

MADISON COUNTY RECORD, Established June 28, 1901. FRENCH BROAD NEWS, Established May 16, 1907. Consolidated, : : Nov. 2nd, 1911

THE NEWS-RECORD.

The Medium Through which you reach the people of Madison County. Advertising Rates on Application

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. XIV

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912.

NO. 23.

Directory.

Madison County. Established by the Legislature Session 1880-'81. Population, 30,133. County Seat, Marshall. 1645 feet above sea level. New and modern Court House, cost \$33,000.00. New and modern Jail, cost \$15,000.00. New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00. Officers. Hon. Jas. L. Hyatt, Senator, 33 District, Burnsville, N. C. Hon. J. C. Ramsey, Representative, Marshall, N. C. W. H. Henderson, Clerk Superior Court, Marshall, N. C. W. M. Buckner, Sheriff, Marshall, N. C. James Smart, Register of Deeds, Marshall, N. C. C. F. Runyon, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1. R. L. Tweed, Surveyor, White Rock, N. C. Dr. J. H. Baird, Coroner, Mars Hill, N. C. Mrs. Eliza Henderson, Jailor, Marshall, N. C. John Honeycutt, Janitor, Marshall, N. C. Dr. C. N. Sprinkle, County Physician, Marshall, N. C. James Haynie, Supt. County Home, Marshall, N. C. Home located about two miles southwest of Marshall. Courts. Criminal and Civil, First Monday before First Monday in March, Commencing Feb. 28th, 1912. Civil 11th, Monday after First Monday in March, commences May 20, 1912. Criminal and Civil, First Monday after First Monday in Sept. Commences Sept. 9th, 1912. Civil 6th Monday after First Monday in September. Commences October 14, 1912. BOARDS. County Commissioners. W. C. Sprinkle, Chairman, Marshall, N. C. C. F. Cassada, Member, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1. Reubin A. Tweed, Member, Bl. Laurel, N. C. C. B. Mashburn, Atty., Marshall, N. C. Board meets first Monday in every month. Road Commissioners. A. E. Egan, Chairman, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. J. A. Ramsey, Secretary, Mars Hill, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. R. W. Cox, Member, Mars Hill, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. G. W. Wild, Big Pine, N. C. Dudley Chipley, Road Engineer, Marshall, N. C. George M. Pritchard, Atty., Marshall, N. C. Board meets first Monday in January, April, July and October each year. Board of Education. Jasper Ebbs, Chairman, Spring Creek, N. C. Thos. J. Murray, Member, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. W. R. Sams, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. Prof. M. C. Buckner, Supt. of Schools, Mars Hill, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. Board Meets first Monday in January, April, July and October each year. Colleges and High Schools. Mars Hill College, Prof. R. L. Moore, President, Mars Hill, N. C. Fall Term begins August 17, 1911. Spring Term begins January 9, 1912. Spring Creek High School. Prof. G. C. Brown, Principal, Spring Creek, N. C. Mo. School opened August 1, 1911. Madison Seminary High School. Prof. J. M. Weatherly, Principal, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. Mo. School began October 2, 1911. Bell Institute. Miss Margaret E. Griffith, Principal, Walnut, N. C. Mo. School began September 9, 1911. Marshall Academy. Prof. R. F. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. Mo. School began Sept. 4, 1911. Notary Publics. J. C. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C. Term expires Jan. 11, 1912. A. J. Roberts, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 5. Term expires May 30, 1912. Jasper Ebbs, Spring Creek, N. C. Term expires August 10, 1912. C. C. Brown, Bluff, N. C. Term expires December 6, 1912. J. A. Leak, Revere, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913. W. T. Davis, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913. J. H. Southworth, Stackhouse, N. C. Term expires January 16, 1913. N. W. Anderson, Paint Fork, N. C. Term expires February 6, 1913. J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. Term expires April 1, 1912. J. P. Tilton, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 2, 1913. C. J. Ebbs, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 11, 1913. J. W. Nelson, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 25, 1913. Roy L. Guder, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 3, 1913. Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 26, 1913. Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 29, 1913. W. G. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1913. POST. George W. Gahagan Post, No. 28 C. A. R. E. M. Davis, Commander. J. H. Ballard, Adjutant. Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

GOMEZ PERMITS MARINES TO LAND

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT WILL PROTECT PROPERTY AT DAQUIRI.

