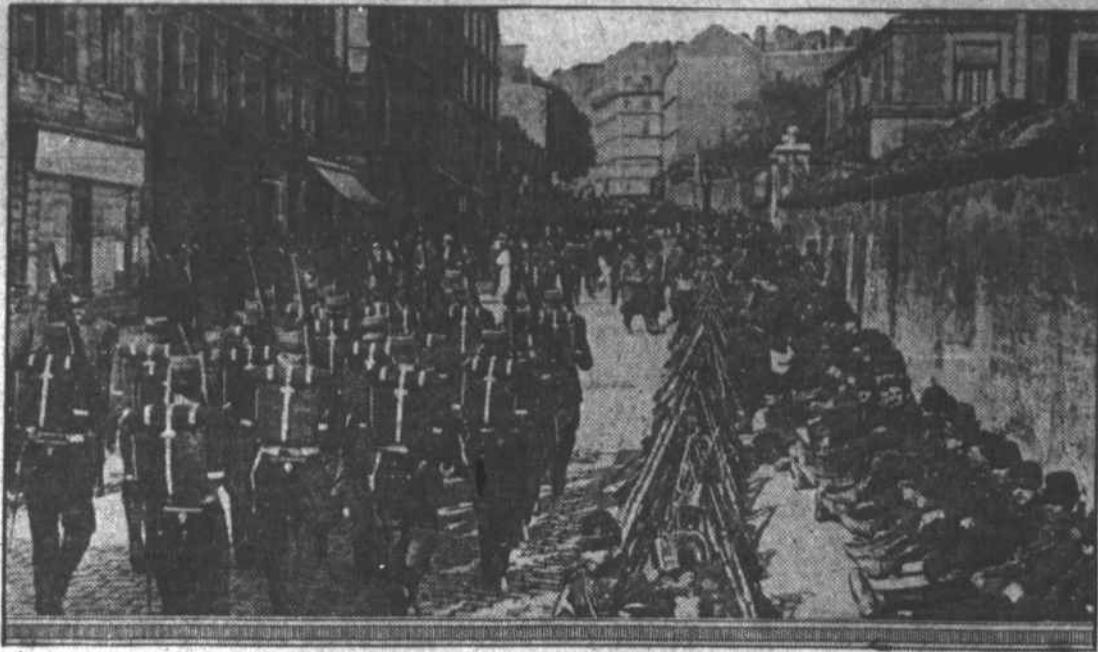
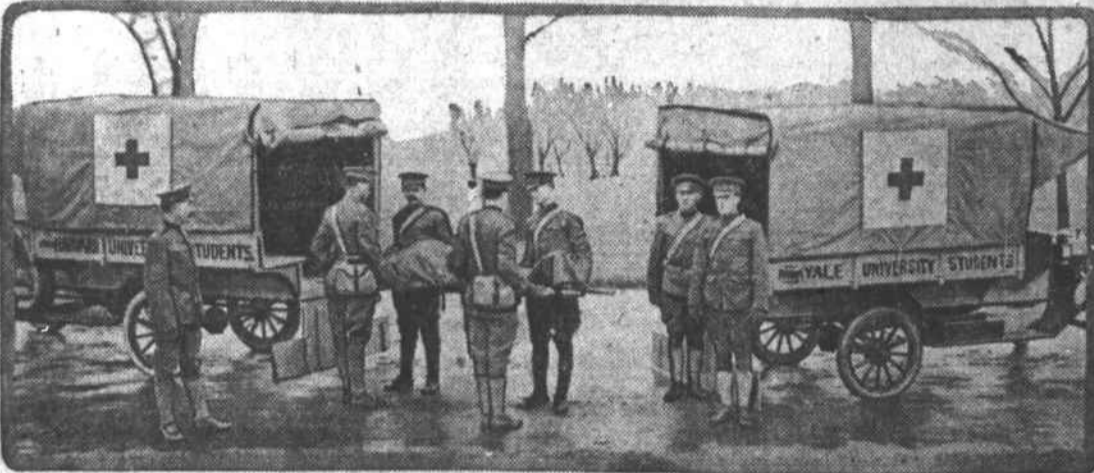


