of previous congresses.

Two appropriation bills failed. The present appropriation for the postal service and the Indian bill were extended another year. The senate passed the senate Indian bill, but the house refused to concur.

In the closing hours the president signed a number of important bills and promoted Col. Goethals to be major general.

The administration ship bill, the conservation bills and rural credit bills and ratification of the treaty with Colombia, all administration measures, failed by the wayside.

In the senate several members, among them Senators Root and Burton, stepped back into private life. The house Democratic Leader Underwood said good-bye and three scores more of members retired.

Indian Bill Fails.—The Indian bill failed in congress today. After the senate had once rejected it and then reversed and passed it, the house refused to agree and a joint resolution extending present appropriations for another year was allowed to stand.

Farewell Speeches.—In the senate some of the senators who are retiring from public life made their farewell addresses.

President Wilson worked steadily in his room, consulting cabinet members about each bill and signed many measures in quick succession. The neutrality resolution, a resolution giving medals to the Niagara conference and regular appropriation measures were the most important of those passed.

Adopt Postoffice Measure.—Washington, March 4.—After a brief debate the senate adopted the postoffice appropriation. The leaders then went into conference on differences with the Indian bill.

All Night Session.—Washington, March 4.—With only two bills of his million dollar appropriation program remaining in doubt, the sixty-third congress entered on the last day of its history today, worn out on an all night struggle with minor bills. The Indian and postoffice appropriation bills, against which much opposition developed, awaited final action when both houses settled down for midnight to weed out of the calendar such bills as aroused no serious opposition.

The Indian bill had been agreed on in conference, but in the senate the conference report met a filibuster. In a conference on the postoffice bill a sharp battle waged throughout the night. It seemed for a time that the bill might be abandoned. The house, however, accepted the conference report and sent it to the senate to be taken up as soon as the Indian bill is finished.

A search of the calendars today disclosed many bills which had been reported there for months were passed. These were mostly private claim bills and purely local. As the more important bills were called, requests for "let it go over" sent it on to the legislative calendar.

At 2:45 the Indian bill was taken up and all but a few senators left the chamber to catch a short nap. At 5 o'clock the house recessed until 9 o'clock. When it reassembled the failure of the Indian and postoffice bills in the senate seemed so certain that a resolution was passed extending the present appropriation for the next fiscal year. Some Republicans gave notice they would talk the postoffice bill to death.

First Democratic Congress Since 1895.—Washington, March 4.—The Sixty-third Congress, first under complete domination of the Democratic party since 1895, ended today at noon.

It had been in almost continuous session since President Wilson's inauguration two years ago. Beginning with an extra session called by the president April 7, 1913, Congress has

worked actually 637 days.

Much important legislation was accomplished, but much contemplated, some of it hard pressed by the President and party leaders, was left undone. It is the present intention of the President and his advisers to give Congress a rest. Rather than force an extra session, they would leave the remainder of the administration's constructive aspirations to a new Congress next winter, which, although under Democratic control, will have a greatly reduced majority in the House.

Acts of Congress.—Foremost in the enactments of the Sixty-third Congress were:

The Underwood-Simmons act, with the income tax, which replaced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The Federal Reserve Act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act, including the Clayton law and Federal Trade Commission act, the former providing for punishment of individuals who violate business regulations, and the latter establishing a government institution to aid in keeping business within the law.

Repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping.

Act directing the building at a cost of \$35,000,000 of a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A government war risk insurance bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an act providing for the transfer of foreign-owned or built ships to American registry.

Measures Which Failed.—Of those measures which failed of enactment or could not be considered for lack of time, the following are regarded by Democratic leaders as paramount:

Bill for government purchase or charter of trans-oceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine, which encountered the most stubborn filibuster in the history of the Senate, created an insurgent movement in the Democratic ranks and held up general legislation for weeks of the last session.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test for admission of aliens, which passed both houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to pass the House on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservation measures urged by the President to provide a new system for leasing of water power sites and a leasing system to open the mineral resources of the country.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippine self-government and to extend promise of ultimate independence to Filipino people, a measure which passed the House and was approved by a Senate committee.

Regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credits legislation, contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged throughout the Congress.

In addition to the foregoing, scores of general legislative bills covering a wide range of subjects died with the end of Congress, among them measures for federal road improvement, general waterway development, reorganization of civil service, to prohibit importation of convict made goods, and several measures for reorganization of the army.

The last session of Congress was notable, too, for the failure of two great issues, national prohibition and woman suffrage. Proposed constitutional amendments precipitated two of the most exciting legislative battles in the history of the House of Representatives, both measures failing to receive a necessary two-thirds vote.

Foreign Relations.—Foreign relations of the nation were constantly to the fore almost from the beginning of the Congress, the Mexican situation requiring close attention from the outset as has the European war. Throughout the session the President and the Senate foreign relations committee were in frequent conferences and much was done to restrain unusual demonstrations which might have disturbed international tranquility. Early in the session general arbitration treaties with several great foreign powers were renewed for five-year periods and 62 peace commission treaties providing for investigation of international disputes before resort to arms were negotiated and ratified. A treaty to enforce the regulations adopted by the London Safety at Sea conference was ratified last December, but with an amendment making reservations which came too late for other powers to consider, thus preventing enforcement of the convention. A treaty with Nicaragua providing for acquisition of the Nicaraguan canal route and naval stations for \$3,000,000 was left unratified by the Senate, and the pending treaty with Colombia directing payment of \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal strip was held in by the Foreign Relations committee.

Closing Session.—The closing session of the Congress was almost wholly devoted to appropriation bills, the ship purchase bill, and a few general measures. Aside from appropriations about the

DARDENELLES NOW LIKE AN INFERNO SAY DISPATCHES

British, French and Russian Warships Hammering Their Way Thru the Straits.

TURKS SAY HARDEST PART OF WORK UNDONE

London, March 4.—Interest here in the Russian campaign again has shifted to the south. Petrograd reports that General Brusiloff has won a noteworthy victory in Balgrad inflicting heavy losses on Austrians advancing to relieve Przemyśl.

Vienna reports the repulse of desperate Russian attacks in the Carpathians but says there is inactivity in the remainder of the line. Berlin admits the German retreat from Przasnysz, north of Warsaw.

In France and Belgium the French appear to be able to hold the positions they have won.

While British battleships are battering forts No. 8 and No. 9, located ten miles within the entrance to the Dardanelles French warships from the Gulf of Saros are bombarding the Turkish positions at Bulair. Aerial work seems to have confirmed a report that great Krupp guns recently sent to the Dardanelles are unmounted.

The battleships of the allies which now show all the colors of the triple entente by the addition of the Russian cruiser Askold undoubtedly have turned the Dardanelles into an inferno which has spelled destruction to the Turkish defenses. On the other hand Constantinople while admitting destruction of outer forts declares the inner forts will withstand all fire. The Turks rely on mines but mine sweepers have been busy.

It would appear that other neutrals are awaiting the lead of the United States before embarking on any negotiations regarding the sea policy of the allies. Meanwhile British newspapers express uneasiness because of the unfavorable impression announcement of the policy seems to have made on American public opinion.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED ON THE INNER FORTS

London, March 4.—The allied fleet this morning resumed bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles according to dispatches from Athens.

The bombardment of the inner forts was resumed Thursday morning. Ten big warships took part. According to a British officer only two of the Turkish forts remain intact. Allied landing parties found the charred remains of soldiers in damaged forts showing the Turks had burned their heads.

POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS SHOW NICE INCREASE

The postoffice receipts of the city of Winston-Salem continue to show material increase.

"There is a much better business condition today than there has been for many months," is the assertion of the local postoffice authorities. The receipts from February aggregated \$10,525.46, against \$9,390.09 for the month of February, 1914.

Only important legislative enactments included the creation of the Coast Guard by consolidation of the Life Saving and Revenue Cutter services; reclassification of grades in the Diplomatic and Consular service; requirement of registration of and imposing special taxes upon all dealers, manufacturers or importers of opium, or its derivatives, and the creation of the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado.