SEVERAL RUMORS OF BATTLE

Cuban Commander Expects to Make a Decisive Move Against Rebels in Oriente Province.

Havana, Cuba.—President Gomez telegraphed General Montenegro, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, who is at the scene of hostilities in the province of Oriente, stating that the general might permit American marines to land on Cuban soil to guard foreign property. The dispatch added that the Cuban forces then might retire from guarding such places and devote themselves to pursuing the insurgents. The message of President Gomez was a report covering the history of the present revolt and the means taken by the government to suppress it. The message said the government had been successful in all the provinces except Oriente. It transmitted copies of the correspondence relating to the uprising which had passed between Cuba and the United States, and also the copy of a dispatch sent to General Montenegro by the commander of the American naval station at Guantanamo, acquainting General Montenegro of his intention to send the marines of the gunboat Paducah to Daquiri to protect American property there. Interest in Havana centered on the question whether the United States gunboat Paducah would land marines at Daquiri to protect the property of the Spanish-American Iron company. It overshadowed completely all the reported occurrences from the theater of hostilities. The American legation received advices from Daquiri that the plant of the iron company had been attacked, but that its assailants were held in check by forty guards, who later were reinforced by 100 other men. This combined force drove off the insurgents and on the arrival of the Paducah the fighting was over, and apparently there was no necessity for the aid of American marines. There was great excitement this evening in Havana when several of the newspapers issued extra editions announcing that a battle had taken place not far from Santiaero, in which many rebels had been killed by the fire of the Cuban artillery.

WILSON LOSES RHODE ISLAND

Incompetent Returns Indicate Great Victory for Clark.

Providence, R. I.—Democratic voters of Rhode Island, at the presidential primary, favored Champ Clark by a large majority over Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon, the other two aspirants, whose names were on the ballot. With the towns of Exeter and four wards in the city of Providence missing, the returns gave: Clark, 5,016; Wilson, 1,422; Harmon, 453. Although the contest was very close the returns indicated that George W. Green had been re-elected national committeeman, defeating Congressman George F. O'Shaughnessy. Speaker Clark's supporters made the only active campaign in the state, the work done in the interest of Governor Wilson being confined to placing advertisements in papers. The vote was light.

More Strike Trouble at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Mass.—Three hundred operatives in the mills of the American Woolen Mills joined the operatives of the carding and combing rooms of the wool mill, who went on a strike on Tuesday because other operatives in those rooms refused to become members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The strike is being conducted by William Yates, the national secretary of the textile branch of the Industrial Workers, and Archie Adamson, treasurer of the local branch. Both men were among the leaders in the general strike in Lawrence.

Wild Man of Borneo Dead.

Boston.—Pituno, the last of the famous pair of "wild men of Borneo," died at the home of Mrs. H. A. Warner, in Waltham. Pituno is believed to have been about 25 years old, and with his brother, Waino, who died in 1905, had traveled all over the world. Pituno and Waino were brought on a ship to New York in the early fifties, and were said to have been captured on the island of Borneo. Since 1857 the "wild men" had been in the care of Capt. Hansford A. Warner, or one of his descendants.

Sufferers Want Food and Seed.

New Orleans.—An appeal from the Pischeville, La., flood relief committee, asking for the immediate dispatch of food supplies, feed and garden seed for 60 families in that section, has been received here by the local relief committee. The appeal has been referred to Captain Logan, United States army, at Baton Rouge. The families were recently ordered to concentration camps by Captain Bennett, but they found it impossible to comply. The Pischeville committee requested an investigation.

HAROLD COTTAM.



Mr. Cottam was the wireless operator of the Carpathia who received the signal of distress from the ill-fated liner Titanic, and who, transmitting same to Captain Rostron, caused the Carpathia to turn her prow in the direction of the doomed ship and save many hundreds of lives.

