

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

ITEMS OF LIVE NEWS GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES AND CONDENSED IN BRIEF FORM FOR BUSY READERS.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Smedes Erwin of Durham, and Mr. Hamilton C. Jones of Charlotte, was solemnized Saturday evening in St. Philip's Episcopal church, Durham. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Erwin of Durham.

Miss Edith Belle Smeak, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Smeak, of Wilkesboro, and Mr. Joseph Jason Gaines of Burlington, were married at the home of the bride in Wilkesboro Thursday.

As a result of the lynching of Leo M. Frank, who was kidnapped from the State prison at Milledgeville, Ga., on the night of August 16 last, five of the guards and deputy wardens have been discharged and another has resigned. The changes were made on orders from the State Prison Commission.

Henry J. Brown and Edward R. McDonald, charged by the police in connection with the shooting up of the Democratic executive committee meeting in Charleston, S. C., October 15, when Sidney J. Cohen was killed, have been held for trial without bail. The coroner's jury returned a non-committal verdict but Brown and McDonald are held on warrants charging assault with intent to kill.

The St. Louis Hotel, or Hotel Royal, an old landmark in New Orleans, and one of the most historical structures in the country, has been demolished to make room for a modern building. The hotel was constructed in 1840 at a cost of \$600,000 and for many years was one of the most widely known hostels in the United States. It served as the capitol of Louisiana from 1874 until 1882.

The British Board of trade has arranged to make final settlements for all seized American cotton which is not covered by sales contracts. The price to be paid will be the market value at the port of shipment on the date of shipment and contracts of the same dates will be used as a guide in arriving at the price to be paid.

Mr. John Sprunt Hill, of Durham, was elected president of the State Fair Association to succeed Capt. E. J. Parish, of Durham, who declined reelection. Mr. Hill, however, has declined the presidency and it is probable that another choice will be made in January.

Bids have been opened for the construction of the Federal building at Wilkesboro. There were 12 bidders, the highest bid being that of W. J. Brast Construction Company of Norfolk, Va., which was \$84,993, and the lowest being that of King Lumber Company of Charlottesville, Va., \$94,700.

Guy Richardson, editor of "Our Dumb Animals," will deliver an address in the Auditorium at High Point Nov. 5 with the view of organizing a humane society there.

J. W. Johnson, of High Point, has rented a store building in Albemarle, where he will conduct a wholesale grocery business.

In Recorder's court at Lexington Thursday Clarence Ford was convicted of selling whiskey and sentenced to six months on the chain gang of Davidson county. The defendant appealed from the decision and was placed under a \$200 bond.

Mrs. Matt's Jane Beall, aged 41 years, died Sunday morning at her home in Greensboro.

Ralph H. Graves, a native of Chapel Hill, and a graduate of the State University, has succeeded the late Arthur Graves as city editor of the New York Times.

According to the Manufacturer's Record plans have been made to perfect the Southern Aluminum company's great \$10,000,000 plant at Badin, near Whitney. Prior to the outbreak of the war French capitalists purchased this large hydro-electric plant and spent several million dollars in the development of it, but when the war came they discontinued the work. They were unable to make so large an expenditure outside of their own country. The Manufacturer's Record in its current issue says that on reliable information it is learned that American capitalists have been interested in the Badin plant and that plans have been consummated whereby the plant will be completed and put into operation.

Mrs. S. L. Adams, aged about 45 years, died at her home at Rowland Friday afternoon after suffering for a short time with typhoid fever.

Dr. D. H. Hill, president of the A. & M. College, will write the history of North Carolina during the years of the war between 1861 and 1865. To complete the work will require about three year's time.

Ralph Brown and Ben Henaley charged with killing Dave Wilson in Rutherford county a few weeks ago, were acquitted in Rutherford Superior Court.

THE NATION TO GIVE THANKS.

President Wilson Issues Thanksgiving Proclamation—A Year of Peace.

President Wilson in a proclamation declaring Thursday, November 25, as Thanksgiving Day, called attention to the fact that the United States has been at peace while most of Europe has been at war.

"We have been asserting rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal," said the President.

The text follows:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving, has while a year of distress because of the mighty forces of war and of changes which have disturbed the world, also been a year of special blessing for us.

