

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR IN PROGRESS

GERMANS MAKING DESPERATE DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIANS IN NORTH POLAND.

MORE THAN A MILLION MEN

Half a Million Men Engaged on Each Side in Big Battle.—British Attacking in West.

London.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the West when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made his drive from East Prussia last month, so the British Army operating in Flanders has undertaken the task of relieving pressure on its Russian ally, now that the Russians again are being attacked in North Poland. This is part of the general plan of the Allied generals. When one is attacked the other attacks to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point and endeavor to prevent them from sending new troops where they could do the most good.

The Germans now are attempting to crush the Russians. For this purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly a half million men marching along the roads toward Praznysk. To prevent this army from being strengthened further the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Bassee and besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chappelle it is asserted that they have advanced beyond that town.

The battle taking place in the East, experts say, is the biggest pitched battle of the war, no less than a million men being engaged. The Germans in their official report claim an advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Praznysk as they did last month, before making a stand. It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle.

Meanwhile another German army has appeared on the Pilica River front, south of the Vistula. Probably, military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw men from the North, where the real blow is being struck.

Farther south, along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continues in wintry weather. Each side claims the other is doing the attacking but it is believed here, that as the Austrians initiated this battle, they probably are still the aggressors.

MURDER PROMINENT AMERICAN

Stars and Stripes Flood Over Man Zapata Forces Kill

Washington.—John B. McManus, a prominent American in Mexico, was shot and killed in his home by Zapata troops as they were occupying the Mexican capital after evacuation by Gen. Obregon's Carranza forces.

Official dispatches from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City reporting the affair to the state department, say the American flag was floating over McManus' house and that his doors had been closed and sealed by the Brazilian consul. The Brazilian minister's dispatch indicated that the killing may have been one of revenge, for it was charged that when Zapata troops recently occupied the capital McManus had killed three of their number.

The fact that the American flag had been hoisted over the house and the doors had been sealed by the consul of a neutral power was taken by the officials here to indicate that either McManus felt that he was in danger or that all foreigners were fearful of their safety with the entry of the Zapata troops and took steps for protection. The killing of the American is described in the official dispatches as having caused great emotion in the foreign colony. McManus originally was from Chicago.

Japan Modifies Demand

Pekin.—Japan has definitely modified her attitude toward China in connection with her demands presented after occupation by Japan of the German concession of Kiao-Chow.

Make Gasoline and Dyestuffs

Washington.—Secretary Lane announced after the Cabinet meeting that he had entered into a contract with private interests to build a \$250,000 plant to house the invention of Dr. Walter G. Rittman of the Bureau of Mines, a process for the manufacture of gasoline, dyestuffs and explosives.

Propose Prohibition in Alaska

Juneau, Alaska.—A bill providing for prohibition throughout Alaska was introduced in the lower house of the territorial legislature.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Dead.

New York.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller died at the Rockefeller country home at Pocantico Hills, just outside of Tarrytown. She had been ill for some time.

While Mrs. Rockefeller had been an invalid for many months, her death came unexpectedly. Her husband and her son were at Ormond, Fla., and were advised early that her condition had taken a critical turn for the worse. Mr. Rockefeller and his son immediately engaged a special train which left Jacksonville for New York.

England Anxiously Waits

London.—The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for a time at least another menace to British shipping, and the success of British troops in the region of LaBassee claim chief attention in the British Isles. Whether the Prinz-Eitel will be interned or again will set out for high seas, it is considered here that her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail it is believed allied cruisers, on the watch will account for her.



MISS HELEN LOSANITCH

Seeds for Serbia is the plea of Miss Helen Losanitch, daughter of the former minister of agriculture and commerce of that country. She is now in America seeking aid in rehabilitating her native land, which also needs agricultural implements and grains for immediate use.

ZAPATA ENTERS CAPITAL

REPORTED THAT OBREGON HAS LEFT CITY AND THAT ZAPATA HAS ENTERED.

Americans Are Warned to Leave Mexico City.—Warships Are Ordered to Vera Cruz.

Washington.—American citizens again have been warned to leave Mexico City in view of the critical situation.

