

C. E. HUGHES NOMINATED ON THIRD BALLOT; ACCEPTS

Way Was Cleared for With When Other Candidates Drew. Fairbanks as Candidate Sues Clear-cut State

NOMINATED PROGRESSIVE PARTY

It Tentatively Refuses, Await More Explicit Declaration of Views on Vital Issues by Hughes Before Final Decision.—Progressives Name John M. Parker of Louisiana For Vice President.

Chicago.—Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt, both of New York, were nominated for President by the Republican and Progressive conventions at 12:49 and 12:47 o'clock Saturday, respectively. The Roosevelt nomination beating the Hughes nomination by exactly two minutes. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was nominated for Vice President on the Republican ticket and John M. Parker of Louisiana on the Progressive.

Colonel Roosevelt sent a tentative declination of the nomination, with the understanding that it was to stand if Hughes turned out to be sound on the issues of Americanism and preparedness, and that if Hughes turned out to be pacifistic, pussy-footed, or pro-German he would accept and make the race as the Progressive candidate.

Justice Hughes broke all records by accepting the nomination by telegraph without waiting for a formal notification by the regularly appointed committee, and declared his position not only on the issues regarded by Colonel Roosevelt as the test issues, but also on the other principal questions raised by the Republican platform. For a long time a third telegraph, this one from Mr. Fairbanks declining the Vice Presidential nomination, was anticipated, because he already had sent a private one to that effect. But, instead, he accepted over the telephone. The Conference Committee scheme failed because the Republicans would name no candidate. At the last minute, after every effort to induce them to do so had proved ineffective, Colonel Roosevelt himself proposed union on Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. The two Conference Committees so reported, but the Progressive Convention laid the telegram on the table and the Republicans paid no attention to it.

The nominating ballot showed this count:

Hughes 949 1-2; Roosevelt 18 1-2; Lodge 7; Du Pont 5; Weeks 3; LaFollette 3; absent 1. Total 987.

Although Frank H. Hitchcock let it be known that the Hughes men wanted Burton for second place, Ohio withdrew Burton's name, leaving the field to Mr. Fairbanks and former Secretary Burkett of Nebraska. The ballot for Vice President showed this count:

Fairbanks 863; Burkett 108; Borah 8; Burton 1; Johnson 1, absent, scattering and not voting 6. Total 987.

Leaders Seen Satisfied.

At 2:01 p. m. the convention adjourned. There were expressions of harmony from all the leaders and among the delegates. The delegations which on the final ballot had cast votes for others than Mr. Hughes made statements declaring their loyalty to the nominees.

"Six months ago," said Chairman Hillis of the National Committee, "I said a nominee would be born in the convention, and he was."

"I am very much pleased, of course," said Mr. Hitchcock. "It means a reunited Republican party and victory in November."

The nomination of Mr. Hughes was made possible so soon by an overnight break up of the allied favorite sons' combination which early in the morning released its delegates, practically all of whom were known to favor Mr. Hughes when freed from their instructions.

Favorite Sons Withdrew.

When the convention began business shortly before noon the withdrawal of the favorite sons was announced one after another and the votes began slipping into the Hughes column in solid blocks so rapidly that the nomination plainly was assured before the roll call had gone five states. When it got to Colorado the drift was so apparent that a proposal to make it unanimous was made, but Chairman Harding ruled that the balloting should take its regular course.

Greeted by Yells.

Each addition to the Hughes column was greeted by yells of exultation from the rapidly accumulating Hughes delegates and steadily state by state the votes piled up until New Jersey carried it past the required



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

494 and the remainder was only a formality.

In rapid succession as the vote went on Du Pont was withdrawn by Delaware and his solid block was cast for Hughes; Illinois withdrew Sherman; Ohio withdrew Burton; Iowa withdrew Cummins; New York withdrew Root; Massachusetts withdrew Weeks. Practically all of these new votes were cast for Hughes, only a few remaining in compliment to the favorite sons who brought them.

Candidate Pledge Support.

Then one after the other, Senator Weeks and Senator Lodge took the platform pledged loyalty to the nominee and asked all their supporters to do likewise. Similar announcements were made from all the favorite sons delegation.

Burton Goes to Fairbanks.

With the end of the balloting for the presidential nomination and the official announcement the balloting for Vice President began. There were some surprise when Governor Willis of Ohio withdrew Burton's name and cast the whole block of Ohio votes for Fairbanks.