"Another year of peace has been vouchsafed us; another year in which not only to take thought of our duty to ourselves and to mankind but also to adjust ourselves to the many responsibilities thrust upon us by a war which has involved almost the whole of Europe. We have been able to assert our rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have to deal; and while we have asserted rights, we have been also able to perform duties and exercise privileges of suzerain and helpfulness which should serve to demonstrate our desire to make the offices of friendship the means of truly disinterested and unselfish service.

"Our ability to serve all who could avail themselves of our services in the midst of crisis has been increased by a gracious providence, by more and more abundant crops; our ample financial resources have enabled us to steady the market of the world and facilitate necessary movements of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible; and our people have come more and more to a sober realization of the part they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparalleled distresses and disasters.

"The extraordinary circumstances of such a time have done much to quicken our national consciousness and deepen and confirm our confidence in the principle of peace and freedom by which we have always sought to be guided. Out of darkness and perplexities have come firmer counsels of policy and clearer perceptions of the essential welfare of the nation. We have prospered while other peoples were at war, but our prosperity has been vouchsafed us, we believe, only that we might the better perform the functions which was rendered it impossible for them to perform.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 25th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this the 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

"By the President: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

"WOODROW WILSON."

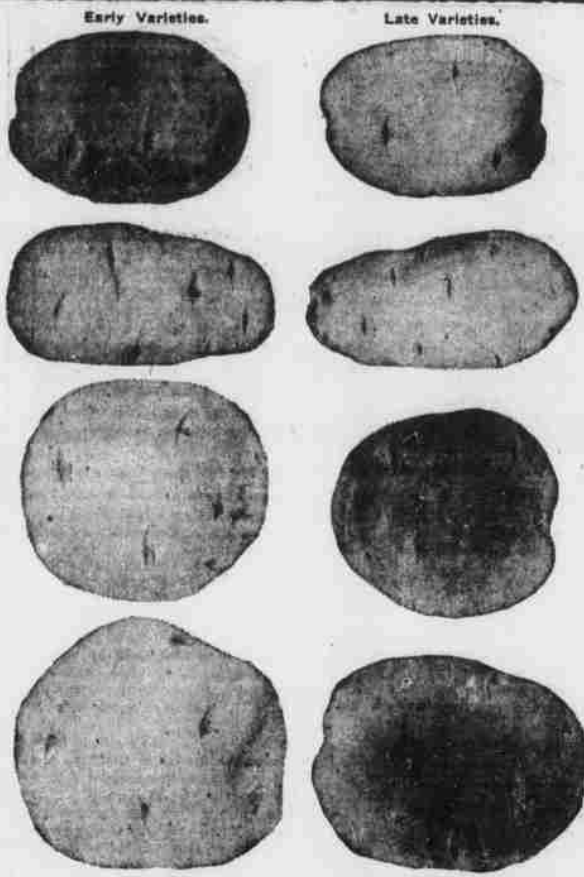
IN FIVE MINUTES! NO INDIGESTION, GAS OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH

The moment Pape's Diapepsin reaches the stomach all distress goes.

"Really does" put bad stomach in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that is what makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches, breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or night. It's the quickest, surest, and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

DETERMINING VALUE OF POTATO SEED



No. 1—Early Ohio.
No. 2—Early Rose.
No. 3—Triumph.
No. 4—Irish Cobbler.

No. 1—Rural New Yorker.
No. 2—Burbank.
No. 3—Peerless.
No. 4—Green Mountain.

Purity of variety and freedom from disease are the two most important factors in determining the value of potato seed. These can be secured only by careful inspection. There are a few simple rules which, if carefully observed, will surely result in better yields, better quality and better prices. It is a foolish practice, not to say a very expensive one, to plant potatoes that are not up to the standard in quality. It is a waste of time and money and only results in a loss of most or all of one's crop.

As the crop is growing and as it matures, watch it most carefully; select the choicest plants and the potatoes from those for next year's use.

The following are a few of the ways by which you may improve your potato seed: By co-operating with your neighbors in securing pure seed which can be obtained from the most reliable growers. By planting this foundation stock by itself where it will not be mixed with other varieties.

By learning the vine and tuber characteristics of the variety you plant. By discarding as seed all hills which do not have these characteristics.

By selecting seed for next year on the field at digging time this year.

By organizing the growers, dealers

and others in your community who are interested in the development and improvement of its potato industry.