Secretary Bryan announced that transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

The battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were ordered by Secretary Daniels after conferences with President Wilson to proceed immediately to Vera Cruz.

Consular messages from Vera Cruz stated that it was reported there that the evacuation of Mexico City had begun.

Enrique C. Lorente General Villa's Washington representative received a message saying Zapatistas occupied Mexico City immediately on the evacuation of Obregon's troops.

Word came from American Consul Silliman that at a personal interview with General Carranza he had delivered the formal note from the United States demanding an improvement in conditions for foreigners in the territory under his control.

These were the principal developments in the Mexican situation the importance of which today overshadowed in official Washington interest in the European war.

Although the contents of the note to Carranza were not announced, its tone impressed members of the diplomatic corps that serious consequences would ensue if Carranza failed to heed its demand. The United States, it was learned, described conditions as "intolerable" and called on Carranza to take steps necessary to correct the situation. Incendiary utterances of General Obregon were noted by the American government as likely to stir up dangerous feelings against foreigners, giving rise possibly to riots and outbreaks.

The note pointed out that if harm befell foreigners the American government would hold Carranza officials "personally responsible" and would take the necessary means to impose its responsibility where it belonged.

The communication was not in the nature of an ultimatum. President Wilson himself declared that the United States did not issue ultimatums but presented views and acted accordingly.

Fifteen Steamers Are Sunk.

London.—Fifteen British steamers sunk out of a total of 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons which arrived at British ports or departed from them from January 21 to March 3 was the record of achievement of German submarines, according to figures issued by the Admiralty. Vessels of all nationalities are taken into account, excluding, however, those used by the Admiralty for naval and military purposes.

The total number of vessels which arrived at British ports during this period was 4,619, while the number which departed was 4,115. The figures given by the Admiralty follow:

January 21 to 27—Arrivals 823; sailings 630; torpedoed 1.
January 28 to February 2—Arrivals 677; sailings 743; torpedoed 6; lives lost 20.
February 3 to February 10—Arrivals 754; sailings 664; torpedoed none.
February 11 to February 17—Arrivals 752; sailings 686; torpedoed 1; lives lost 2.

NOT GLAD TIME FOR WHALES

Resemblance to a Submarine Already Is Known to Have Meant Death to One.

"In the North sea lived a whale. That was long ago. Oliveette in Audran's long popular operetta told about the luckless end of that marine mammal in melodious fashion. That whale met a torpedo, and mistaking it for another and undesirable fish of strange shape, gave it battle with dire results.

COMMANDER TELLS WHY HE SANK SHIP

REPLY NOT MADE PUBLIC BUT WILL CLAIM CARGO WAS CONTRABAND.

SAYS HE WILL NOT INTERN

It is His Intention Says Commander to Return as Soon as He Thinks Repairs Are Completed.

Newport News, Va.—Commander Thierichsen of the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which went into drydock for repairs, submitted two statements in German to Collector of Customs Hamilton of this port. One stated his reason for sinking in South Atlantic waters January 28 last the American sailing ship William P. Frye and with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be required to repair his ship. Collector Hamilton announced that he regarded the answers of the German commander as state papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned, however, that the commander of the German ship freely has stated to American Government officials that he sunk the American ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

In the communication relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel Friedrich, it was believed that the German commander stated that the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days or a week at most. Whether he made the statement that he wished to depart as soon as American naval officers could pass on repairs that are to be made was not disclosed. The German commander previously made it clear, however, that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

As to the conditions of Eitel Friedrich it was reported that whereas she had been making 18 knots an hour at the beginning of her historic wrecking career of merchant belligents in two oceans, she scarcely dared make 12 when she reached American waters.

After the German cruiser went into drydock she discharged the crews of British and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew. The French crews left on the Old Dominion Line for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

Commander Thierichsen assured officers here that neither he, officers nor men of the Eitel Friedrich would set foot on American soil, except on official business. He made this statement to Collector Hamilton after stating that it was his intention not to intern his ship.

MUST KEEP RAILWAY OPEN.

American Note to Carranza Gives Strict Orders.