ITALY'S TROOPS KEEP ON THE ALERT FOR TROUBLE



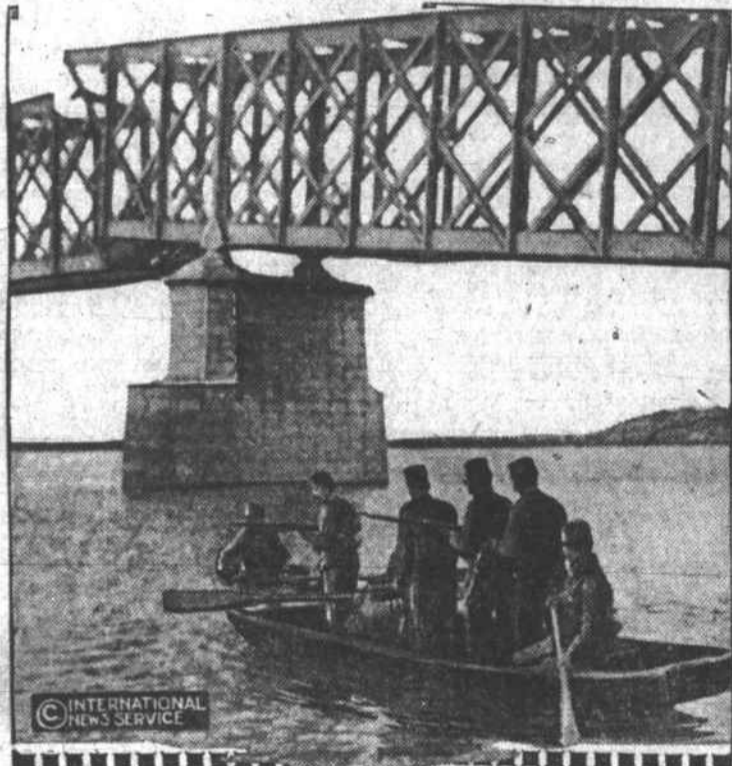
For months the entrance of Italy into the war has been expected. Her troops are all mobilized and large bodies of men have been sent to the Austrian frontier. A detachment is here seen marching through the streets of Genoa.

AMERICAN STUDENTS SEND AMBULANCES TO THE WAR



Herewith are shown two of the new Red Cross ambulances which were purchased with funds raised by the students at Yale and Harvard universities, and which are soon to be sent to Europe and used where they are most needed. Yale students raised funds to buy twelve of the machines and Harvard five.

SERVIAN PATROL ON RIVER SAVE



Servians patrolling the River Save near Belgrade, close to a bridge broken by the Austrian gun fire.

RUSSIAN OUTPOSTS IN POLAND



Russian outpost guard in Poland on observation duty perched on the top of a peasant's cottage.

WORK AND IMPROVE THE MIND

Good Advice for Those Who Would Make Success of Their Labors in the World.

As long as you work for a man, give him your best. If the conditions surrounding your position are unpleasant, keep on the watch for another job. If you have a definite idea of the character of the work you like best, it would be a good idea to advertise for it. But remember, we should first

serve an apprenticeship before we may expect to take the reins in our own hands. No man can serve himself well, or his employer, as long as he is dissatisfied. Don't work for a man to whom you cannot give your best; nor should you work for a man you can't respect. If your wages are not enough to allow you to live decently, search around for some other line of endeavor. Always be ready for promotion—this means you should learn your business root and branch. Read good books; as you

read, study—think—thoughts are real live things. Fix good solid business ideas in your mind and something good will come to you. Let this be your slogan, "Knowledge is power." It is within your province to gain the necessary knowledge to put you at the head of a great institution.—From "Aims and Aspirations," by F. L. Brittain. Debts of gratitude are rarely paid, and only once in a great while with interest.—Albany Journal.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON ANTI-JUG BILL

AMENDED SO THAT SACRAMENTAL WINES ARE UNDER THE BAN ALSO.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh. There was a joint executive hearing and ultimate favorable report on the Thomas anti-juv bill of the State Anti-Saloon League to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors from any point without the State of North Carolina to any point within said state, and to prevent the delivery and receipt of any intoxicating liquors so shipped within said state.

An especially remarkable amendment was that of striking out sections 3 and 4 that provide for the act not to apply to shipments of wines for sacramental purposes "when received by any minister or other duly authorized person of such church."

