MT. MITCHELL LANDS LIKE U. S. CAPITAL RUINS OF BAALBEK

MANY ACRES HAVE BEEN AP-PROVED FOR PURCHASE BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE EASTERN SLOPE

This Tract Includes Some Very Value able Timber and Headwaters of South Toe River, But Not the Sum-

Raleigh.—A special from Washington states that timber lands to the extent of 72,000 acres were approved for purchase by the National Forest Reservation Commission at a meeting held at the Forest Service several days ago.

The tracts approved for purchase are situated in the White Mountain purchase arear in New Hampshire, the Mt. Mitchell area in North Carolina, and the Cherokee area in Tennessee. All of the tracts include valuable merchantable timber.

The tract approved for purchase in the Mt. Mitchell purchase area consists of approximately 11,000 acres. situated on the eastern slope of Mt. Mitchell and adjoins other lands which the government is acquiring in that locality. The tract includes the headwaters of the South Toe river, an important tributary of the Nolichucky, which in turn flows in to the Tennes-

The general public has had large interest for a number of years in the locality in which Mt. Mitchell is situated, for the reason that it is the highest peak in the eastern part of the United States, and on account of its prominence since the tragic death of Professor Mitchell on its summit many years ago. The present purchase does not include the summit of the mountain.

The tract is covered by a valuable stand of hardwood and hemlock timber. All together in the Mt. Mitchell area, the government has now ir course of acquisition some 37,000

Roads and Schools of County.

Marion.-Only two votes were cast against the bond election for a modern school building in the town of Marion. When the addition is made to the present school building Marion will have as convenient and modernly-equipped school building as can be found in this part of the state. The board of county commissioners have ordered bond elections for good roads in the following townships: Marion, \$50,000; North Cove, \$20,000; Nebo, The sentiment in the county seems thoroughly in favor of better roads, and it is thought that there will be very little opposition in these

"News Butch" Seriously Wounded. Greensboro.-Ralph Earnhardt, #

"news butch" whose home address is Salisbury, lies at St. Leo's Hospital with serious wounds, while the police are delving into mysterious circumstances surrounding the affair. Two young white companions of Earnhardt at the time of the shooting are being held pending a full investigation. These boys claim that Earnhardt was shot by a negro near the railway station. They were unable to give a clear description of the ne gro and the police have been unable as yet to pick up any trace of the alleged assailant.

Death Sentence Commuted. Raleigh,-Sam Thompson, of Union county, was scheduled to pay the death penalty in the state's prison several days ago, but on urgent petitions of many citizens of Union Gov. Craig has commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The governor save the conviction was on circumstantial evidence and that many of the best and most thoughtful citizens of the county have reached the conclusion that there is grave doubt as to the real guilt of the prisoner.

Raleigh.-Governor Craig has commissioned Dr. W. Banks Meacham of Asheville as a member of the state board of osteopathic examiners, to succeed Dr. E. H. Tucker resigned.

New Pasquotank Road.

Elizabeth City-The project to build a railroad through Pasqoutank county from Elizabeth City to Weeksville, has been revived, and local business men are taking considerable interest in the movement to secure a new right-of-way and to organize a stock company for the purpose of building this road. The project was undertaken about three years ago by Mr. Geo. Wilson. A right-of-way was secured and a charter obtained. A good part of the stock was subscribed by local usiness men, but not enough.

New School Houses For Iredell.

Statesville.—At a meeting of the Iredell county board of education held for the purpose of hearing petitions for the purpose of hearing petitions for new school houses, it was decided to build nine new houses during the coming school year. This year there were many more new houses asked for than the board could afford. All houses built during recent years are modernly constructed and it is the moderaly constructed and it is the purpose to replace all out-of-date buildings with new ones. There are few counties which have a better lot of rural schools than Iredell.

Crop Cut Short Fifty Per Cent. nt Olive.—According to esti-made by those who have made

Australia's Seat of Government Planned in Fields and Woods.

Plans Drawn by American Architect Are Accepted and Site Chosen is in Canberra, N. S. W .- Will Be City Beautiful.