After Chairman Harding had officially announced the nomination of Fairbanks, the usual resolutions were passed. Chairman Hillis called a meeting of the new National committee for organization, and the convention adjourned.

Notable Convention.

The convention was notable in political history for many things. A man who had steadfastly refused to seek the nomination had been chosen; it was the first Republican convention since 1888 which had been forced to take more than one ballot to agree upon a candidate, and it had been marked by a lack of riotous demonstration and nervous enthusiasm which hitherto had been a feature of such gatherings. It did not touch any of the existing records for sustained demonstrations, but despite the fact that it was wholly and decidedly "unbussed;" it moved with a precision and quietness which had not been equalled since the McKinley convention in Philadelphia.

ROOSEVELT DECLARES THAT HE IS OUT OF POLITICS.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated that he is out of politics.

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me to. I am out of politics."

If the former President has any plans for the immediate future other than to continue his literary work, he has not made them public.

A flood of telegrams has been received, it was announced that most of them approved his action in declining to become a candidate upon the Progressive ticket.

While Colonel Roosevelt would not discuss the question his intimates considered it altogether unlikely that he would reconsider his conditional refusal to head a third ticket. He has not yet made it clear whether or not he will support the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

First Ballot.

Alabama—Sherman 1, Burton 1, Weeks 3, Fairbanks 1, Roosevelt 1, Borah 1, Hughes 8.
 Arizona—Hughes 4, Burton 1, Roosevelt 1.
 Arkansas—Fairbanks 2, Sherman 2, Burton 3, Root 3, Weeks 3, Cummins 1, Hughes 1.
 California—Hughes 9, Root 8, Burton 1, Weeks 3, Fairbanks 3, Sherman 2.
 Colorado—Roosevelt 5, Root 5, Fairbanks 1.
 Connecticut—Hughes 5, Root 5, Burton 2, Weeks 1, Fairbanks 1.
 Delaware—DuPont 5, Roosevelt 1.

Florida—Hughes 5.
 Georgia—Roosevelt 1, Burton 2, Dupont 3, Hughes 5, Weeks 5.
 Idaho—Hughes 4, Roosevelt 4.
 Illinois—Sherman 55, Roosevelt 2.
 Indiana—Fairbanks 30.
 Iowa—Cummins 26.
 Kansas—Weeks 3, Root 2, Fairbanks 2, Sherman 2, Burton 1, Hughes 19.
 Kentucky—Fairbanks 15, Hughes 10, Roosevelt 1.
 Louisiana—Weeks 3, Sherman 1, Root 1, Burton 1-2, Fairbanks 1-2, Hughes 4.
 Maine—Root 1, Roosevelt 2, Weeks 2, Hughes 6.
 Maryland—Hughes 7, Weeks 5, Roosevelt 3, Root 1.
 Massachusetts—Hughes 4, Roosevelt 4, Weeks 28.
 Michigan—Henry Ford 30.
 Minnesota—Cummins 24.
 Mississippi—Burton 1, Weeks 1-2, Fairbanks 2, Roosevelt 3-2, Hughes 4.
 Missouri—Fairbanks 6, Weeks 8, Frank 6, Willis 3, Hughes 18, absent 1.
 Montana—Cummins 8.
 Nebraska—Cummins 14, Ford 2.
 Nevada—Root 2, Hughes 4.
 New Hampshire—Weeks 8.
 New Jersey—Hughes 12, Root 12, Roosevelt 2, Weeks 1, Fairbanks 1.
 New Mexico—Roosevelt 2, Hughes 2, Weeks 2.
 New York—Hughes 42, Root 43, Roosevelt 2.

NORTH CAROLINA—Weeks 3, Root 2, Hughes 6, Roosevelt 9, Burton 1.

North Dakota—LaFollette 10.
 Ohio—Burton 48.
 Oklahoma—Burton 2, Cummins 1, Fairbanks 2, Hughes 5, Roosevelt 2, Root 1, Sherman 1, Weeks 6.
 Oregon—Hughes 10.
 Pennsylvania—Brumbaugh 29, Knox 36, Roosevelt 8, Hughes 2, absent 1.
 Rhode Island—Hughes 10.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Roosevelt 1, Fairbanks 2, Weeks 3, Burton 2, Root 1, Hughes 2.