Another amendment struck out "or otherwise" in section 1 so as to make the section read "That it shall be unlawful for person, firm or corporation, or any agent, officer or employe thereof, to ship, transport, carry or deliver in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for hire or otherwise, stricken out here, any spirituous, vinous fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters, from a point without this state to any person, firm or corporation, or agent, officer or employe thereof, in this state."

There were three-hour discussion of the bill by the joint committee behind closed doors and in the end the Senate committee withdrew, not having the bill before it, and the house committee voted for the favorable report as amended with two dissenting votes.

Senate Passes Architect Bill.

The senate passed by a vote of 32 to 8 the bill of Senator Chatham calling for the regulation of the practice of architecture and for the establishment of a board of examiners for the same. The measure came up for passage a few days ago. Then, after a long debate, and after Senator Speight had called for the roll call on the second reading, the vote showed no quorum.

It came up as unfinished business. Senator Muse began to address himself to the opposition of the bill when the chair ruled that the call for the previous question on the day before still held good and shut off debate on the main question. He put the question on the roll call and twenty-two senators voted for the bill with only eight against.

Senator Hobgood took occasion to answer the objection of the monopolistic tendencies of the bill by the assertion that if it would create a trust or a monopoly it would be one of efficiency.

To Amend Corrupt Practices.

Senator Hobgood introduced a bill to amend the corrupt practices act, by prohibiting the payment by candidates and money for services other than clerical service, being designated to stop ward heelers from taking money for their votes on the pretext of rendering service in the primary. He also offered a bill to incorporate the Baptist Education Board, headquarters at Durham, created by the last Baptist State Convention.

Two Big Features in House.

The House passed by a large majority the Seawell insurance bill to give the State Commissioner of Insurance the power to raise or lower the fire insurance rates after the manner of the law in Kansas, as recommended by the legislative investigation commission, but defeated by a vote of 70 to 40 the bill of the State Department of Education and State Teachers Assembly to provide uniform examination and certification of public school teachers, the vote being on a motion to table.

These were the two big features of the House proceedings. The passage of the Seawell bill was without debate having come over as unfinished business from the long discussion of the measure. The debate of the Senate bill for examination and certification of teachers was long and spirited, with Chairman Mintz of the Committee on Education leading the fight for the bill and his Wayne county colleague, Representative Matt Allen, as one of the chief opponents, and Representative Smith of Cleveland, for 20 years a teacher, as another of the most vigorous opponents.

Senate Bills Pass Final Reading.

Amend the Warsaw town bond act; empower Jackson township, Nash county, borrow money for road purposes; provide for resubmission of the question of bonds for the Greensboro Atlantic & Northern Railroad to aid in the construction; allow townships in Swain county to issue bonds; amend the Southport poll tax act; amend the Caswell county, turnpike and tolls road act; amend the road law of River township, Warren county; prohibit the use of dynamite in Bladen county streams.

To improve the public roads of Macon county; extend the time for the organization of the North State Railroad Company; authorize bonds for Charlotte Incinerator; amend the charter of Benson; amend the Lincoln county road law; establish and regulate primaries in Newbern; validate probates, deeds and certain other conveyances; fix fees of road supervisors in Martin county; abolish the office of treasurer in Washington county; allow officers and witnesses full fees in Halifax county when defendants are sent to the roads; repeal recorder's court law for Morganton.

Tax Newspapers Running Contest.

Following final approval of the three remaining sections of the revenue bill, the House passed the bill on second roll-call reading and it took its place on the calendar for final reading and passed. Speaker Wooten and Chairman Doughton, in charge of the bill for the joint finance committee, agreed that the bill can go immediately to the senate without any engrossment, there being so few changes in the bill in the passage through the house that engrossment can be dispensed with.

The house in committee of the whole adopted the Mintz amendment to section 57 of the revenue bill changing the special tax on newspaper circulation contest from \$50 for weeklies and \$150 for dailies to \$10 for weeklies and \$25 for dailies; and voted down an amendment by Williams of Cabarrus designed to allow counties to tax illuminating oil companies in addition to the state inspection tax. Other amendments gave the state treasurer \$2,500 for enforcing collections of taxes and \$8,000 instead of \$2,500 to the state auditor for enforcing the machinery act. The vote on passage of the revenue bill was unanimous, except that Bryan of Wilkes, Republican, asked to be excused from voting on the ground that there were features of the bill that he could not endorse.