Canberra, N. S. W.-Americans will take a keen interest in the construction of the federal capital city of the commowealth of Australia, because, like the federal capital city of the United States, it was completely planned before the foundation stone of the first permanent building was laid, and also because the architect whose designs have been accepted, Walter Burley Griffin, is an American, says the Boston Transcript. The choice of the Canberra district of New South Wales, as the site of the city, was made by the commonwealth government in 1910, and the invitation to architects embodying the conditions of completion was issued April 30, 1911. To give an idea of the magnitude of the task, it may be stated that the requirements for the consideration of the designers included the allocation of appropriate areas embracing sites not only for the house of parliament, residence of the governor general and the usual ministerial and administrative offices, but places of public worship, mint, national art gallery and library, state house, printing office, government factories, university, technical college, city hall, general postoffice, museum, central railway station, railway marshaling yards, military barracks, criminal and police courts, jail, hospital, national theater, central power station, gas works, markets, stadium, parks and gardens, etc. It was a great work to design this model city, and Mr. Griffin may well be congratulated on his success in winning the opportunity to give Washington, D. C., a worthy sister in Canberra, N. S. W.

Why the Australian government should have decided to build the capital of the country in the southeast corner is not quite clear, but the site is certainly one that seems to invite "city beautiful." The lay of the land, combining easy gradients with prominent hills of moderate height, will lend itself easily to the production of fine architectural and landscape effects. Canberra is just east of the Wagga Wagga district, and about 40 miles from the town of Yass, on the main line of the railroad between Sydney and Melbourne, and it is about 150 miles from Jervis bay. with which it is to be connected by a new railroad. The temporary Austrian Military school is the only building yet on the site, excepting a few farmhouses, but now that' the governor general has laid the foundation stone the architectural development of the commonwealth's perma-



nent seat of government may be expected to progress rapidly. To a certain extent Australia imitates Canada in selecting a capital. Canada did not have to build Ottawa, from the ground up, but it converted the old "Bytown," a lumber station and shipping point into a seat of government. Victoria made choice of Ottawa in the capacity of grand arbitrator, after Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Kingsston had quarreled for the distinction of being the capital until any three of them were ready to unite against the fourth. Ottawa is now a beautiful city of 100,000 inhabitants, despite the fact that it remains simply the political capital. So does Washington, for that matter, a still more beautiful city, with a population approximating 350,000. It seems to be the rule for Larmony in natious essentially federations that compromise between sections shall dictate the choice of a new site for their capitals.

PRINCE YOUNGEST CLUBMAN

King George's Ridest Son Joins the Mariborough Club of London.

London.—The electico of the prince of Vales to the Mariborough club, which took place recently, makes the heir to the throne the youngest clubman in London. Since its formation the Mariborough has siways been the special club of the heire apparent as the late king, who had much to do with its formation, was an almost daily frequenter there as prince of Wales, and it was also constantly many by his present majesty before ed by his present majesty before

diers and raffors generally are anxious for the prince of Wales to en-ter the Rag, otherwise the Army and Navy club. It is understood that this stap will be taken before long. His royal highness will also become a member of the Oxford and Cambridge

German Excavators Have Exposed Many Fine Carvings.

inscription on Great Temple of the Sun States That Edifice Was Erected to the Great Gode of Hellopolis.

Baalbek .- Among the many ancient ruins to be found in the Near East those of Baalbek, in Syria, are second to none in interest. During the last four years German excavators have been busy there. They have not only removed many tons of debris, thereby exposing the ruins to better view, but they have also strengthened the weak parts. It was not entirely a disinterested work, however, for the Berlin museums now possess many of the finest examples of the carvings found at Baalbek.

These ruins are known as the Acropolis, and are unique for their massiveness and for the great amount of both bold and delicate carving with which thy are adorned. There is, indeed, so much carving and such variety as to make a first visit bewildering. The temples being built on a flat plain, it was important to raise them above the surrounding level to render them more imposing. and to that end there are vast substructures and vaults and passages supporting the shrines. The Great Temple of the Sun had its main entrance from the east. Here a wide flight of steps led up to the portico nineteen feet above the gardens and orchards that now surround the ruins. An inscription on the great portico states that the temple was erected to the "Great Gods" of Heliopolis by An-

At an early period the Arabs converted the temples into fortresses, and, to this end, to a certain extent remodeled them. Their work, however, has now been removed by the Germans.