Many people are acquainted only in a general way with the characteristics of the different varieties of potatoes. Among the early varieties are: Early Ohio; an extra early and popular market variety. Also in strong demand for seed. Early Rose, a medium early vigorous grower, particularly popular for sandy loam soils. Triumph, an early maturing variety in strong demand as seed for southern truck markets. Irish Cobbler, growers in many sections specialize on this standard eastern white variety for seed trade.

Among the late potatoes, the Rural New Yorker is a leading commercial variety which is being adopted as standard in many community centers. The Burbank is a well-known variety which is well adapted to new and well-drained soils.

The Green Mountain is another good late potato which is rapidly increasing in favor.

It is greatly to the advantage of every grower to learn all about the stock he intends to raise. Set a high standard and work for improvement every season. The results will be gratifying and profitable.

EXCELLENT POINTS OF SILO

Does Not Pay Farmer to Mix Corn and Sorghum Crops, Says Expert of Kansas College.

Mixing crops in a silo does not pay, according to J. B. Fitch, assistant in dairy husbandry in the Kansas State Agriculture college. He says that many farmers mix corn and sorghum crops, but that this does not increase the value of either feed, and generally means more work in that material must be hauled from two fields. The sorghums, Mr. Fitch points out, are generally not mature enough to go into the silo until some time after the corn crop has been cut.

This is one of the points taken up in a circular issued by the dairy department of the college for farmers. The time to cut the silage crop, the size of cutter, the manner of cutting, the packing of silage, the gas in silos, and the time to feed silage are among the other matters in the circular.

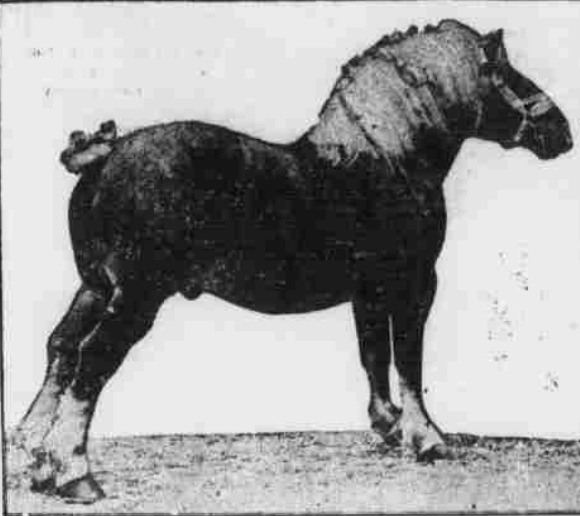
MARKET HENS WHEN OVERFED

Best Layers Are in Good Condition When Only Reasonably Fat—Unprofitable to Doctor.

Sometimes a hen gets too fat to lay, although not often in her pullet year. The best layers are in good condition when only reasonably fat. Even where the ration furnished is a perfectly balanced one, an occasional hen will persist in putting on meat instead of laying eggs. This condition is noted by a "bagging down" of the abdomen. When a hen gets too fat to lay it is economy to send her to market. Many farmers reduce the feed for the entire flock, but this should not be done. These hens will bring top prices on the market. Unless the hen is especially valuable, it will not pay to doctor her into laying order again.

Harvesting Onions. Harvesting onions should begin as soon as most of the tops wither and fall over. Several rows should be thrown together and the onions left in the field a few days to dry out before topping and storing.

HORSES AND MULES IN THE COTTON BELT



Champion Belgian Stallion.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The destruction of horses in the countries now at war is enormous, and when peace is declared and for many years thereafter there will no doubt be a great demand for horses for agricultural and other work. The farmer who has surplus horses at that time will be in a position to obtain good prices.

The United States department of agriculture has recently distributed throughout the cotton belt information regarding horse and mule raising in the South, which should be of use to cotton growers whose crop has been affected by the present crisis, and who now wish to diversify their farming because of this. These farmers are advised particularly to keep their best mares to work on the farm and raise colts at the same time. They will then be able to raise horses for their own work as well as to take advantage of the home and foreign markets.

Many brood mares are overworked, while many others are kept too closely confined. The mare may be safely worked to within two weeks of foaling if good care is used to see that she is not overworked or injured in some other way. It is not unusual for mares which have been worked to the date of foaling to foal successfully. It



Two-Year-Old Mule Colt.

is safer, however, gradually to diminish the work so that during the last few weeks only the lightest kind of work is done.

If pasture is available, the mare may be turned out about two weeks before foaling. If pasture is not available, she should be given a good roomy box stall. There need be no radical change in the feed, except that the ration of the mare should be lightened shortly before foaling and made more laxative. For this purpose an addition of bran and a decrease of other grain feeds is very satisfactory.