Washington.—The United States sent another note to General Carranza in reply to his response last night to the notice that he and General Obregon would be held personally responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

This latest note is understood to have emphasized the importance of keeping railway communication open between the Capital and Vera Cruz. It was dispatched so quickly after the receipt of Carranza's reply that the United States had determined in advance to make representations for the unrestricted passage of Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Carranza's denial that General Obregon had intended to incite the population of Mexico City or to prevent the entrance to the capital of food supplies was followed in the note which went forward by a request that if his were true trains should be furnished to carry freight into the city. The note also, it is believed, called attention to the reports of an early evacuation of Mexico City and again asked for arrangements to police the city before Obregon's forces withdraw.

British Victorious in France.

London.—The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for a time at least another menace to British shipping and the success of British troops in the region of LaBassee claim attention in the British Isles. Whether the Prinz Eitel will be interned or again will set out for the high seas, it is considered that her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail, it is believed allied cruisers on the watch will account for her.

America Will Make Protest.

Washington.—Unless the German government voluntarily offers to make restitution for the destruction of the American ship Frye sunk by the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the South Atlantic and expresses regret or the occurrence strong protest will be made by United States with a request for reparation. No announcements concerning the case probably will be made, high officials said until after an investigation of all the facts had been completed a searching inquiry will be conducted.

Now from the same region we have

authentic information of a whale which was mistaken, not by another whale, but by a warship, for a submarine boat. The body of that whale has been cast up on the Dutch coast full of holes made by three-inch shells. Perhaps a whale resembles a submarine more closely than it resembles a torpedo. There are architectural differences, to be sure, which would be noted except in moments of extreme excitement. On and near the North



COL. DAVID J. PALMER

Col. David J. Palmer, who changed to lead the review of Sherman's army in Washington 50 years ago, will lead the veterans over the same route next September as chief of the G. A. R. parade.

SHIPS SENT TO VERA CRUZ

EMPHATIC NOTE SENT TO CARRANZA DEMANDING PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS.

Is Admitted By Washington Authorities That Situation is Most Serious. It Has Been at Any Time.

Washington.—General Carranza has been informed in a note from the United States Government that unless there is an improvement in conditions with respect to foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control, such steps as may be necessary will be taken by the American Government to obtain the desired protection. The note is the strongest and most emphatic document that has been sent by the Washington Government to Mexico since the correspondence with Huerta a year ago. Carranza is warned that the United States has viewed with deep concern the growing complaints made by foreigners generally against his Administration of affairs and now in effect, demands an early change.

The contents of the communication were revealed to several Ambassadors and several Ministers here who expressed satisfaction at its urgent language. Some regarded it as an entire change of the country's policy toward Mexico.

American Consul Silliman should have presented the note to Carranza. A copy of it was sent to the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City to be shown to General Obregon, the Carranza commander. In the meantime, some movements of American warships have been ordered the effect of which will be a naval demonstration that some officials hope will convince General Carranza of the determination of the American Government to obtain a change in conditions in Mexico City.

After a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, it was learned on high authority that two or more battleships would be ordered from Guantanamo to Vera Cruz. The entire Atlantic fleet of 21 battleships is at Guantanamo within two and a half days sail of Vera Cruz.

Only one war vessel, the battleship Delaware, is at Vera Cruz, but, in addition to any battleships that may be sent from Guantanamo, five warships will be in that vicinity in a few days. The Delaware will remain there indefinitely, the cruiser Tacoma left Porto-au-Prince, Haiti, for Vera Cruz; the gunboat Petrel is en route from Mobile, Ala., and the cruiser Des Moines, is bound from Progress to Vera Cruz, while the gunboat Sacramento is at Tampico.

MORE TURKISH FORTS QUIET.

British and French Fleets Making Progress Slowly.

London.—The British and French fleets have battered away a step nearer to Constantinople.