South Dakota—Cummins 10.
 Tennessee—Hughes 9, Weeks 3-2, Burton 1, Dupont 1, Roosevelt 5, Fairbanks 1, Half vote off. Absent one-half.
 Texas—Root 1, Fairbanks 1, Burton 1, Weeks 1, Hughes 1, Sherman 1, Roosevelt 1, Cummins 1, Borah 1, Dupont 1, McCall 1, Frank B. Willis 1, Taft 14.
 Utah—Hughes 4, Root 3, Roosevelt 1.
 Vermont—Hughes 8.
 Virginia—Fairbanks 1, Burton 1, Roosevelt 1-2, Root 3, Weeks 3, Hughes 5-1-2.
 Washington—Root 8, Hughes 5, Roosevelt 1.
 West Virginia—Burton 7, Weeks 5, Dupont 2, Fairbanks 1, Hughes 1.
 Wisconsin—LaFollette 15, Hughes 11.

Wyoming—Hughes 6.

Alaska—Weeks 1, Hughes 1.
 Hawaii—Burton 1, Weeks 1.
 Philippines—Fairbanks 1, Root 1.
Official first ballot:
 Hughes 253 1-2, Root 103, Burton 77 1-2, Weeks 105, Dupont 12, Sherman 65, Fairbanks 74 1-2, Cummins 85, Roosevelt 65, LaFollette 25, Brumbaugh 29, Ford 32, Knox 36, Borah 2, Willis 4, McCall 1, Taft 14. Not voting 2 1-2. Total 987.

Second Ballot.

Alabama—Burton 1, Weeks 4, Fairbanks 1, Roosevelt 1, Hughes 9.
 Arizona—Hughes 4, Burton 1, Roosevelt 1.
 Arkansas—Burton 4, Weeks 3, Fairbanks 3, Root 2, Sherman 2, Cummins 1.
 California—Hughes 11, Root 12, Fairbanks 1, Sherman 1. Not voting 1.
 Colorado—Root 5, Roosevelt 6, Fairbanks 1.
 Connecticut—Hughes 5, Roosevelt 5, Burton 2, Weeks 1, Fairbanks 1.
 Delaware—Dupont 5, Roosevelt 1.
 Florida—Hughes 8.
 Georgia—Hughes 8.
 Georgia—Hughes 6, Burton 2, Fairbanks 2, Dupont 3, Weeks 4.
 Idaho—Hughes 4, Roosevelt 3, Root 1.
 Illinois—Roosevelt 2, Sherman 56.
 Indiana—Fairbanks 30.
 Iowa—Cummins 26.
 Kansas—Weeks 3, Root 2, Fairbanks 2, Sherman 2, Burton 1, Hughes 10.
 Kentucky—Fairbanks 14, Hughes 11, Roosevelt 1.
 Louisiana—Hughes 6, Sherman 1, Weeks 1, Root 1, Burton 1-2, Fairbanks 1-2.
 Maine—Hughes 8, Root 1, Roosevelt 3.
 Maryland—Hughes 7, Weeks 5, Roosevelt 3, Root 1.
 Massachusetts—Hughes 12, Roosevelt 5, McCall 1, Weeks 19.
 Michigan—Roosevelt 2, Hughes 28, Minnesota—Cummins 24.
 Mississippi—Burton 1, Weeks 1-2, Fairbanks 2, Roosevelt 3-2, Hughes 4.
 Missouri—Hughes 22, Fairbanks 12, Weeks 2.
 Montana—Cummins 8.
 Nebraska—Cummins 14, Hughes 2.
 Nevada—Root 2, Hughes 4.
 New Hampshire—Weeks 2, Root 3, Hughes 3.
 New Jersey—Hughes 16, Root 3, Fairbanks 4, Roosevelt 22, Weeks 1, Wood 1, Harding 1.
 New Mexico—Roosevelt 2, Hughes 2, Weeks 2.
 New York—Hughes 43, Root 42, Roosevelt 2.

NORTH CAROLINA—Weeks 3, Hughes 6, Roosevelt 9, Root 2, Burton 1.

North Dakota—LaFollette 10.
 Ohio—Burton 48.
 Oklahoma—Burton 4, Cummins 1, Fairbanks 1, Hughes 5, Roosevelt 2.
 Oregon—Hughes 10.
 Pennsylvania—Hughes 72, Roosevelt 3, absent 1.
 Rhode Island—Hughes 10.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Hughes 6; Dupont 5.