NEW JERSEY FOR ROOSEVELT

THE COLONEL BEAT PRESIDENT TAFT DECISIVELY IN NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Governor Woodrow Wilson Won Majority of Delegates from Ex-Senator Smith.

Newark, N. J.—One of the most sweeping victories Theodore Roosevelt has won in the primaries since he began his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination was recorded by the Republican voters of New Jersey. Colonel Roosevelt carried every congressional district in the state, and that all the twenty-eight delegates New Jersey will send to Chicago will be Roosevelt men. Governor Wilson won his own state against a strong opposition headed by his political enemies within the state and appears to have twenty-four of the twenty-eight delegates, including the delegates-at-large. Colonel Roosevelt's plurality on the preferential vote is 10,000. Senator La Follette's vote, as far as counted, indicates he would not get more than 2 per cent. of the total.

REPORT ON TITANIC DISASTER

Senate Committee Tells of Results of Investigation of Titanic Disaster.

Washington.—Blame for the Titanic disaster is chargeable directly to the failure of the dead Captain Smith to heed repeated warnings of icebergs ahead, but responsibility for unnecessary loss of life must be shared by Captain Lord, of the steamship Californian, through his disregard of distress signals. This is the finding of the senate committee which investigated the sinking of the Titanic, as prepared in a comprehensive speech delivered by William Alden Smith of Michigan, chairman of the committee. Senator Smith declared that responsibility also rests upon the British board of trade, "to whose laxity of regulation and hasty inspection the world is largely indebted for the awful fatality," in denouncing Captain Lord of the Californian, the senator said the Titanic's distress signals were plainly seen from the deck of his vessel a short distance away. America will leave to England the chastisement of those guilty, asserted the senator, and he quoted British law to show that Captain Lord might be prosecuted for a misdemeanor. Before the Titanic departed on her maiden voyage there were not sufficient tests of boilers, bulkheads, equipment or signal devices. Captain Rostron of the rescue ship Carpathia was praised by Senator Smith and he urged that congress recognize his valor.

Rockefeller on Witness Stand.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, retired head of the dissolved Standard Oil company, was placed on the witness stand here to tell whether he believed the company had been really dissolved. The alleged millionaire would not be indicted at all times to give direct answers to questions. Mr. Rockefeller appeared as a witness in the action brought to compel inspectors of the election of stockholders of the Waters-Pierce Oil company to vote proxies of the Rockefeller interests.

House Says No Battleships.

Washington.—The house passed the naval appropriation bill without providing for any new battleships. In the final hours of consideration, however, a radical amendment was added by which government contracts in the future must be filed under the eight-hour law. The proviso applies not alone to naval contracts, but to all work that hereafter may be done for the government. The bill carries approximately \$119,000,000. The adoption of the eight-hour amendment followed a lengthy debate.

OROZCO ATTACKS UNITED STATES

LEADER OF MEXICAN REVOLUTION SAYS THIS COUNTRY IS AIDING MADERO.

AN AGREEMENT CHARGED

Orozco Intimates That United States Has Been Promised a Huge Recompense.

Chihuahua.—Intimating that the revolutionaries may be unable to restrain the populace in its indignation when it realizes the extent of the assistance being given the Mexican government in its fight against the rebels, General Orozco and his fellow officers have protested to Marion Lecher, consular representative of the United States, against the attitude of the American government in permitting Mexican authorities to recruit and equip soldiers north of the international boundary. The protest has been ordered published widely in both Spanish and English. It is directed to Madero and the United States. After a recital in detail of many instances in which the American authorities have aided the Madero government, especially in permitting Consul Lorente at El Paso to recruit and equip men for the force commanded at Ojinaga by General Sanjuegos, and the failure of the authorities to turn back Federalists defeated at Guadalupe when a few swam the river to safety, it is intimated that there exists between Madero and the government at Washington some agreement regarding a huge recompense. It is suggested that possibly the American government has been promised by Madero some concession in the nature of land holdings. Back of all is the fact that the American government has crippled seriously the rebels by its stringent application of the laws preventing the importation of ammunition. The rebels characterize the attitude as eminently unfair. Madero in the protest, is styled a traitor, and the American government is accused of assuming an attitude that is little short of intervention. Attention is called to the fact that heretofore the revolutionary authorities have given every guarantee of safety to foreigners, and especially Americans, and such guarantees still are promised, but with reservations. It is suggested that in some instances the populace might become so incensed as to take revenge on Americans, and that in some cases the authorities might be unable to furnish restraint, in case the declaration is made that the revolutionary authorities will not consider themselves responsible.