When the mare is again put to work the foal may either be left in the stable or allowed to follow. If left in the stable, it will be necessary to return the mare in the middle of the forenoon and likewise in the afternoon for the colt to suck. Never allow the foal to suck when the mare is very warm, for the milk at that time is quite apt to cause digestive disorders in the colt. The foal should be allowed access to the dam's grain in order that it may learn to eat as soon as possible. The foal may be weaned at six months of age, and if it has previously been eating grain, no great setback will occur. The mare can usually be bred with greater certainty of success on the ninth day after foaling than at any subsequent date.

Care of the Foal After Weaning. As exercise is of prime importance for the proper development of young animals the foal should have pasture or a paddock in which to exercise. Access to a barn or shed should be provided as a protection against storms. The feed of the foal may be similar to that which the mare was receiving before the foal was weaned. The weaned foal should have two to three pounds of grain per day and what hay it will eat. A grain mixture consisting of two parts of ground oats, two parts of corn meal and one part of wheat bran, by weight, may be fed. If oats and bran are not available a mixture consisting of seven parts corn meal and one part cottonseed meal may be substituted. All of the logu-

minous hays, if of a good quality, such as alfalfa clover, and cowpea hay, are good for the foal. As the foal becomes older a more liberal grain ration should be provided. A yearling foal, to grow properly, will need four or five pounds of grain per day in addition to what hay will be eaten.

There is no single factor in agricultural production on the average farm that is of greater importance than good horse or mule power. This power can usually be furnished more cheaply by the production of needed animals in that particular locality than by purchasing them from remote localities. In some production there is also the added advantage of possessing animals which are thoroughly acclimatized. Therefore if you are the owner of a good mare do not fail to breed her either to a good stallion or a good jack.

If the mare is of the light type, breed her to a good stallion of one of the light breeds; and if of a draft type, breed her to a draft stallion.

The progeny of a light mare bred to a draft stallion is usually a nondescript that is not fitted to any particular field and will not command the price of either a high-class light or a high-class draft horse. By the light type is meant horses of the Standardbred, Thoroughbred, American Saddle, and similar breeds; by the draft type is meant horses of the Percheron, Belgian, Shire, Clydesdale and similar breeds. In breeding to a jack, mares of almost any kind may be used if sound, the best mules, as a rule, being produced from the mares with the most weight and finish. The production of inferior animals of any kind is seldom profitable.

The department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., will send free of charge, to anyone who applies, the following bulletins:

- No. 170. Principles of Horse Feeding.
- No. 619. Breeds of Draft Horses.

WATER GLASS AND ITS USE

Solution of Sodium Silicate is Excellent for Preservation of Eggs—Liquid Form Best.

(By CHARLES E. FRANCIS, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)

The chemical name for water glass is sodium silicate or silicate of soda. It may be obtained in a granular or powdered form and as it is somewhat difficult to get into solution I would advise the liquid form which may be obtained for about fifty cents a gallon.

This is a strong solution, 40-42 degrees, about the consistency of molasses.

The following formula may be used for preserving eggs: To ten quarts of water which has been boiled and cooled add one pint of water glass and stir thoroughly.

Place the solution in a jar or tub and add the fresh eggs in sufficient quantity to have at least two inches of the solution above the eggs. This quantity should be sufficient for about five dozen eggs.

Water glass may be bought from any of the large drug firms.

REDUCE THE COTTON ACREAGE

Everybody Should Raise All the Hay, Corn, Forage Crops and Garden Truck Needed by Family.

There is one easy, simple and effective way to reduce the cotton acreage—everybody plant enough land to raise all their hay, corn, forage crops and garden truck. Keep enough chickens and hogs to supply the table with eggs and meat, also raise and fatten one or more beef animals. With a few or many acres devoted to these crops there will be less acres to plant in cotton and less need of it, for the family living is largely provided for.

There will be several million bales of cotton to carry over, and if the usual acreage is planted the price of cotton will continue low and the cost of living high. Let the South raise her own food supplies and the cotton problem will be solved.

Select Good Seed. Twelve ears of corn will plant an acre. If one of the planted ears has no good, there is a twelfth of an acre missing.

Good Insurance. The man with a good silo at the end of his barn is not worrying perceptibly about an early frost. Insurance is a good thing to quiet the nerves.