South Dakota—Hughes 10.
 Tennessee—Hughes 18; Roosevelt 3.
 Texas—Hughes 26.
 Utah—Hughes 7; Roosevelt 1.
 Vermont—Hughes 8.
 Virginia—Hughes 15.
 Washington—Hughes 14.
 West Virginia—Hughes 16.
 Wisconsin—Hughes 23; LaFollette 15.
 Wyoming—Hughes 8.
 Alaska—Hughes 2.
 Hughes: 949 1-2; Roosevelt: 18 1-2; Lodge: 7; Dupont: 5; Weeks: 3; LaFollette: 3; absent: 1. Total 987.

Root 1, Sherman 1, Weeks 5.
 Oregon—Hughes 10.
 Pennsylvania passed while count is being completed.
 Rhode Island—Hughes 10.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Hughes 4, Fairbanks 3, Weeks 3, Burton 1.
 South Dakota—Cummins 10.
 Tennessee—Hughes 8, Weeks 4 1-2, Root 1-2, Roosevelt 5, Burton 1, Dupont 1, Fairchilds 1.
 Texas—Fairbanks 5, Root 3, Weeks 3, Burton 3, Hughes 3, Sherman 3, Roosevelt 2, Cummins 1, Dupont 2, McCall 1, Willis 1.
 Utah—Root 2, Roosevelt 1, Hughes 5.
 Vermont—Hughes 8.
 Virginia—Roosevelt 1-2, Root 5, Hughes 8 1-2.
 Washington—Weeks 7, Hughes 5, Fairbanks 2.
 West Virginia—Burton 7, Weeks 3, Fairbanks 1, Root 1, Hughes 4.
 Wisconsin—LaFollette 15.
 Pennsylvania—Knox 36, Roosevelt 23, John Wanamaker 5, Hughes 8, Dupont 2, Root 1, not voting 1.
 Wyoming—Hughes 6.
 Alaska—Weeks 1, Hughes 1.
 Hawaii—Weeks 1, Fairbanks 1.
 Philippines—Root 1, Fairbanks 1.
 Total—Hughes 328 1-2, Root 98 1-2, Burton 76 1-2, Weeks 79, Dupont 13, Sherman 65, Fairbanks 88 1-2, Cummins 85, Roosevelt 81, LaFollette 25, Brumbaugh none, Knox 36, Harding 1, Wanamaker 5, Wood 1, McCall 1, Willis 1. Not voting 2. Total 987.

Third Ballot.

Alabama—Hughes 16.
 Arizona—Hughes 5; Roosevelt 1.
 Arkansas—Hughes 15.
 California—Hughes 26.
 Colorado—Hughes 9; Roosevelt 3.
 Stevenson, of Colorado, moved nomination of Hughes by acclamation.
 Delegate Stevenson, speaking for the delegates who have been supporting Colonel Roosevelt, withdrew his name from further consideration.
 Connecticut—Hughes 14.
 DuPont's name was withdrawn and Delaware cast for Hughes.
 Delaware—Hughes 6.
 Florida—Hughes 8.
 Georgia—Hughes 17.
 Idaho—Hughes 8.
 Illinois—Hughes 68.
 Governor Willis, of Ohio, withdraws Burton.
 Hayes, of Indiana, withdraws Fairbanks and cast delegation for Hughes.
 Indiana—Hughes 30.
 Wadsworth, of New York, withdraws Root.
 Iowa withdraws Cummins and votes for Hughes.
 Iowa—Hughes 26.
 Kansas—Hughes 20.
 Kentucky—Hughes 26.
 Louisiana—Hughes 12.
 Maine—Hughes 12.
 Maryland—Hughes 15; Roosevelt 1.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Massachusetts—Weeks 1; Roosevelt 3; Hughes 32.
 Michigan—Hughes 30.
 Minnesota—Hughes 24.
 Mississippi—Hughes 8 1-2; Roosevelt 3 1-2.
 Missouri—Hughes 34; Weeks 2.
 Montana—Hughes 7; Roosevelt 1.
 Nebraska—Hughes 16.
 Nevada—Hughes 6.
 New Hampshire—Hughes 8.
 New Jersey—Hughes 27; Roosevelt 1.
 New Mexico—Roosevelt 1; Hughes 5.
 New York—Hughes 87.
NORTH CAROLINA—Hughes 14; Lodge 7.