Near-by are the remains of the Temple of Bacchus, famed for their magnificent carving. Here are enormous slabs of stone elaborately carved with the heads of emperors and delties and interwoven with floral designs, the whole forming a unique ceiling. The portal is the gem of the entire edifice. The doorposts are beautifully carved with figures of Bacchus, fawns, cupids, satyrs, and bacchantes, woven around which are grapevines and clusters of fruit, poppies and ears of wheat, all of which are symbolical of the reveiling which the name of the temple suggests.

This great doorway is forty-three feet high and twenty-one and one-half feet wide, while the carving of the posts covers a space of about six feet wide. On both sides of this door stand graceful fluted columns forming the prostyle or portico, while the plain columns of the peristyle, which stand behind them, seem to reflect their beauty.

The inclosing walls of the Acropolis contains mammoth stones which have been the marvel of engineers for ages. The lowest courses are of stones of moderate dimensions, but



Great Temple of the Sun.

at a height of twenty feet above the ground on the west wall is a row of three enormous stones, the shortest being sixty-three feet high. They are the largest building blocks ever known to have been used by man, and a still larger one lies in the ancient near-by quarry, never having been detached from the rock beneath. This is seventy feet long by fourteen feet by thirteen feet.

GIRLS DEMAND THEIR SHARE

Claims Presented to the International Congress of Physical Education in Paris.

Paris.-The International Congress of Physical Education has been divided into sections, which will study the physiological effects of natural and artificial exercises, training for war, boxing, athletic sports, games, amusements and the influence of sports on women, particularly moth-

Mme. Girard Mangin, who is taking an active part in the women's sec tion, declared in an address that girls are not given a fair chance "to develop themselves in strength, health and grace."

A Tramp's Trump Card. London.—Edwin Guest, who was ac rused at West Ham of wandering without visible means of subsistence, was said to have been searched at the police station but nothing was found on him. Thereupon Guest fumbled in the recesses of his siothing, triumphantly produced a penny, and banged it down on the rail of the dock. "Is that visible means?" he demand-

"Your point of law is a good one, said the magistrate in dismissing the

Caught a Falling Child. Boston.—Patrick J. Moriarity, Boston.—Patrick J. Moriarity, a stone mason, saw a little girl about to fall from a third story window to a Cabot street building and rushing across the street caught her in his arms before she struck the sidewalk. The girl, who was Helen J. Hutchin son, 5 years old, was not injured.

SEEING the GREAT SORBONNE



versity without any dormitory, earth earthy. without a football team, without college colors, without even a yell? If any American should go to Paris that is what he, or she will see, writes F. D. S. in the Kansas City Star.

When I tried to find the University of Paris-or the Sorbonne-I had to use my Baedecker and then to supplement the information it gave with directions furnished by a corner sergeant de ville. From the boulevards you can reach it by taking a rickety double decked street car, or, surer and almost as cheap-in Paris-a taxi. But. once deposited before the main entrance you will swear a mistake has been made.

"Ou est elle?" I asked.

"Ici." replied the cocher. I stood before an old ruin, a "vener able" ruin, like all those in France and Italy. I looked in vain for the campus; there was not a blade of grass in sight. I scanned the horizon for a standpipe on which the numerals of this year's class might be painted I tried to find a "quad." Nothing do-

The old building is not detached. like university buildings in America. It is a somewhat squatty structure, crowded in between higher buildings in a narrow, noisy street. But of course, this is not the whole of the university, as I soon found. Adjoining is a big four-story buniding, thoroughly modern, but more like a hospital in appearance than a college hall. It stands flush against the sidewalk, and street cars, motor cars and trucks pass it through the paved street in in a never ending procession.

in one of many centers of commercial activity. No one, in passing, would suspect that it is a great seat of learn- cepts the correction / with thanks. ing. It bears no distinguishing mark.

Bearded Students!

new building and waited for the students to appear. I saw half a dozen men and two or three women. The men were all bearded and evidently wore neither caps nor sweaters; there was nothing of the "rah-rah" in their appearance. They seemed to be serious men of affairs. The women were no younger and looked even more sober. And these men were really "undergrads" and these women were

really co-eds! There are many reasons-I have since found this out-why a comparison between the University of Paris and those of America is almost out of the question. The Sorbonne student attends his class or his lecture, then goes about his business or his pleasure, alone. There is absolutely no community life in this "U." There are no "frats" or other societies. There is no college paper, no class organization, no spring dance or "pig dinner" or "junior prom" or "nightshirt parade"-no anything which the healthy red-blooded American finds when he enrolls in a university. There is nothing but business—spelled with the biggest of B's-in the Sorbonne.