FEARS OF CUBA ALLAYED

PRESIDENT WIRES GOMEZ THAT U. S. DOES NOT WANT TO INTERVENE.

Mobilizing of Warships is a Precautionary Measure and Does Not Mean Intervention.

Washington.—President Taft replied to President Gomez' telegram regarding the attitude of the United States toward Cuba. He declared the American government's activities in mobilizing war vessels at Key West and dispatching the Prairie with marines to Guantanamo was not in any sense an intervention move. The following is the text of the message: "I am sincerely gratified to learn of your government's energetic measures to put down disturbance and to know that you are confident of being successful. As was fully explained to the Cuban charge d'affaires here, this government's motive in sending ships to Key West, just as sending the Prairie to the Guantanamo naval station, was merely to be able to act promptly in case it should unfortunately become necessary to protect American life and property by rendering moral support or assistance to the Cuban government. As was made quite clear at the time these ordinary measures of precaution were entirely dissociated from any question of intervention. "WILLIAM H. TAFT." The state department emphatically declared that the present Cuban situation in no sense made intervention necessary. No American troops, other than the marines already on their way to the island, were expected to be ordered out, it was stated. It was shown that the fund available for the transportation of troops has run low, with the approach of the end of the fiscal year, and any attempt to move troops from posts in this country to Cuba would be costly.

STATES CHOOSE CANDIDATES

Clark Gets Arizona; Minnesota Vote Favors Wilson.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Speaker Clark carried Arizona in Democratic presidential primary by a vote of at least three to one over Governor Wilson.

St. Paul, Minn.—Returns from about twenty counties where conventions were held show that a large number of unstructured delegations were elected to the state convention at Duluth. Selected at the caucuses had been instructed. The returns indicate, however, that a larger number of delegates were instructed for Wilson than for the other candidates. In several counties William J. Bryan was named as first choice and in others as second choice. Champ Clark will make a good showing in the convention.

Distress Follows Flood

Louisiana Flood Refugees Clamor for Food and Need Medicines.

New Orleans.—Stories of dire distress among 1,400 food refugees in the vicinity of Jena, La., in LaSalle parish, were received here by Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana state board of health, in a letter from Dr. Newhauser Mayer, special inspector of the board, who is in charge of the medical and sanitary work among the refugees. Doctor Newhauser states that scattered about in the swamps within a radius of nine miles of Jena there were 950 negroes and 450 white people, among whom 120 tents had been distributed. Most of the refugees, however, had built themselves wooden huts, but the sanitary conditions were reported bad.

Permanent Home for Maine Pennant.

Chicago, Ill.—The pennant of the battleship Maine has a permanent home in Memorial hall here. It was presented with appropriate ceremonies to the Grand Army Hall Memorial association by the United States Navy received it from George C. Mages, who came into possession of the pennant soon after the Maine was blown up. Mr. Mages was in Florida at the time and was given the pennant by a sailor after he had rescued it.

Brazil Resents Coffee Trust Suit.

New York.—The recent visit of Secretary of State Knox to ten of the Caribbean republics on a mission of fraternal greetings from this country was pleasantly recognized by the Pan-American Society at its international banquet here. The Brazilian ambassador was greeted with cheers, but started the assemblage with a strong protest at the action of the United States government in recently seizing nearly a million bags of coffee belonging to the so-called Brazilian coffee trust.

Peace Jubilee on Gettysburg Field.