Endorse Ship Purchase Bill.

A joint resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Ward and in the house by Representative Grier of Iredell, passed both branches of the Legislature endorsing the Administration ship-purchase bill that has been pending in the United States Senate for some days under such strenuous conditions. It passed the house without opposition, but in the senate Senator McMichael pronounced the resolution a "slap in the face" for Congressman Claude Kitchin. Senator Ward denied that anything of the sort was intended, but insisted that he and the North Carolina Legislature have the right to differ with Congressman Kitchin on any measure of public policy. Mr. McMichael's vote was the only one against the resolution in the senate.

Cooper Bill is Tabled.

The Cooper bill from the Senate for the appointment of Cuthbert Martin as a member of the New Hanover County School Board in the place of J. O. Orr was laid before the house, which had already some days ago passed the Stacy bill reappointing J. O. Carr on this board. Mr. Stacy moved that the Cooper bill lie on the table and there was a unanimous "aye" vote in support of the position of Mr. Stacy in this New Hanover contest, in which the outcome will be that Mr. Stacy will get his man, Mr. Carr, reappointed through the State Board of Education in the omnibus bill - appointing county boards.

Joint Session of Assembly.

The members of the senate filed in at noon for the joint session to elect 27 members of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. The session was presided over by Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge and Capt. T. W. Mason. The list of nominees selected by the joint committee Wednesday night and heretofore published was read by Senator McLeod. The motion to adopt the nominations as the choice of the joint session for the terms of office to be filled was made by Representative Bowie and this was seconded by Senator Ward. The vote of the senate was cast 37 for the nominees by the clerk of the senate, Mr. Self, and the vote of the house, 97 votes, by Mr. Cobb, clerk of the house.

House Bills Pass Final Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows. Authorize road bonds in Yadkin county; provide for bond issue by Roxboro; provide for stock-law election in Perdue county; provide for roads in certain Gates county townships; amend the Lenoir county road law; provide highway commission for Currituck county; incorporate Townsville; relative to local improvements in municipalities; allow Duplin county to vote on the stock law; authorize special tax in Jackson county; incorporate the City of Durham, change the charter and repeal all former amendments and providing for managerial government; improve roads in Macon county; provide for road improvement in Kenansville township, Duplin county; amend the road law in Hoke county.

House Bills Pass Final Reading.

Bills passed third reading: changing boundary line of Fairfield school district, Hyde county; relative to election of commissioners in Hertford county; relating to court reporter for the ninth judicial district; prohibiting hunting and selling quail in Surry within certain terms of years; change boundary line between Ashe and Watauga; providing for a pension fund for Wilmington police department; authorizing construction of road from Lynn to Tryon, Polk county; incorporate town of Townsville.

Many House Bills Pass Final Reading

Create certain road districts in Swain county; authorize road and bridge bonds in Madison county; permit special tax in Transylvania county; establish Mount Olive road district; authorize bonds by Swain Quarter; incorporate Durham and repeal all amendments to charter; for the relief of the sheriff and tax collector in Lincoln county; abolish the treasurer's office in Davidson county; elect auditor for Forsyth county; allow full fees in Forsyth where defendants are sent to the roads.

Several New Charters Issued.

There was a charter for the North State Beach Development Company, Wrightsville Beach. The capital is \$100,000, subscribed by J. E. Clayton, William Calder and W. C. Curtis. Other charters are for the Surry & Carroll County Telephone Co., Mount Airy, capital \$20,000, subscribed by J. A. Tesh and others for maintaining telephone lines in Surry county, N. C., and Carroll county, Va.; the Humphreys-Paw (Inc.) Winston-Salem, capital \$25,000 subscribed, for a general contracting and engineering business.

WHO'S WHO - and WHEREFORE

SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXECUTIVE



Richard Irvine Manning, who has succeeded Cole Blease as governor of South Carolina, is a product of the state he now rules. He was born at Homesley Plantation, Sumter county, on August 15, 1859. His father died when he was only two years old and when he was a mere lad he assumed the responsibilities of the plantation. This gave him lots of outdoor exercise and he grew up a strong, healthy boy.