North Dakota—Hughes 10.
 Ohio—Hughes 48.
 Oklahoma—Hughes 19; Roosevelt 1.
 Oregon—Hughes 10.
 Pennsylvania—Hughes 72; Roosevelt 3; absent 1.
 Rhode Island—Hughes 10.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Hughes 6; Dupont 5.

South Dakota—Hughes 10.
 Tennessee—Hughes 18; Roosevelt 3.
 Texas—Hughes 26.
 Utah—Hughes 7; Roosevelt 1.
 Vermont—Hughes 8.
 Virginia—Hughes 15.
 Washington—Hughes 14.
 West Virginia—Hughes 16.
 Wisconsin—Hughes 23; LaFollette 15.
 Wyoming—Hughes 8.
 Alaska—Hughes 2.
 Hughes: 949 1-2; Roosevelt: 18 1-2; Lodge: 7; Dupont: 5; Weeks: 3; LaFollette: 3; absent: 1. Total 987.

RUSSIANS TAKE MORE PRISONERS

CZAR'S ARMY TAKES TOTAL OF 108,000 OF ENEMY DURING ONE WEEK.

ALSO GUNS AND MUCH BOOTY

General Techtikhyn's Force Alone Took 18,000 Austrians.—Turks Attacks in Caucasus Repulsed With Enormous Losses.

Petrograd, via London.—Continuing their offensive movement adds, overwhelmed the Austrian troops, took prisoner 409 officers and 35,000 men, says the official statement issued here. The Russians also captured 30 guns and an enormous quantity of booty.

The army of General Techtikhyn alone, operated in the direction of Czernowitz, Bukovina, the statement adds, overwhelmed the Austro-Hungarians and took 18,000 prisoners.

Since the present offensive was started one week ago, the Russians have taken about 108,000 prisoners.

"Our offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina, have obtained fresh successes. The enemy armies continue to suffer enormous losses in prisoners alone.

"The fierce attacks of our troops are throwing into our hands thousands upon thousands of prisoners and booty of all kinds, the exact estimation of which is as yet impossible.

"For instance, in a single sector on the enemy front we captured 21 searchlights, two convoys, 29 field kitchens, 47 trains of machine guns, 12,000 pods of barbedwire, (a pod is equivalent to 36 pounds) 1,000 concrete planks, 7,000,000 cubes of concrete, 10,000 pounds of coal, enormous depots of ammunition and quantities of arms and other material.

"In another sector we captured 30,000 rifle cartridges, 300 boxes of machine gun cartridges, 200 boxes of hand grenades, 1,000 rifles, four machine guns, two range finders and a Norton portable pump for the extraction of drinking water.

"The capture of such enormous war materials prepared by the enemy for various operations affords proof of how opportune was our coup.

"The Turks in the Caucasus region repeated attacks on our positions in the Platana region but were repulsed with heavy losses, abandoning in front of our trenches hundreds of dead. In the direction of Gumushan we have occupied first line enemy trenches. In the direction of Diarbekr, we are advancing and have taken prisoners and captured boxes of ammunition."

MEXICAN BANDITS RAID TWO RANCHES AND ESCAPE

Troops of U. S. Cavalry Go to Scene Which Was Near Laredo.—Take Two Prisoners.

Laredo, Tex.—Fifteen Mexican bandits attacked four employes on the T. A. Coleman ranch at San Manuel, 40 miles northeast of Laredo, drove the ranchmen from the corral and escaped with 83 horses.

The same party, it is reported, raided the Johnson and Coleman ranch in the same vicinity and captured two American cowboys, George Conover and Arthur Myers, who were taken as prisoners into Mexico. Conover and Myers were released after being taken a short distance by the Mexicans and reached Laredo unharmed.

A troop of cavalry has been sent to the scene.

George R. Alexander, foreman of the Coleman ranch, with three men left the ranch at daybreak taking the horses to a pasture. When 12 miles from the Rio Grande, they were suddenly attacked from the rear by Mexicans who evidently had been following them. The ranchers were compelled to take to the brush abandoning the horses, with which the bandits made off.

Alexander rode to Minera and reported the incident to army officers here by telephone. Arrangements for the result immediately were begun.