All this, anyway, is true of the great mass of students. It was inconceivable that among 13,000 students there should not be some who are yet young enough to look now and again on the lighter side of life, who are not so tremendously serious that they regard

AN anyone imagine a great uni- | with horror everything which is of the

Public Examinations. When a man enters the Sorbonne he is already a bachelier, in letters, science, medicine or law. The man who follows a profession in France aims, to a greater extent than some men in America, to obtain the very best possible equipment. Entrance to the Sorbonne demands prolonged and exceptionally thorough work, while the university course itself ordinarily consumes four years. So it is easy to understand why he may be well along toward middle life before he gradu-

The examinations for a diploma are no joke, believe me. The successful andidate must present two original theses, one of them usually in some other language than French. These must be accepted as solid contributions in the department of letters, science, medicine or law, as the case may be. And, having presented them, the candidate must publicly defend his theses.

He presents himself in a large hall, pen to the public, where three or four nundred persons may have assembled to watch him undergo the tortures of the "third degree." He takes his seat at a desk facing perhaps twenty grave professors who have certified to the quality of the theses he is to defend. Each of them is provided with a printed copy of the thesis and during two or three hours they take turns in attacking it. Every adverse commen which a learned and critical mind can conceive is offered.

To these comments the squirming candidate must instantly reply, with as much intelligence and fluency as he The university is in a busy quarter, is able to muster. He must be extremely polite and formal. When detected in a slight error of fact he ac-Finally his defense of the thesis is pronounced adequate and he richly deserves the doctor's degree which is I stood before the entrance to the awarded him, for he has passed a mighty bad half day.

The old Paris University building, well along toward middle life. They has stood for 284 years and in 284 years traditions find time to pile up in some abundance.

> Artemus Ward Modernized. Man in Second Row-The lady seems

to please you? Man in First Row-The accompanist pleases me, sir. The tone he gets out of that cello for a man with a wooden leg is wonderful.-London Punch, Jan-

uary 22, 1913. A very good illustration of the way modern humor is made. Fifty years ago Artemus Ward wrote thus: met a man in Oregon who hadn't any teeth-not a tooth in his head-yet that man could play on the bass drum better than any man I ever met." And for a while Artemus Ward contributed

Modern Russia. Russia has been described as "the land of ideals, the land of monotony, the land of variety," and it is also "the home of melodrama." er things, too: "The land of a lancholy, the land of dancing and wighter, the land of tyranny, and the land of liberty undreamed of by the shackled west." The shackles alluded to are those of convention.

Two Men With Specially Adapte Shoes Crossed the Bay at San

Two men crossed San Francisco bay on foot a few days ago, the San

the six miles without fatigue in two hours and a quarter. A crowd of commuters watched their passage with satisfaction, while railroad officials looked on darkly. If walking on water is as easy as Rupert Merki and Johann Gross demonstrated it to be, goodby ferry boats. Every pedestrian may become his own pilot.

The bay was smooth when the two Germans made their dip into the waters. They were long shoes that ballasted the walker and permitted him to move freely. Each carried a long pole, held lightly, such as a tightrope walker uses in an exhibition. The walk is the longest that has been accomplished by either Merki or his companion.

WALKED SIX MILES ON WATER around them they became more daring. First one and then the other would turn in his course and walk backward as an exhibition of his skill. This they did with comparative case. Once or twice they ran for several dozen yards over the surface of the

Merkl, the inventor of these water Merki, the inventor of these water shoes, is confident his device will be a boon to fishermen and hunters, who, by using them, will be enabled to go into any kind of water. The shoes are collapsible and may be carried in a suitcase or a trunk.

An Old Saw.

Up in Bristol, R. I., where gree rachts that have so long defended the cup have been built, they tell a sport about the blind man, Herreshoff, wh

cup have been built, they tell a agory about the blind man, Herreshoff, who designed so many of these boats. He was examining an old mahogany table of beautiful design, and rubbing his hands carefully over the upper surface and underneath. When he had finished "looking" at the table, he

Latest News of General Interest That Has Been Collected From Many Towns and Counties.