Much debate on the condition of national defenses enlivened the closing session. Proposals for special investigation of the preparedness of the nation for war all failed. House naval and military committees, however, conducted public hearings on the subject in connection with the military supply bills.

Some Differences.—The Congress also was marked by differences between President Wilson and some Democratic Senators over patronage; a spirited contest over confirmation of nominees for the Federal Reserve Board; two successful filibusters—one in the summer session against the rivers and harbors appropriation bill and the other the fight of Republicans and Democratic allies against the ship purchase bill; an unsuccessful effort in the Senate to establish a cloture rule to limit prolonged debate; institution of a special inquiry into outside influences, exerted against the ship purchase bill; a general lobby investigation which extended for many months, and proposal of an inquiry into senatorial campaign contributions.

Pass Into Private Life.—With the fall of the gavel today many senators and congressmen, long national figures, passed into private life. Senators who retire are Root, of New York; Burton, Ohio; Perkins, California; Thornton, Louisiana; Bristol, Kansas; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Crawford, South Dakota; Camden, Kentucky; and White, Alabama. Representative Underwood leaves the House to go to the Senate. Scores of representatives in the House give way to new members.

GERMANY PUTS A CHECK ON ALL AID TO THE BELGIANS

New Naval Order Limits Safe Conduct for Relief Ships of All Neutral Powers.

MAY STOP SENDING OF FOOD TO STARVING FOLKS

The Hague, via London, March 4.—The German government has determined to refuse to grant any more safe conducts for American relief ships to touch at English ports for coal in the homeward voyages, according to advices received here, and it is also reported on the same authority that a permit for the return voyage to the United States will be given only to vessels which take the course north of the Shetland Islands.

It is considered in influential circles in Holland that the efforts of the American commission of relief to save the civilian population of Belgium from starvation is thus threatened with immediate danger, as Rotterdam is the only practical port thru which the Belgians can be fed, and it is argued that the relief ships must be able to proceed to and from that port by the direct route with a safe conduct under the commission's flag, or the whole work of relief will become absolutely hopeless for practical reasons.

The American Minister to The Netherlands, Henry Van Dyke, on being apprised of this report, said: "I am infinitely sorry for this. I have done my best to get a better answer from Berlin, but none comes. Surely ships engaged in this humane work ought to be sacred, but it seems not. Just now the case looks dark. God pity Belgium if the decision stands!"

PREFERRED REMARRIAGE TO A ROAD SENTENCE

Lexington, March 4.—Burton Charles was convicted in Davidson Superior court of abandoning his wife, who was Miss Lola Foster, daughter of Mr. G. W. Foster, of Reeds. Several months after they were married it was rumored that they were not legally married because "Squire H. H. Hartley, who married them, was not at the time of performing the ceremony, a justice of the peace. His commission had expired. It is charged that Mr. Charles immediately abandoned his wife upon learning this. Judge Lyon held that the marriage was legal and binding and the young man was convicted. When asked by Judge Lyon if he wanted to live with his wife from now on, Charles answered that he did not. Judge Lyon immediately passed sentence of two years on the roads on him but held the matter open for a conference later. The young man changed his mind and later in the day procured a marriage license and was re-married to his wife.

Death in Davidson County.—Mr. Michael Sowers of Midway township, Davidson county, died Saturday night. He was 92 years old. He was a brother of Mr. Phillip Sowers, of Rowan county, and has many relatives in this and surrounding counties. Mr. Sowers was a good citizen and was held in the very highest esteem by all who knew him.

Sudden Death at Denton.—Mrs. Jeff Lanning, of Denton, Davidson county, wife of Rev. Lanning, a well-known Baptist minister, died very suddenly Sunday evening. She had been in poor health for several months but her death was totally unexpected. She was a woman of unusual strength of character, a Christian of the highest and finest type, and her influence was for good all the time. She will be greatly missed in her community.