Washington.—The senate passed unanimously the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the government's participation in the peace jubilee at Gettysburg in 1913 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. At a joint meeting of the Pennsylvania-Gettysburg celebration commission and the representatives of the states it was decided to abandon for the present the movement for an appropriation of \$500,000 or more for the erection upon the battlefield of a peace memorial.

SENATOR WM. ALDEN SMITH.



Senator Smith was chairman of the senate sub-committee which gathered testimony relative to the horrible disaster that befell the Titanic and her thousands of passengers.

STATE COUNCIL OF FARMERS' UNION

TOOK IMPORTANT STEP FORWARD IN EDUCATIONAL PART OF THE WORK.

TO HAVE EDUCATIONAL AGENT

This Agent Will Devote His Entire Time to This Work—Importance Union Will Attach to Rural Education in the Future.

Raleigh.—At a meeting of the state council of the Farmers' Union in this city Friday, the 17th of this month, the state council took an important step forward in the educational part of its work. This was the decision to appoint an educational agent for the state and also educational agents for the various counties and local unions of each county. This state agent will devote his entire time to the work. His function will be to look after the educational part of the union's work just as the business agents look after the business interests of the union. Hitherto the state union has not had an educational agent and the fact that such an office is to be created is highly significant of the importance the union will hereafter attach to rural education. The name of the organization, and Educational Union signify that the matter of rural education is one of its leading interests, and the action of the state council of North Carolina in appointing a state agent of education indicates the paramount interest of the union in this matter. The National Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union has an educational agent in the person of Mr. C. C. Wright, of Wilkes county, who has already organized the work in several states and the action of the state council at Raleigh on the 17th was in keeping with the national plan for enlarged interest in and attention to educational work in the rural districts. The plan of appointing an agent instead of a committee to look after this feature of the union's work is the one also approved by the national council of the union, it having been found more satisfactory in every way.

Senatorial Districts Committee.

The executive committee of this Senatorial District met for the purpose of deciding on the time and place of holding the convention to select candidates for the next state senate. It was decided to hold this convention in New Bern. This will be convenient for the delegates from all the counties in this district, as New Bern is centrally located. The date of the convention is to be Friday, June 14th. There are four candidates in the field: Mr. A. D. Ward, of New Bern; Mr. Leslie Davis, of Beaufort; Mr. Tom Whitaker, and Mr. Albritton, of Greene county.

A New List of Election Judges.

For the first time in the last thirty years almost a new list of judges of elections and poll holders had to be named in place of those appointed by the Wake County Election Board. In exact figures thirty-six Democrats and seventeen Republicans had to be re-named. At an adjourned meeting of the election board at Raleigh in the office of Mr. W. H. Pace it was pointed out that since the appointment of election judges and pollholders last Monday a large number of these same officers of election were candidates for precinct committeemen, executive committeemen and delegates to the county convention.

His Negro on Head With Hammer.

Struck in the head with a hammer by the engineer of the steam roller used on the streets of Wilmington, after he had hit the foreman of the force, T. E. Koonce, with a shovel and was lashing him with a whip, R. Cooby, colored, lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. H. E. Boone, the engineer, who hit him, is held at the police station but is not locked up.

Trucking Activities in This Section.

This section of Eastern Carolina is, at this time, in the midst of trucking activity and the trains and boats operating to and from Elizabeth City are being taxed to take care of the business. Peas and beans continue to go forward to the markets in large quantities and fresh potatoes are being rushed to the market as fast as they can be handled. As usual, Currituck county is leading in the early shipments, and every day steamers arriving from Currituck point are carrying immense cargoes of the product.

Turned Into Automobile Highway.

The old roadbed of the Aberdeen & Ashboro Railroad from Troy to Blacoe will soon be turned into an automobile highway. The citizens of Blacoe and Troy are putting the road into shape, and the county is fixing the bridge at Little river. The railroad bridge is being used. As it is some fifty feet high and nearly 700 feet long it will be a most remarkable bridge for a dirt road. It will be used principally for automobiles. There are 8 machines already in Troy and an order for a carload has been placed.

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STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Is To Be Held at the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, July 23, 24 and 25, 1912.