He attended the primary schools, then was for two years a student at the Kenmore university high school and later at the University of Virginia, which he left in 1879 before completing his course of study. When twenty-two years old he started farming with three plows on poor, sandy, unimproved soil. In 1881 Mr. Manning married Lella Bernard Meredith, a daughter of Judge Meredith of Richmond. For several years he had a hard struggle and then had some success. In 1892 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1898 was chosen a state senator. In 1906 he was a candidate for governor in the primaries against ex-Governor Ansel, but was defeated. Since that time he has held no state office except that of trustee of Clemson college.

Mr. Manning has been president and treasurer of the Masonic Temple association, president of the Sumter Cotton Warehouse company, president of the Home Building and Loan association, president of the Bank of Sumter and director of the Sumter Telephone Manufacturing company.

NEWSPAPER MAN HONORED

When President Wilson named Louis P. Brownlow a commissioner of the District of Columbia, to succeed Frederick L. Siddons, he made a nomination that seemed to be wholly acceptable to everyone. Mr. Brownlow is a newspaper man and a popular one. For ten years he has been a resident of Washington, and in 1903 he married there the daughter of Representative Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee. He has been Washington correspondent for southern papers and a representative of the Haskin Syndicate. He is a member of the Monday Evening club, the Cosmos club and the National Press club.



Mr. Brownlow has been a consistent Democrat, a close student of politics and has taken an active interest in local affairs.

He was born in Missouri in 1879 and entered newspaper work when he was thirteen years old, starting on a country weekly paper, and he has been at newspaper work ever since. His first daily newspaper experience was on the Nashville Banner at Nashville, Tenn., in 1900. Two years later he went to Louisville on the Courier-Journal, and in 1903 was made city editor of the Louisville Times. He went to Washington in February, 1904, as Washington correspondent of the Nashville Banner and the Louisville Post.

After staying in Washington for a year Mr. Brownlow went to Paducah, Ky., to succeed Irvin Cobb as editor of the Paducah News-Democrat. He remained there a year and went back to Washington in 1905. He was correspondent there for a number of southern papers and in 1908 joined the force of the Haskin Syndicate and still is with that bureau. He has done much foreign travel for the syndicate, going around the world twice and making ten or twelve trips abroad.

WOMAN IS ASSISTANT GOVERNOR



For the first time in the history of Colorado the executive of the state has appointed a woman "assistant governor." That is what Gov. George A. Carlson has done with Mrs. Carlson. On all measures affecting women and children that may reach the legislature or the governor in his official capacity Mrs. Carlson's conclusions will be held paramount.

Mrs. Carlson as "assistant governor" will play no mere perfunctory part. She says she will spend many hours daily at the state capitol and will meet all women interested in sociological questions and legislation of the humanitarian kind, especially as it may affect women and children.

During Governor Carlson's term as district attorney for Weld, Boulder and Larimer counties Mrs. Carlson was his assistant. In that time she studied law in her husband's office. It was well understood in northern Colorado that Governor Carlson owed much of his success as a lawyer and politician to Mrs. Carlson's advice and counsel. Mrs. Carlson, prior to her marriage, was a school teacher.

Mrs. Carlson says that, "A woman who is competent to be the mother of four children is competent to have a hand in the affairs of state."

TO FILL BIG MAN'S SHOES

"I've got a big man's shoes to fill," said George Huddleston when informed that he had been elected to succeed Oscar Underwood as representative from the Ninth Alabama district. And with this idea in mind he at once set about fitting himself to fill those shoes so far as might be possible. On December 7, the very day that the present session of congress opened, George Huddleston made his appearance on the floor, and though his own term was not to begin until March 4, he has been unremitting in close attention to every thing congress has done.



The apprentice congressman from Alabama is known among those who were acquainted with him in Birmingham, his home, as a hard worker, a man of retiring disposition and self-made fortune. He is about forty years old, a bachelor, and his smoothly shaved face carries lines of determination. Yet, in spite of his reputation for being self-effacing, it is said that he knows more people "down home" whom he can call by their first names than any other man in his district.

Huddleston is not an Alabamian by birth. He came to Birmingham a poor young lawyer, but did not long remain either poor or unknown. He is also essentially a product of the "New South," and there is nothing in his conventional mode of dress which would indicate from which quarter of the continent he hails. It is only when he speaks that the soft tones creep into his voice and identify him