FATE OF LIQUOR BILL WILL SOON BE KNOWN

Raleigh, March 4.—The fate of the liquor bill is in the hands of the conference committee.

Their report is expected tonight.

According to a well-informed man in the senate the committee will report what is practically the Bruce-White bill.

This permits the shipment of one quart of whiskey to one person a week and five gallons of beer.

The house it is said will never permit the law to be voted on. The senate is equally "set" that absolute prohibition shall not prevail in North Carolina.

The house is willing to compromise with the senate to the extent of allowing a little liquor to find its way to the ultimate consumer.

Of course, liquor will cost more, under this proposed arrangement.

It is said it might even make a pint cost as much as \$2.

But certainly one of two things will be recommended by the committee:

Either let the people ratify the house bill, or adopt a substitute allowing shipment of liquor in smaller quantities.

It has been suggested that the final outcome might be no liquor legislation at all by this legislature.

INDIAN REVOLT IS REPORTED TO BE GETTING GRAVE

Executions of Rebels Said to be Taking Place Daily in City of Singapore.

CHINESE UPRISING IS ADDING TO TROUBLE

Manila, March 4.—Conditions still are serious at Singapore as the result of the mutiny among Indian troops early in February, if reports brought here yesterday by passengers on the steamer St. Egbert are well founded.

According to these stories executions are taking place every day in the public squares of Singapore. Hundreds of mutineers are said to be still at large, and it is considered possible an entire regiment was involved in the revolt.

German Join Mutineers. The latest reports are to the effect that fifteen Germans from the detention camp joined the mutineers. Ten of them have been recaptured, it is said, and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Some quarters of Singapore still are considered unsafe, and residents have been ordered to concentrate in the central sections of the city.

The French sailors who were landed from warships to help quell the mutiny have returned to their vessels, but the Japanese bluejackets who came ashore at the same time still are on duty.

Chinese Are Blamed.—London, March 4.—News of a rising "among the Mohammed Chinese in Singapore" has leaked out thru private cables to business firms in London, but there is no indication of the extent of the trouble.

The censors have suppressed all newspaper messages on the subject, but that the Chinese, who are very numerous in the city and island of Singapore, have taken advantage of the withdrawal of some of the garrison and are making trouble is officially admitted.

CONVERTS DESTROY CARDS AND BEER

Madison, March 4.—As a result of Evangelist Ham's meeting here the business men announced that their remaining stock of cards would be consigned to the flames. This was done. There was being sold in this town, which is very near the Virginia line, a commodity known as no-tax beer. It is in reality beer, being only one-half of one per cent less than the prohibition law calls for. But it makes one drunk just the same.

In the past eight months, two hundred and twenty-one barrels have been sold in this town. The men engaged in the sale of same have both been converted and declared their intention of going out of business. The citizens of the town called upon them Friday of last week with the proposition to buy out their entire stock and destroy it. It was found that they had only one and a half dozen bottles on hand at that time. They declined to sell it, and informed the committee it would be destroyed without that procedure and that they would never engage in the sale of same anymore.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NEWS FROM CLEMMONS

Clemmons, March 4.—Miss Arra Hester is spending some time in Baltimore studying the styles and selecting her stock of spring millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Hinshaw have returned from an extended bridal trip to Washington and other northern cities, and are at home at Forest Hill, the lovely country estate of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. C. Wharton.

Mrs. Crawford and little granddaughter, Martha Crawford, have returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Alabama and Florida.

Miss Annie Louise Brower, of Salem College, recently spent several days with her father at Oakwood.

Mrs. James E. Hall is at home after having spent some weeks in Winston-Salem with her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Peterson, during the latter's illness.

The citizens of the community are much gratified over the recent passage through the legislature of the bill creating a Farm Life School at Clemmons, and they feel especially grateful to County Superintendent Speer for his faithful and untiring efforts in behalf of this school.

EVANGELIST J. W. HAM IN MEETING AT STONEVILLE.