Durham.-The board of aldermen which is now in charge of the affairs of the city have about abandoned the project of erecting an abattoir for Durham, although this work has already been ordered by the board,

Raleigh.-Editor Archibald Johnson of Charity and Children is commis sioned by Governor Craig as a director of the state school for the blind at Raleigh. He succeeds Editor Boylin, deceased, of Wadesboro.

Statesville.—The Iredell-Alexander Medical Society met in Statesville recently. A goodly number of doctors from the two counties were in attendance, but nothing of general public interest was done.

Henderson.-An election was held on the bond issue of \$100,000 for permanent street building and improvement, resulting in an overwhelming majority for the bonds. Henderson Township voted a \$20,000 bond issue for enlarged graded school facilities. which also carried by a decisive mafority.

Asheville,-From the remnant of the Asheville Methodist Episcopal church, North, which disunited about twenty years ago, the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Asheville, is being organized. Rev. Charles B. Roach, of Minerva, O., is now in the city for the purpose of organizing the church of which he will be pastor.

Monroe.-The 15-months-old daughte rof Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hinson fell against a heater and her clothing caught fire. The child was so badly burned that she died from the injuries within a few hours. The mother was out in the yard at the time, returning to the house too late to save her child.

Washington,-Col. William H. Osborn of Greensboro, N. C., who is slated to become commissioner of internal revenue, recently conferred with Secretary McAdoo or the treasury department, over the duties of his prosective position. It is expected that he will be nominated to relieve Royal E. Cabell within a few days.

Charlotte-Charlotte is to invite the Southern Educational Conference that meets this month in Richmond, Va., to assemble next year in the Queen City. More than 150 letters were sent out from the office of the Greater Charlotte Club to leading educators and prominent citizens generally throughout the state urging them to join hands with Charlotte in making the invitation a very pressing one.

Wilson.-Two business buildings on North Tarboro street werer completely gutted by fire several days ago. The fire was discovered in the Hines barber shop and the furiture and fixtures are a total loss. The fire burned through into the Wilson Steam Cleaning and Dye Works and all of the machinery is ruined with a severe loss on fixtures.

Raleigh.-For the fourth time the case of B. F. Penny vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company from New supreme court for a new trial, the courts for 15 years. Mr. Penny, at the mington by a stray bullet intended for another.

Greensboro.-The Guilford county commissioners responded to an appeal from the citizens in the northwestern section of the county to build a macadam or sand-clay road from Summerfield to the Rockingham county line. By so doing it is bethe one I encountered first, was erect- lieved the travel along the national ed by Cardinal Richelieu in 1629. It highway will be diverted from Winston-Salem, since the new link will give a perfect and much shorter route from Stoneville, Va., via Summer field, to Greensboro.

Whiteville. - Two whiskey stills were captured a few days ago at Kingsville, about four miles from Pireway, by Deputy Sheriffs Ring, Seals and Olin Combie. Eight gallons of beer was found, which was emptied on the ground. When Deputy Seals and his party had gone about two miles with the stills they were fired on by three young men, one of whom a Mr. Jacobs was shot up pretty badly and captured. The others escaped. Salisbury.-Salisbury is to have the

Australian ballot system and it will be used for the first time in the municipal election May 6th. The act was nassed at the last session of the legislature. A new registration is required in order to vote the first time under the new system.

Salisbury.-The executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association has been called to meet in Salisbury. The meeting was delayed on account of the death of R. M. Phillips, a member of the body. Other members of the executive committee are expected at the meeting.

Troy.—In the election held here re-cently a \$25,000 bond issue for schools carried by a good majority. The bonds are to be sold at once and a new building erected with the pro-ceeds. It is hoped to have the new building ready for the fall opening

Hickory.—The teachers of the city schools held an interesting meeting here in which some changes and sug-gestions were adopted. In the three rimary grades of the city schools are enrolled 292 pupils; in the four gram-mar grades, 241; and in the four high

the Wilson chamber of commerce the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Lawrence Breet; vice president, U. H. Conart and J. D. Taylor; secretary, H. D.

Brown; treasurer, T. P. Pettus.

Spencer.—Politics is the absorbing opic in East Spencer just now. Leaders of three parties, the Democrats, Republicans and Socialists, are striv-

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE HOUSE DEMOCRATS REJECT FREE SUGAR

APPEAL TO STAND BY THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GOES UNHEARD.

