

WAKE'S PORTION OF CENTRAL HIGHWAY

INTERVIEW FROM HICKERSON WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED A TOUR.

THREE CHANGES ADVISED

The Revisions Mentioned Would Occur Within One Mile West of Johnston County Line—This Road Has Never Been Properly Maintained.

Raleigh.—Mr. T. F. Hickerson, associate professor of Civil Engineering at the University of North Carolina, who has just been over the portion of the Central Highway running through Wake county, with Supervisor W. L. Wiggs, furnishes the following interview as to the condition of the roads traversed, with minor changes that have been suggested:

"Three changes in location are advised, one for a distance of three or four hundred feet near Mt. Moriah church in order to avoid too sharp a curve; another for a distance of about 200 feet just west of the branch near the tank on the Southern railway in order to go around on a 4 1/2 per cent. grade an existing 12 per cent. grade; and another change is needed along Mr. Sam Watts' property, where 30 feet of rough rock can be dodged and the road placed on higher ground so that better drainage can be effected.

"There are four other places where the grade for a short distance considerably exceeds 4 1/2 per cent. which should be the maximum allowable grade on a first-class road; but this can easily be remedied by cutting down to the proper grade.

"All the revisions above mentioned would occur between Aibun and Mount Moriah church which is about one mile west of the Johnston county line.

"This road from the beginning to the end has not been properly maintained. There are holes and ruts in the road, and the sides of the road need to be graded.

"The sides of the road should be graded with a road machine, the side ditches should be opened and placed on a uniform grade in order to transfer the water quickly to the cross drains which should be vitrified terra cotta pipes placed at intervals of every few hundred feet.

"Several telegraph and telephone poles are too near the road and must be moved.

"No changes in location between Raleigh and Morrisville are recommended. There is one change in location for 1-1/2 mile just west of Morrisville, which Mr. Wiggs has already laid out. It is much more direct and eliminates several objectionable short turns.

The Shrivley Fight in Forsyth.
There was an interesting hearing before Capt. F. C. Robbins (referee) in the case of Flint v. Jones—which is the fight over the sheriff's office in Forsyth county. Voluminous briefs were filed by both sides and the speech-making went on for hours.

The plaintiff (Republican candidate Flint) was represented by Messrs. Lindsay Patteson, District Attorney A. E. Holton and Ex-Judge R. C. Strudwick, of Greensboro. Sheriff Jones (Democratic incumbent) was represented by ex-Judge E. B. Jones, Hon. A. H. Eller, Hon. C. B. Watson and Judge G. H. Hasten, all of Winston-Salem. Seven speeches were made and all were strong arguments.

Storm Damage in Wilmington.
The recent storm in this vicinity left a number of disabled and damaged ships in its wake off the North Carolina coast. The Fortuna, off Fryling-Pan shoals, dismantled and in bad condition generally, sent a message to the revenue cutter Seminole for assistance. The schooner Florence M. Penly, was towed into Southport. All head sails gone, considerable damage done to the rigging, and other injuries are reported.

Consider Matter of Free Ferry.
The commissioners of New Hanover and Brunswick counties and Councilmen of the City of Wilmington held a joint conference in the court house at Wilmington for the purpose of considering the matter of establishing a free ferry across the Cape Fear river at Wilmington as provided for in an act of the last Legislature, New Hanover county and City of Wilmington each to pay 5 per cent. of the cost and Brunswick county 30 per cent. of the cost. A number of representative citizens were present.

Continue To Attract Attention.
Hickory's \$200,000 guarantee fund continues to attract the attention of those interested in manufacturing enterprises. A Northern firm wishes to establish a large textile manufacturing plant near Hickory. Their principal interest has been concentrated in the city of Hickory, and they are anxious to keep the city in the center of their operations.

NOT FOR FARM-LIFE SCHOOL

Durham City Not Disposed to Abide the Consequences of Defeat—Sentiment Represented Heavy.

Durham.—Reports from the country districts tend to add to the size of the defeat of the farm-life school though the voters for the school outnumbered those who openly opposed it by voting against it.