ENTIRE ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS FOLLOWING CLASH

London.—The Italian cabinet headed by Premier Salandra, resigned. This action of the ministry resulted from the failure of the Italian chamber of deputies to pass a vote of confidence in the government after the presentation of the budget of the ministry of the interior. A Rome dispatch received here by wireless telegraphy said the ministerial crisis would soon be ended.

SUCCESSOR TO HUGHES NOT YET CONSIDERED.

Washington.—President Wilson has not yet begun consideration of a successor to Justice Hughes on the Supreme Court bench. Because of his recent survey of available lawyers prior to the appointment of Justice Brandeis, it was said at the White House that the President could make up his mind quickly, but as the Supreme Court has recessed until October it was thought likely he would not hurry in making a choice.

OVER THE OLD NORTH STATE

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

The state convention of Red Men will meet in Asheville June 20-22.

The vote of the Seventh Congressional District was Robinson, 6,316; Spence, 2,800; Varner, 2,628; T. E. Finley, 1,583.

Yielding to the demand of 1,400 petitioners the Kinston city council will grant no pool-room licenses after June 30.

Lenoir county is to have a home work demonstration agent, as a result of the efforts of Mrs. Estelle Smith, a Wayne county expert.

James W. Espey of Hickory served under Earl Kitchener in the South African campaign and takes Kitchener's death as a personal loss.

The farmers in the Landers Chapel section of Lincoln county have recently organized a community stock breeding association and are going in for better cattle.

The North Carolina Conference Epworth leaguers in session at New Bern, selected Elizabeth City as the next place of meeting, the date being left up to the executive committee to decide upon.

In the presidential preferential primary Roosevelt carried the state at large and eight districts, giving him 17 votes in the Republican National Convention; Hughes two districts, giving him four votes.

Gov. Locke Craig's residence is receiving finishing touches now and will be ready for the family to spend the summer, their permanent abode to be taken in Asheville when the governor's term expires.

Official notices went to Zeb Vance Weaver and Judge W. H. Justice from the state board of elections that it will be necessary for them to try out a second primary in order to settle the contest for the nomination for Congress.

The Beaufort county commissioners and the board of education each made an appropriation of \$250 for the purpose of having every school child in Beaufort county undergo an inspection by the state board of health at the start of the next term.

The house passed a bill introduced by Congressman Fou authorizing payment of \$225,000 to mail carriers of the south who served from January to May, 1866. Approximately \$15,000 will be distributed in North Carolina among carriers or their heirs.

Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, has announced his candidacy for the speakership of the house of representatives. Mr. Page was nominated to represent Moore county in the recent primary by a big majority. This will be his third time as the representative of Moore.

The offer of 40 scholarships to home demonstration workers and canning club organizers in the south by the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., is announced by Mrs. T. L. Bayne of Overhills, supervisor of the Girls' Canning Clubs of Cumberland and Harnett counties.

The statute of Zebulon B. Vance, presented by the State of North Carolina to the United States, will be unveiled in Statuary Hall, in Washington, June 22. An invitation, addressed to the people of North Carolina, to attend the unveiling ceremony, has been issued and signed by the committee, W. A. Hoke, Mrs. M. V. Moore, Miss Laura Carter, Clement Manly John Henry Martin.

With the election of officers resulting as follows, President, Thomas A. Martin, Atlanta; five vice president, Sam Walker, Greenville, S. C.; second vice president, Caney N. Brown, Asheville; secretary and treasurer, E. S. Bee, Charlotte, the tenth annual convention of the Laundresses' Association of the Carolinas and Georgia, which was in session in Asheville for the past two days came to an end.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

The Democratic vote in the recent state primary totaled about 55,000.

Two hundred delegates attended the convention of the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association in session at Asheville last week.

There will be no second primary in the Seventh Congressional District, U. L. Spence, second in the balloting, wired L. D. Robinson from Raleigh: "I will not demand a second primary and I congratulate you and pledge you my hearty support."

Work on the first contract roads to be built in Lenoir county will be started as soon as machinery can be brought from Birmingham. Thirty-two miles have been contracted for.

Kinston's assessment street paving program, under which this city has paved more streets in a year's time than any town in the country of similar size, will be brought to an end this summer in order that the expense may be totaled up and the bond proposed in the fall.

The town of Pilot Mountain will soon have electric lights, having signed a contract for a ten-year franchise