Stoneville, March 4.—Rev. J. W. Ham is assisting the pastor, Rev. W. H. Wilson, in a series of meetings at the Baptist church here. Mr. Ham has just closed a successful revival at Madison. There were fifty professions. He is a forceful speaker.

The Embroidery Club met with Miss Margaret Mitchell yesterday at her beautiful residence on Kathryn street. After the business session, Miss Mitchell served delicious refreshments, assisted by Miss Kate Claybrook.

Miss Annie Gerry has returned from Blacksburg, Va., where she went to attend the marriage of her friend, Miss Ethel Keester.

Mr. J. W. Glenn and family have returned from Elkin, where Mr. Glenn operated McNeer's warehouse the past season.

FORCE RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CARTER, IT IS ALLEGED

Judge Manning Intimates That May Be the Motive Behind Investigation.

LIKELY TO CALL FOUR HUNDRED WITNESSES

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—"I am apprised of the desire to put the screws on and force a resignation of Judge Carter," says Judge J. S. Manning in a signed statement given the News and Observer.

"I am not unaware of the suggestion that a satisfactory apology to Solicitor Abernethy would have resulted in withdrawing all the charges. But what man with any respect for himself could for a moment entertain either suggestion?"

Judge Manning is of the counsel for Judge Frank Carter.

His statement simply bristles with question marks—which will not be answered until March 23.

It will be remembered that the investigating committee asked for a second resolution, giving it larger powers.

Judge Manning's statement puts a somewhat different construction upon this request of the committee.

Under the general law, the person at whose instance a witness is summoned shall pay the bill.

It was current rumor about the investigating committee's room that one side intended bringing 400 witnesses from New Bern alone. Judge Manning asks if Solicitor Abernethy is unwilling to carry the burden imposed on him by law?

The second resolution says the state shall pay the bill, and Judge Manning asks if Solicitor Abernethy was ignorant of the provisions of the general law?

Judge Manning says it is evident that Representative Clark, who introduced the resolutions, had no personal knowledge of the case. He assumes that some person had given him specifications, for it would have been a serious imputation upon Clark to have assumed these charges were based only on gossip of slanderous tongues.

Has the information. Representative Clark later told the committee that he could give the names of the persons whose statements had convinced him, and upon which he had acted.

This is the information Judge Carter's attorneys have been trying to get since February 22.

The statement says that the original resolutions were submitted to one of Mr. Abernethy's attorneys and a correction made in them by him as to charges of Carter's immoral conduct, and draws attention to the fact that Judge Carter is faced by the possibility of having to resign or hold courts for two years under charges of impeachment. If the charges are unsupported, then his vindication must wait two years.

The legislative probe committee met again yesterday afternoon. There were no attorneys or witnesses present.

Chairman Doughton said the committee simply talked over the case, that they will devote what time they can to it between now and the adjournment of the legislature, that they are going home then and don't expect to return to Raleigh until March 23—when the investigation begins.

REPRESENTATIVE MICKLE DID NOT VOTE ON BILL

Raleigh, March 4.—There was no roll call on the Forsyth court bill which passed the house yesterday. Representative Mickle, who opposed the measure, was not in the hall when the bill went thru on motion of the house for immediate passage.

THURSDAY'S PERSONALS.

G. M. Burrus, of Rockford, was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

Mrs. S. L. Pulliam, of King, was shopping in the city yesterday.

Miss Mary L. Hix, of North Wilkesboro, who has been visiting friends in Spencer, passed thru the city yesterday enroute home, where she had been called by a telegram announcing the illness of her father, T. C. Hix.

Mr. F. A. Fontaine, of Kernersville, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Mrs. M. Berlin and son, Master Theodore, who have been visiting Mrs. Berlin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Marks, returned to their home in Martinsville, Va., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter, of Tobaccoville, are shopping in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hunter, of Tobaccoville, spent the day in the city returning home this evening.

James A. Sheek went to Greensboro today on business.

Miss Sallie Stanley went to Guthrie today to visit her sister, Mrs. A. C. Cline.