PRECIPITATED A BIG FIGHT

Rainey Begs the Caucus Not to Desert The President in His Struggis For Party Platform-The Date Has Reen Left Open.

Washington.-Immediate free sugar was rejected by the house Democratio caucus by an overwhelming vote after an appeal of Democratic leaders to stand by the President and the Ways and Means committee.

This leaves the sugar schedule unchanged from the compromise form, in which it was presented to the caucus by Chairman Ungerwood and his colleagues of the committee after conferences between the White House and leaders of both houses of con-

The Democratic members of the committee, including such free traders as Representative Harrison of New York and Rainey of Illinois, stood as a unit for the three-year gradual reduction to a free sugar basis.

Besides this action the caucus left open th exact date when sugar would go on the free list in 1916. An amendment proposed by Represenative Hardwick of Georgia proposed that the time it should take effect should be May 1, 1916, so as to be effective before the beginning of canning season. The caucus the agreed to leave the matter to be brought up by the Ways and Means committee after all the rest of the tariff bill had been disposed of in

The overthrow of the immediate sugar movement came at the close of a day of arguments and the amendment proposing that sugar should become free with the operation of the new tariff law was made by Representative Hardwick. It precipitated the real fight of the day and was lost by a vote of 155 to 39. After the schedule had been assailed for hours by the opponents of the sugar planters in Louisiana and the beet sugar growers. Chairman Underwood vigorously defended the proposed rates. In his speech to the caucus he pleaded strongly for a united party in support of the bill.

Envoy To Mexico Not Yet Chosen. Washington.-President Wilson has not yet chosen an ambassador to Mexico to succeed Henry Lane Wilson, Republican appointee, wno submitted his resignation along with other diplomats March 4. Georke W. Guthrie, former mayor of Pittsburg and Demo-Hanover county is remanded by the cratic state chairman of Pennsylvania who has been tentatively decided upcase having been pending in the on, is disinclined to take the post, though no formal offer of it was made time a merchant of Wilmington, was to him. Mr. Guthrie is likely, howseriously wounded as he was stepping ever, to be made ambassador to a Eufrom a Coast Line train neaf Wil- ropean court, possibly Italy. With the prointment of a new ambassador to Mexico, is linked closely the question of recognizing the Huerta government.

> Appointments Sent to Senate. Washington.-Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president were: To be third assistan secretary of State.-Dudley Field Malone of New York; to be counsellor for the state department-John Bassett Moore of New York; to be collector of customs for the district of Beau-

> fort, S. C .- Franklin P. Colcock. Beards "Lion In His Den." New York.-Vice President Marshall served warning on men of vast wealth and on "special privilege" that the temper of the American people had reached a point where it no longer would brook oppression. He told the members of the national Demoratic club that the spirit of unrest was such that unelss reckoned with the institutions of the government might be jeopardized and the country revert to pa-

ternalism or turn to socialism. Convicts Aid Conflagration.

Lansing, Kan.-Fire that destroyed four large buildings and caused a loss estimated at \$500,000 in the Kansas penitentiary was spread by convicts who scattered burning papers in buildings not in the path of the flames, according to a statement by Fire Chief Michael Bahler of Leavenworth, His opinion was confirmed by some of the prison officers. The fire started when he armature of a motor in the twine plant suddenly burst into flames. The state carries no insurance on its struc-

New Story of Madero's Death. New Orleans.—A sensational story of the manner in which President Maof the manner in which Pino Suares dero and Vice President Pino Suares death and of of Mexico, were put to death a how two rurales who did the assassin's work on the direct orders of their superiors were likewise slain in an effort to conceal the evidence of the major crime, was brought here by Martias Oviedo, former private accre-tary to President Madero, who escap-ed from Mexico City and later join-the constitutional forces of Gov. Carranga of Coahuila.

Special Report on Steel Industry. Washington.—By working 12 hours day seven days a week only onetire steel industry can possibly earn a maximum of \$700 a year. This is the statement of Dr. Charles P. Neill, the statement of Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, in a special report issued convering his investigation it no industrial conditions in the steel industry. Three shifts of eight hours each for steel workers, instead of the 12-hour shifts, in vogue, are recommended by the department of labor.