More Turkish forts on the Asiatic side have been silenced according to a statement by the British admiralty, but the Turks are making a terrific resistance and shells from their German-made guns have found more than one mark on the besieging craft. This struggle for the gateway to the Ottoman capital is the big feature of the war news and closely linked with it is the sustained excitement in Greece incident to the resignation of the cabinet of M. Venizelos, who, deeming Greece's entry into the hostilities on the side of the Triple Entente imperative, could not agree with his King and resigned.

Anarchists Plead Not Guilty.

New York.—Frank Abarho, the young anarchist arrested in St. Patrick's Cathedral, a few days ago after detectives had stamped out a lighted bomb which imperiled the lives of 800 worshippers, pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempting to explode the bomb, a felony punishable by 25 years imprisonment. Carmine Carbone, the 13-year-old boy arrested as the maker of the missile, entered a similar plea. Both were held in \$25,000 bail for trial. The proceeded were brief. The prisoners faced court smilingly.

Advanced Phase of the Subject.

"Your wife is strong for woman suffrage!" "Yes," replied Mr. Meekton; "but she is perfectly liberal about it. She says that some of the men ought to be allowed to vote, too."

GERMAN CRUISER AT NEWPORT NEWS

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, AFTER SCOURING OCEANS ENTERS PORT.

AMERICAN VESSEL A VICTIM

Cruiser Carried 300 Prisoners: Americans, British, French and Russians —A Problem.

Newport News, Va.—The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, after a marine wrecking scouring of Pacific and Atlantic Oceans which culminated in the sinking of an American sailing ship in the South Atlantic Ocean January 28 last limped into this port and anchored for supplies and repairs. She brought with her rescued crews and passengers of American, British, French and Russian ships and lies at anchor in Hampton Roads proud of her trophies of war that crunch the bottom of the sea but in a state of mechanical exhausting from the strain of a 5,200-mile journey.

The German cruiser began her scouting for the ships of the enemies of the Fatherland at Tsing Tsau, China, last November under master-ship of Commander Thierichsen and put into this historic port with the admitted sinking of eight merchant ships, three British, three French, one Russian and one American. The sinking of the American ship, the William P. Frye, a sailing vessel bound from Seattle to Queenstown with 55,000 tons of wheat, most concerned American port officials here and the Washington Government.

H. H. Kiehne of Baltimore is the master of the American ship and after leaving the Eitel Friedrich with Customs Collector Hamilton he told a dramatic story of his experience. With him were his wife and two children.

"Despite my protestations that I was the American master of an American ship, the German cruiser Eitel Friedrich sank the William P. Frye on the morning of January 28, blowing a gaping hole through her vitals with a charge of dynamite," said Captain Kiehne.

When the German cruiser entered this port all souls on board were in good humor and admitted that they had been well cared for. The cruiser might well have been flying many flags because she had on board Germans, Frenchmen, Russians, Englishmen, Irishmen, North Americans, South Americans, Portuguese, Chinese, and others, all except the ship's officers and crew being captives of vessels which the cruiser had captured and sunk in the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic. There were men, women, children and a litter of puppies, born while the ship was en voyage. The captives had been allowed to bring their belongings on board and these were piled on the decks here and there while emigrant women squatted around, some with infant children in their arms. Boys and girls played in and out between parcels of baggage and made merry, while an infant only a few months old slept quietly in its mother's arms.

Collector Hamilton has requested the commander of the German vessel not to use his wireless apparatus while in port. Collector Hamilton will permit to be landed, and delivered to the port authorities to be forwarded to New York some hundred and fifty sacks of mail taken from the steamer Florida, when it was bound from Havana to South American ports.

Collector Hamilton is under instructions to permit all passengers on the Eitel Friedrich to land under the direction of the immigration authorities.

Immigration Tide Turns. Washington.—For the first time in American history the tide of immigration has been turned back toward Europe. Statistics announced by Commissioner Cammett show the change caused by war came in December when the number of emigrant aliens leaving the United States was greater by 2,240 than the total entering.

Powerful Fleet Near Mexico. Washington.—Secretary Daniels issued a statement on the condition of the Atlantic fleet and its auxiliaries now maneuvering in Mexican Gulf and Caribbean waters. It follows:

"Never before in the history of our navy has such a powerful fleet been assembled for active service, maneuvers and target practice with guns and torpedoes, as that based on Guantanamo, Cuba, for the last two months, under the command of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet.