Raleigh.—The meeting of the North Carolina Press Association will be held at the Atlantic Hotel in Morehead City on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 23, 24 and 25, 1912. A rate of \$2 per day has been secured at the hotel.

The principal address at the meeting will be made by Mr. Don. C. Selts, of the New York World. This alone will make the meeting well worth attending. Other addresses will be made or papers read by not more than four members of the association on practical topics. The memoirs will be read as follows: J. P. Caldwell—R. R. Clark. H. C. Dockery—R. M. Phillips. Dr. P. R. Law—H. A. Banks.

The program is now being definitely arranged, and will be completed in a few days. The first session will be held on Tuesday night. All railroads in the state will make the usual exchange of transportation for advertising to each member and one dependent member of the family of each.

On Friday the editorial party will be taken to Cape Lookout and the proposed Harbor of Refuge. On Saturday morning they will be taken from Morehead City to New Bern by way of the Inland Waterway Canal, leaving Morehead about 10 a. m., and reaching New Bern in time to take the afternoon trains to all parts of the state. A special car will be arranged from Charlotte through to Morehead City, to leave Charlotte on train No. 44 at 6 a. m., leaving Salisbury at 7:45, Greensboro at 9:40, Raleigh at 12:30 and reaching Goldsboro at 2:30 p. m., and Morehead City at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, July 23. The membership of the Press Association now numbers about 150. The editors and publishers of nearly all the leading publications in the state are members of the association.

Conditions of Banks of the State.

The business of the state banks in North Carolina shows an increase since the last report of nearly eight millions of dollars, this in the past year. At the close of business on March 30, 1911, the resources were reported as \$63,594,450.08 and on April 15, 1912 the resources were reported as \$71,331,067.80, the increase being \$8,004,492.06. The loans and discounts are reported at \$49,919,463.21 in 1912 as against \$44,887,159.75, an increase of \$5,032,303.46. The capital stock paid in has increased from \$9,200,757.78 to \$9,419,788.89, an increase of \$219,031.11. The deposits of all kinds show an increase of \$6,274,718.35, the deposits of all kinds in 1911 having been \$46,881,845.62 and in 1912 these had increased to \$53,156,563.97. In savings deposits the increase was \$1,518,440.70, this from \$7,885,743.49 in 1911 to \$9,404,184.19 in 1912. The deposits subject to check showed an increase of \$2,390,764.25.

No Strings to State Delegates.

It is conceded here that the county conventions held throughout the state by the North Carolina Democracy clearly demonstrated the fact that there will be no strings tied to the North Carolina delegates to the national convention at Baltimore. While honors seem closely divided between Woodrow Wilson and Oscar Underwood, the impression is strong and growing among party leaders here that Wilson will not get the nomination, that Underwood has only a bare chance for it and that from a national viewpoint it is looking every day like William Jennings Bryan may be called into the running.

Crop Outlook in Caldwell County.

This crop outlook in Caldwell county this year does not appear to be quite so good as it did the same time last year. The heavy rains that have visited this section during the past month did much damage to both uplands and the bottoms. Along the larger streams in this section the bottom land was badly washed, many acres of corn that had been planted, much of which was up and ready for plowing the first time, suffered to a great extent. The wheat crop in the county is conceded to be up to the average.

Soon to Start New Steel Bridge.

The big concrete pier and abutments for the Statesville-Buffalo Shoals Bridge have been completed, practically all the steel for the massive structure has been hauled from the railroad to the bridge site and within a few days work on the bridge proper will be under way. The builders say they can put the steel together within 30 days. This bridge will span the Catawba river at Buffalo Shoals on the line of the state Central Highway and will connect the counties of Iredell and Catawba.

Man Killed by a Shifting Engine.

Frank Wall, a carpenter, originally from Randolph county, but for six months a resident of High Point, and employed by the Southern Chair Company was killed by a Southern shifting engine just west of the station. He was struck on the head, knocked down and his left arm cut off. He was attended by Dr. D. A. Stanton, and taken to the High Point Hospital, where he died in half an hour. He was identified after the accident by a last year Randolph county tax receipt found in his pocket.