It has been impossible to learn from all precincts the exact vote, but Carr Township, the Wake annexation, which had been counted to give a small majority for the school, turned against it. The country, which would have received all the benefit and paid \$500 as against the city's \$4,500 for the support of the school, slaughtered it, as the country always does here. The farm-life school was particularly wanted to take the place of blockade stills. The speakers who went over the county may have done their cause no good, but they rubbed it in all the same. They told them that everybody agreed that Durham has about the shabbiest farming region in the state, when a natural soil, the equal of almost any to be found, is her own.

The movement for a township farm-life school, built by private funds and supported by the same method, has a large sentiment behind it. The farmers have shown that they do not want the county farm-life school and everybody feels that if they do not care for it as a gift and supported by the state, they ought not to have it rammed down their throats. Many people are sore over it, but it isn't a matter for more emotion. Besides, the proposition was sprung unexpectedly. The people wanted to hear it discussed more and education was needed.

Postmasters To Meet At Asheville.

The North Carolina postmasters will meet in Asheville, N. C., September 19th, 20th, and 21st. Asheville was selected last year at the Winston meeting, but the date was left open to be filled by the executive committee, and the executive committee has called the meeting as above stated. Plans are being put on foot to make this the most successful meeting the postmasters have ever held in North Carolina. The program is being arranged by the executive committee.

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The officers of the association of North Carolina are Mr. J. R. Joyce, president, Reidsville, N. C.; first vice-president, Mr. T. E. Wallace, Wilmington, N. C.; second vice-president, Mr. W. H. Jenkins, Henderson, N. C.; third vice-president, Mr. J. O. Walker, Lexington, N. C.; fourth vice-president, Mr. H. O. Fitzgerald, Pelham, N. C.; secretary-treasurer, Mr. S. Arthur White, Mebane, N. C.

Pleads for Commutation of Sentence.

Taking no chances as to the possibility of their client having to serve any part of a one year sentence to the penitentiary on the charge of seduction under promise of marriage in Dare county, counsel for Arthur Williams, well-known young man of the county, went before Governor Kitchen to plead for commutation of sentence to a fine in the event the Supreme Court affirms lower court in the conviction and sentence. Counsel making this remarkable fight are E. F. Aylett and B. G. Crisp. There were also here opposing executive clemency B. M. Stringfield and W. M. Bond.

Postal Savings Bank in Hickory.

A postal savings bank will be established in Hickory September 22, in charge of Miss Carrie Deal, who has had charge of the money order and registry window at the local post office for several years. Miss Deal will be the second woman to be placed in charge of a postal savings bank in the United States. Mrs. C. B. Shelton, who will take charge of the bank in Los Angeles, Cal. the middle of September, being the first.

Two Cases of Much Interest.

Sheriff J. B. Lanier, of Harnett, who was in Raleigh, says that at the term of court in Lillington, there will be tried two cases of much interest. One is against three men for attempting to pass forged checks on the Tillman Lumber Company in Dunn, the men being Henry Allred and Jim Coon, of Greensboro, and Will Hodges. The other case is that of Zack Marks who was recently brought from Milton, Fla., on charge of a murder committed in Harnett county several years ago.

Blind Tiger Has Been Corralled.

Another blind tiger has been corralled. The first, Bob Hayes, was taken in on the charge of selling liquor to members of a colored opera troupe, known as the Florida Cotton Blossoms and the second falls a victim of the same bunch. His name is Cleve Crawford and he is charged with selling to Thomas Loving the white manager of the colored stars, three bottles of beer and a bottle of whisky. Crawford is a native of the State and has been in the business of selling liquor for some time.

CENTRAL BUREAU CHECKING BILLS

AGREEMENT INTENDED TO SAFEGUARD COTTON SHIPPING DOCUMENTS EFFECTIVE.

THE RAILROADS ADOPT PLAN

Liverpool Bill of Lading Validation Scheme Opposed by Southern Exchanges.