"Based also on Guantanamo Bay is the cruiser squadron, consisting of two armored cruisers and seven light cruisers and gunboats, the various units of which have been operating in the vicinity of Haiti, Santo Domingo, and the east coast of Mexico.

"The vessels comprising this fleet are ready for any service and are accompanied by repair ships, supply ships, fuel ships, carrying coal, oil and supplies for an extended period. At Key West the reserve torpedo flotilla consisting of 10 destroyers and a tender, have been engaged in extended operations.

"A Klipping or a Bullen might be moved to splendid utterance by contemplation of this tragedy, but in a daily newspaper we must stick to facts, and the ascertained facts in this case are scant.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton; "but she is perfectly liberal about it. She says that some of the men ought to be allowed to vote, too."

WEATHER FORECAST. Movements Due in the Cotton States, March 14 to 21, 1915. National Weather Journal. Sunday, March 14.—The week will open clear and cool in Eastern Cotton Belt as previously forecast and with rising temperatures in Western Cotton Belt. Monday, March 15 to Saturday, March 20.—A cool wave will overpass Western Cotton Belt Monday, preceded by light rain. The rains will increase as the movement passes East. The cool wave will clear the weather and bring frosts to very near the Gulf Coast, except in Southwest Texas and in Florida. It will continue generally fair in the South the remainder of the week except that it will be clouding up at the close in Western Belt. Temperatures will steadily rise until minima will range in the 60s all over the South.

MRS. BOYLIN SALES AGENT

Wadesboro Woman Will Sell Products of Girls' Canning Clubs—To Visit Clubs.

Wadesboro.—Mrs. Jane C. McKimmon, state demonstration agent, has appointed Mrs. J. G. Boylin of Wadesboro sales agent for the products canned by the girls of North Carolina. It is her plan to visit all of the schools of the state and the public institutions to get contracts for next year's supply. Meredith College, Raleigh; the State Normal, Greensboro; Albemarle Normal, Albemarle; Horner's School, Charlotte, A. & M. College, Passiferry, Hendersonville, have given satisfactory answers to request to hold off contracts until Mrs. Boylin can visit them; also the Deaf and Dumb school at Morganton, the Insane Hospital at Raleigh; the School for Feeble-Minded, at Kinston, and the Insane Hospital at Morganton, are ready to give contracts for the 4 H brand.

The state will pay the actual traveling expenses of the sales agent, but each county is expected to make an appropriation to cover the expense account of selling these products. The counties that make appropriations will receive a larger pro rata share of sales.

In some instances tuition and board will be given for products. Already Rev. Geo. Atkinson has given through Mrs. Boylin to a woman belonging to the Tomato Club, a barrel of sugar to be made into preserves, the sale of which will go for the expense of her son at Rocky River Military School.

Wiping Out Hog Cholera.

Scotland Neck.—It is now pretty certain that the heretofore dreadful disease, hog cholera, that has killed thousands of pounds of meat in this section, will be almost, if not quite eliminated. The local live stock agent, N. B. Stevens, says he has inoculated 2,022 hogs since coming here a little more than a month ago.

Notes Road Bonds.

Pittsboro.—Centre Township voted \$50,000 worth of bonds for road work. The number of registered voters is 274 and 187 voted for bonds and 87 against, those not voting being counted against the issue. The road building will be by contract and will be gravel.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Table with columns: Town, Price of cotton, Price of cotton seed, Price of meal, Price of flour, Price of corn. Lists prices for various towns like Ahoskie, Farmville, Kelford, etc.

RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Table with columns: Location, Price per bushel. Lists prices for Ahoskie, Charlotte, Greensboro, etc.

TAR HEEL BREVITIES.

Miss Hettie Rinehardt, a nurse in an Asheville hospital, has been ordered to Russia by the Red Cross. She will go. E. H. Farres, editor and publisher of the High Point Enterprise, died a few days ago at Washington, N. C. From the present outlook it appears that Wilson will have another afternoon paper. One textile plant in Gastonia earned 85 per cent during 1914 on its capital stock of \$120,000.00.