C. A. Sprinkle of Tobaccoville was here on business today, returning home this afternoon.

S. T. Marshall, of Walnut Cove, R. F. D. 4, was a visitor to The Sentinel today. Mr. Marshall says the farmers are very busy preparing for their corn crop.

GERMANS LOSING SAYS THE REPORT FROM ENGLAND

Russian Victories All Along the Line Are Recorded Against Germans and Austrians.

ENGLAND WILL STICK TO THE BLOCKADE

London, March 3.—According to what appears to be the almost unanimous opinion of observers here, Germany and Austria are playing a losing game along nearly all the eastern front. The situation of the Austrians in the Carpathians judging from official dispatches from Petrograd are unsatisfactory while the Russians have definitely swept them from eastern Galicia. Furthermore London announces continued victories for the Russian forces in Poland operating against the army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

The allied fleet again bombarded the Dardanelles forts yesterday according to Athens dispatches but the British press bureau has not confirmed this report.

The attitude of the neutral powers over the proposal of Great Britain to cut off all sea traffic with Germany forms the basis of most of the political comment published here today in England. The London papers thru their Washington correspondents have all been told the United States will protest vigorously and protests are expected from other countries as well.

It is not thought Great Britain will receive even partially from her announced intention. It is argued that Germany without domination of the sea and carrying on an effective blockade by submarines is quite naturally willing to make concessions regarding her war zone in the return for Great Britain relaxing the pressure designed to cut off her supplies.

The British view is that Germany has everything to gain and nothing to lose. Nevertheless Great Britain is considering the American note and a reply to this communication together with details of the blockade of the German coast may be forthcoming.

RUSSIANS MEETING WITH GREAT LOSSES, IT IS SAID

Berlin, March 3.—A correspondent in Galicia says the Russians have not won a single complete success in their efforts to regain the Carpathian ground lost by them. He says heavy fighting continues along the whole line in spite of heavy snow storms. The Russians are losing many men in their efforts to regain mountain heights.

THE TURKS HAVE FAITH IN STRENGTH

Berlin, March 4.—Attaches of the Turkish embassy here profess to be unconcerned regarding the bombardment of the Dardanelles by the allied fleet. They declare the fortifications will stand and that landing of troops is impossible and any attempt to land a force on the gulf of Saros would require more men than the allies could concentrate leaving out of consideration the strong Turkish forces now concentrated.

The Constantinople correspondent of a local newspaper sends an interview with Enver Pasha in which he is said to have declared that damage to outer forts has been less than has been reported but that these forts are old and their destruction had been expected. The allied fleet he declared has yet to reach the real line of defenses.

REPORTED AUSTRIA HAS LOST MUCH ARTILLERY

Geneva, March 4.—Austria lost much of her best artillery in the recent fighting in East Prussia according to information received from reliable sources.

SUIT INSTITUTED BY MR. JOSEPH W. MARSHALL

Growing out of the appropriation on or about July 1, 1912, by the road supervisors of the several townships in the county at that time of a strip of land running thru the lands of Mr. Joseph W. Marshall on the Rural Hill road, an action was started in Superior court Tuesday by Alexander, Parrish and Kerner, attorneys for Mr. Joseph W. Marshall, in which the following defendants, nearly all of whom were road supervisors when the strip of land was appropriated for the purpose of road construction, are being sued for the sum of \$2,000.

Messrs. A. L. Hastings, J. W. Lewis, W. F. Wall, J. D. Wilson, W. A. Phelps, J. M. Nelson, J. H. Moser, C. C. Crews, J. W. Shamel, J. H. Miller, J. H. Morris, W. J. Transon, J. P. Yarbrough, C. M. Masten, P. H. Hanes, V. C. Robinson, J. A. Vance, D. T. Hanes, Joe F. Grubbs, J. W. Fulp.

HORSE RACING WILL STOP IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., March 4.—Governor Stuart today signed an anti-race track bill which put an end to horse racing here and also the prohibition of liquor.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NOW OPEN

San Francisco — San Diego. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway offers very low rates. Many variable routes. For full information write Jno. D. Potts, G. P. A., Richmond, Va.