New York.—The new agreement intended to safeguard cotton shipping documents went into effect, and the central bureau provided for in that agreement began its activities with the backing of practically all the cotton-carrying railroads, it was announced here by the Liverpool cotton bills of lading conference committee in a statement which explained the plan adopted, and answered various criticisms. The committee says it issued the statement "in order to clear up any misapprehension that may have arisen from recent newspaper comment, especially in the South, and to make clear the ends to which the committee has been working. The statement refers to the safeguarding previously of ocean bills of lading.

New Orleans, La.—Not until the New Orleans conference of representatives of Southern exchanges, commercial organizations, bankers and others interested in the handling of cotton takes place, September 18, under the auspices of the New Orleans cotton exchange, is any action expected concerning the Liverpool bills of lading validation scheme which has just become effective.

The central bureau plan has been vigorously opposed by every Southern exchange in strong resolutions, and although this plan became effective, members of the local exchange and exporters declare that they will continue to transact business with the foreign connections under the same conditions prevailing since the inauguration of cotton trading with Liverpool.

LAWYERS DRAW COLOR LINE

Barriers Oppose Admittance of Negroes to Law School.

Boston.—When a considerable number of members in the American Bar Association learned that in admitting William H. Lewis of Boston to membership, they had admitted a negro, there came a storm of protest and several threats to resign were made unless Lewis drops out voluntarily or otherwise.

The Boston negro was proposed for membership by the local branch of the association and elected in due course. It was not then known by the Southern members that he was a negro.

Lewis was recently appointed assistant United States attorney general by President Taft.

Gen. Peter W. Meldrim of Savannah, speaking for himself and others of his territory, said: "I think that Lewis is a respectable man, but he is not the person a man and his wife would receive in their homes. I don't think Lewis the kind of man who would thrust himself upon any person. I know that some of my New England friends feel the same way about the situation as I do."

Boston.—William H. Lewis, the assistant attorney general of the United States, declared that he would not resign his membership in the American Bar association, to which he was elected, notwithstanding certain Southern members of the society expressed themselves strongly against the admission of the Boston negro.

No Recognition for Federation.

Chicago.—C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, took a hand in the conference with union representatives, in which the men seek to induce the road to recognize the newly-organized federation. He apparently was unwilling to recede from the road's previous stand of treating only with the representatives of the unions involved. The labor men here let it be known that their future action will depend upon the instructions they receive from their presidents.

Peace Coming, Says Taft.

Boston, Mass.—"Arbitration of disputes between nations is coming slowly but surely coming," said President Taft in his address before the American Bar association. The president briefly reviewed the proposed general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, and made it plain that in his opinion the objections made to the treaties were invalid. President Taft declared emphatically that there is room for improvement in procedure in the Federal courts.

Mack Presents Name of Ditz.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Chairman Norman K. Mack of the Democratic national committee presents Gov. John A. Ditz of New York as a Democratic presidential possibility. Governor Ditz is the fifth prominent Democrat to be brought forward by Chairman Mack in a series of articles on Democratic presidential possibilities. The articles were published in the Buffalo Courier-Express. The committee has not yet decided whether to accept or reject the name of Ditz.

NOW FOR SCHOOL



SAY HOLD COTTON

Southern Cotton Producers Should Be Abundantly Able to Safeguard and Handle Its Own Crop.

Charleston, S. C.—National President Charles S. Barrett of the Farmers' union made his first official expression regarding the attitude of that big organization in the battle that is being fought to maintain the price of cotton at a proper level.

"The Farmers' union," says President Barrett, "issues an invitation to the entire South to cooperate with it in saying to this section, any million dollars on the cotton crop of 1911. It is the banker, the smallest citizen, no less than the farmer, to figure the difference between 8 or 9-cent cotton and 13 or 14-cent cotton. The fight we are going to win, and alone in behalf of the farmer, it is waged in the interest of the Southern business world, as a whole. To the degree, it is not only the farmer, but the individual profit of every citizen in the Southern states, to stand with the Farmers' union, and to demand that the powerful machinery of the government be used to maintain the price of cotton at a proper level."