PISGAH FOREST ROAD NOW OPEN TO PUBLIC

FIRST OFFICIAL ORDER OF FORESTER REGARDING NEW NATIONAL PARK.

SCENERY IS MAGNIFICENT

Wonderful Road Was Built by George W. Vanderbilt Without Regard of Time or Money.

Asheville.—The first official order of the forestry services affecting the recently purchased tract of 37,600 acres of the Vanderbilt timber lands at Pisgah Forest was made a few days ago by the forester in charge when it was ordered that the road to the top of Pisgah be thrown open to the public and that vehicles be allowed to ascend the mountains from 9 to 1 o'clock, making the descent from 3 to 6.

Heretofore passes have been necessary to obtain a trip over the excellent mountain highway of unusual beauty; but in the future all persons who desire to make the trip will be allowed to do so with the understanding that they drive at a moderate rate of speed.

The road was constructed by the late George W. Vanderbilt at great expense, the creator of Blithero ordering that a highway be built from his mansion to the lodge at the summit of the mountains without regard for time or money. The road was in the course of construction for several years and has been pronounced by experts as one of the best mountain highways in the world.

The highway, opened to the public, promises to prove one of western North Carolina's biggest attractions, going through the very heart of the finest stand of timber in the United States—the property on which Gifford Pinchot inaugurated scientific methods of forestry.

Lee County Improving Roads.

Southern Pines.—The milder weather is permitting an increase in good road work, and it is expected that within another 30 days the improved road between Southern Pines and Sanford will be connected and open for traffic the whole way. The road is in fair shape now for automobiles, but a short space in Moore county is not yet closed. Lee has nearly all of its side finished. When that is done Lee county to the Chatham line will be connected with the good road system of North Carolina, and then an effort will be made to get Chatham in line to permit the opening of a link of the Capital Highway by way of Sanford to Southern Pines and Pinehurst.

At present the route is by Fayetteville and Reaford from Raleigh. The Sanford way will shorten it by several miles, and give a choice of two routes.

More For Fertilizers Than Food.

Scotland Neck.—There are in Halifax county 4,925 farms, and the cost of commercial fertilizers used on these farms is \$86 the farm, making a total expenditure for a year just \$360,370. The food expense the farm is \$63 a year, making a total expenditure for food in the county \$227,635, or nearly \$100,000 less than the amount expended for fertilizers.

By the method of farming now being adopted by the leading farmers of the county, it is said that within a few years this enormous amount of money can easily be kept within the county and among the people who make it. Besides a large part of the fertilizer expenses saved.

Will Attend Lectures.

Chapel Hill.—The coming of former President William Howard Taft to the State University a week hence—March 17-19—will bring a number of out-of-town guests to Chapel Hill. The distinguished jurist will arrive in Chapel Hill during the forenoon of March 17, making the trip from Durham in an automobile. He will be met at Durham by a delegation of professors of the University.

Begin Health Campaign.

Newton.—Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health, has informed Dr. George W. Shipp, county physician, that a representative of the board will be in the county soon to assist the county physician in carrying out health regulations and in starting a campaign of education relative to handling contagions. It is the intention of the local health authorities to make the county board of Health something more than a name in the future, and steps have already been taken.

Building Roads in Greens.

Kinston.—Greene county is building a magnificent system of good roads. According to experts, it will be the finest in this part of the state. J. R. Pennell and R. M. Johnson, the engineers in charge of the construction, say that when the work is completed there will be 135 miles of improved highways in the relatively small county. The roads as they are being constructed will be admirably suited for motoring as well as to wagon and buggy traffic. There will be seven main roads.

Suncombe Has Big Corn Club.

Asheville.—That a call will soon be issued for the first meeting of the youthful corn growers of Buncombe county who have joined the Boys' Corn Club was announced by the agricultural committee. The meeting will be held sometime during the latter part of the present month or early in April and at this gathering the boys will meet with Demonstrator E. D. Weaver and make plans for the campaign of the coming year looking to the production of the maximum yield per acre at a minimum cost.