Charleston, S. C.—The death list of the hurricane which swept in from the sea and struck Charleston includes fifteen names. Additional reports from outside parts of the city and from other points nearby has swelled the list from seven to more.

Charleston rests tranquil under clear skies. The storm has gone, it is not known whether the streets are strewn with wreckage and with uprooted trees. The water front is in many places dismantled, many wharves being absolutely ruined.

It is believed that the estimate placing the total property damage at \$1,000,000 is decidedly within the mark, though no man is able to judge as yet with anything like accuracy. No reports have come in as yet from the city of Charleston.

Savannah, and on the sea islands, it is feared, however, that the cotton and rice crops have been dealt a staggering blow.

Charleston has begun the process of recovery. Some of the debris has been cleared away. The street railway system has begun operation again.

In the low-lying sections there is much suffering, and the danger of sickness because of the storm effects is said to be great. Heavy rains contributed to the height of water in streets and yards.

The Western Union is working from Magnolia crossing in the city boundary. The telephones in the city are still out of commission. There is much criticism of the weather bureau for the short warning given of the storm's approach and also for the forecast published on Sunday.

Beaufort, S. C.—With waves thirty-five feet high breaking over the sea wall and inundating streets and houses and wiping out all cotton and corn crops in this vicinity, Beaufort suffered severely from the storm. Only two of the more than score of boats that lined the wharves are afloat. The others either were sunk outright or smashed by the waves against the wharves. All wires and bridges near here are down, and it may be a week before any train can get out of or into Beaufort.

Charleston, S. C.—Plunging toward apparent certain destruction on the beach of Hunting Island, in the midst of the hurricane that swept the Carolina coast, the Clyde liner Apache, with 125 passengers aboard, was saved in the nick of time by a sudden change in the wind and came into Charleston harbor badly racked by wind and sea, but not seriously damaged.

For a tense five minutes the passengers of the Apache stood on the lower deck with life preservers around their bodies waiting for the vessel to strike and determined to make as stout a fight as they could for their lives.

Balloon Flight Across Atlantic.

Akron, Ohio.—Melvin Vaniman's balloon with which he and five others may try to attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean October 23 will be shipped from Akron to Atlantic City, having just been completed in a local rubber factory. As soon as the framework of steel tubing is attached and the balloon inflated in the mammoth hangar, the airship will be christened the "Akron" with fitting ceremonies. The "Akron" is the only dirigible of the best class ever built on this side of the Atlantic.

The Weather in Cotton States.

Washington.—In the eastern states of the cotton belt the weather bureau reports that the past week was most favorable, though the rainfall was generally light and it was still dry in some sections. According to the national weather bureau the weather continues generally favorable with frequent showers in the cotton states and the cotton crop is well advanced. The weather bureau reports that the cotton crop in the cotton states is well advanced and the cotton crop is well advanced.

BIG LOSS SHOWN BY COTTON CROP

DROP OF SLIGHTLY OVER 14 POINTS SHOWN DURING MONTH OF AUGUST.

CONDITION OF CROP 72.6

Severe Droughts, Hot Winds and Worms Responsible for the Heavy Drop.

New York.—According to 1,900 replies of special correspondents of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin bearing an average mail date of August 23, 24 percentage condition of cotton was on that date 72.6, as compared with 86.9 a month ago. This compares with 70.7 per cent. last year, 66 per cent. in 1909, 78.1 per cent. in 1908 and 73.9 in 1907. The ten year average is 73.9 per cent., and the loss of 14.3 points during the month of August is the greatest in that month in the past ten years. The most important declines occurred in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively, 21.4 points and 19.1, where severe droughts and hot winds and worms caused heavy shedding.

Well informed and conservative correspondents incline to the belief that the deterioration shown in this month's crop reports has been unduly exaggerated, consciously or unconsciously, by the active agitation in the cotton belt against large crop estimates. These returns must, therefore, be accepted accordingly, and due allowance made for popular lies.

In 1905 the crop was 10,725,000 bales or a yield of 41 bales per acre; and should the same rate of yield be realized this year, it would suggest a crop of not less than 14,300,000 bales.

Since the date of these mail advices general rains have greatly relieved conditions and considerably improvement is expected. Other heavy losses occurred in Georgia, 10.9 points; Alabama, 12.8 points; Mississippi, 12.3 points; Louisiana, 14.8 points, and Arkansas, 15.6 points.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION

Washington.—The center of population of the United States was announced by Director of the Census Durand to be in the western part of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana.

This is eight miles further west than the location announced July 17, when Director Durand placed it 4 1/4 miles south of Unionville, in the same county.

The exact longitude of the center of population is 86 degrees 32 minutes and 20 seconds west, a difference of 9 seconds, or 8 miles, from the previous announcement. Bloomington is in southern Indiana.

Ten years ago the center of population was 6 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind., 39 miles east of its new location.

The change in the location of the center of population since July 17 is due to the discovery of an error made in the census office. Two clerks worked separately in computing the geographical location, but both made the same error and the wrong result was published as the census office's determination of the spot.

The movement of the center of population 39 miles westward is due to the increase of population on the Pacific coast.

Publicity Law Defective.

Washington.—Primary election expenses statement from Senators Martin and Swanson of Virginia, the first to be filed under the new publicity law that went into effect August 19, reached the office of Secretary Bennett of the senate. In the absence of Secretary Bennett, officials of his office declined to make them public. Following this declination a careful examination of the new publicity law resulted in the startling disclosure that in the act, presumed to be most drastic, there is no requirement for publicity of the individual statements filed by candidates for the senate or the house of representatives.

Two New Battleships.

Washington.—The two new battleships authorized by the last naval act probably will be of 8,500 tons displacement, or the biggest war vessels in the world. The largest ships so far designed for the American navy are the New York and Texas, with a displacement of 27,000 tons each, and it became known only that the navy department contemplated exceeding their size. The new ships will have heavier armor than ever before put on a battleship.

Madero Named by Acclamation.

Mexico City.—With no dissenting voice Francisco I. Madero received the nomination of the Progressive party for president, but Dr. Francisco Vasquez, his old running mate and erstwhile agent of the Revolution at Washington, was elected by a vote of 1,000 to 500. Madero was elected by the vote of the Progressive party.

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NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Latest News of General Interest That Has Been Collected With Much Care by the Editor.

Brevard.—Fire destroyed the laundry building of the Toxaway Inn at Lake Toxaway entailing a loss of about \$2,000. The amount of insurance is unknown, the policies being carried by the Pittsburg owners of the property.

Hickory.—The heavy rains which have fallen in this county for the past few days have caused the farmers to forget that such a thing as the drought ever existed. More rain has fallen in this county in the last few days than had fallen since the middle of April.

Pittsboro.—Deputy Sheriff James T. Wright, of Centre township, presented the county jail with another blockade still cap and worm complete, which was captured by Sheriff Lane and himself in Bear Creek township, about two miles southeast of Boule.

Lenoir.—For the past week or more United States Deputy Marshals Abel and Grant have been searching for illicit distilleries in this county. Several weeks ago they went to the home of a man named Sullivan Martin, who has a farm of one of the branches of Jim's creek and found a distillery.

Raleigh.—Capt. J. J. Laughinghouse, the Superintendent of the state's prison, who has just returned from a visit to eastern North Carolina says that the prospects for cotton are very poor in that section of the state. "On my visit to Belhaven," he said, "a distance of 133 miles from Raleigh, I did not see ten acres of cotton that had not turned red."

Concord.—On account of the death of Mrs. M. J. Hartsell, mother of State Senator L. T. Hartsell who is counsel for the defendant in the case of State vs. Robert Goodman, charged with the murder of Sidney Barrier, the case has been continued until next court. This was the only capital case on the docket and attracted great interest.

Raleigh.—Mr. J. P. Cook, of Concord, the chairman of the board of trustees of the Jackson Training School, is in the city. Mr. Cook says that there was a good time in his section, but that it will be a long time before it will be as good as it was.

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