

CAPTAIN FAIR IS GIVEN SQUADRON

PLACED IN COMMAND OF CAVALRY, COMPRISING A AND B, N. C., FLA. AND TENN.

IS A REGIMENT OF MERRIT

Officers of Machine Gun Company Named.—Weather is Delightful and Everybody Enjoys It.

Camp Stuart, El Paso, Texas.—Capt. Warren A. Fair, troop A, cavalry, was placed in command of a squadron of cavalry comprising A and B, North Carolina, Florida and Tennessee. The squadron forms part of a provisional cavalry regiment attached to the Tenth division and Captain Fair is acting major. The appointment comes to him as a recognition of merit.

Officers and enlisted personnel for first regiment machine gun company have just been named. Captain R. H. Morrison of Salisbury, will be captain, Lieut. W. A. Jackson, Mt. Airy, first lieutenant, and his brother, Lieut. W. C. Jackson, second lieutenant. The other second lieutenant will be filled by promotion from the ranks. Sergeant Arnold M. Siler, of Company K, Asheville, has been recommended for the appointment.

Sergeant W. C. Monk and brother, Musician I. Monk, both of the first regiment band, have gone to their home in Asheville on furlough, granted because of the serious illness of their mother.

Major General Clements has won a place in the hearts of all who have come in contact with him. There is nothing snobbish about him. He is easily approached and stands not at all on pomp and ceremony. He does not except the impossible of his men and they all like him. The other day a number of Tar Heel officers dropped in at division headquarters and encountered Major General Clements by accident.

"Have I been introduced to you boys?" he asked.

"I think not, General," answered Capt. H. A. Newell, of the Third, and introductions followed. No southern gentleman could have outdone that fine old Yankee in hospitality, and when the Tar Heels were leaving he urged them to come again and told them that if he failed to recognize them the next time they met, not to feel offended but to introduce themselves all over again.

"My motto," he said, "is that all men are mighty near equal, no matter what their rank."

Rev. Watson Fairly, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church in El Paso, talked to the Third Regiment boys Sunday night. He is a Tar Heel, a native of Cumberland county, and a minister of prominence in the southwest. He has promised to visit us often and everybody hopes that he will be able to do it. He has many friends and admirers in the Old North State who will be glad to learn that he is highly esteemed here.

The Mexican is here in force. The last census taken last year places the Mexican population at 35,000, considerably more than half of the total population of the town. Mexicans clean the streets, drive the drays, and do practically all of the manual labor done around town. Most of the cooks and housemaids are Mexicans. These Mexicans are Mexicans. They are not, never have been and never will be Americans. Every one of them is true to his native country and stands ready at a moment's notice to strike a blow for her. The Mexican nature is such that stabbing his employer in the back, or poisoning his cattle, or setting fire to his house, or any other playful little thing like that, does not disturb his conscience at all.

The folks down here don't care a thing about you. Col. John Tipton, mention of whom was made in this correspondence recently, says that you never quite got used to the spirit of the people out here. They never make any fuss over you and don't give a rap whether you live or die. Col. Tipton has been out here 11 years and he does not feel at home yet.

"Everything out here," he says, "has thrums on it except telephone poles and many of them have spikes."

Private A. B. Curtis, First Regiment band, has been detailed as clerk at division headquarters. First Lieutenant Clarence Howell, Company B, Raleigh, was detailed a battalion adjutant of the first battalion, Third Regiment, which is commanded by Major Bernard. Lieutenant Howell fills a vacancy caused by the appointment of Lieutenant Walker Clark as assistant provost marshal.

General Young, Col. Sidney W. Minor, Capt. Albert L. Cox, Third Regiment; Capt. John A. Parker, Lieut. Rufus M. Johnston, First Regiment, have been appointed by Governor Craig to represent North Carolina at the International Irrigation Congress at El Paso. All but General Young attended the dedication of Elephant Butte Dam, the greatest irrigation project in the southwest.

Sergt. Luther M. Bolech, Hickory company, First Regiment, has been

A well known North Carolinian was sent out to this country a few years ago to write it up for a northern magazine and he called it "The Country That God Forgot." The term has stuck because of its eternal fitness. You will never realize how well it fits unless you come out here and look it over for yourself. Give it the "once over" and you'll be ready to go back to God's country and stay forever. To one who has been accustomed to flowers, leafy trees, green grass and sparkling water in abundance, it is hard to figure out how people live down here. They manage, however, not only to live but to live well and amass huge fortunes.

The fact that there is a report abroad that winter quarters are to be prepared for both officers and men at this camp is taken by many to mean that the North Carolina brigade is in for a long stretch of border service. Much lumber is being shipped in to floor; and wall the tents and it is understood that stoves will be issued along with winter clothing. The bath houses will be equipped to furnish hot water for both officers and men.

It is said that the powers that be have decided that the Tar Heel troops are to be given a taste of real border service. This means that they are to be sent to do outpost duty along the Rio Grande. Not all of the men will go at one time, if they go, but a battalion at a time will be detached from a regiment and the companies of each battalion scattered along at important points.

El Paso is a wicked town, judged by our eastern standards. If any town can be classed as one that "forgot God" El Paso is that town. True, there are magnificent churches. The Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists have fine houses of worship and so far as could be observed, their congregations Sunday were large. Services were well attended. But out on the streets were multitudes. The side entrances of saloons, the scores and scores of clubs that exist for one purpose only, were all busy. The pool rooms were open, the banks doing business, every grocery store and all markets wide open and going just the same as in the week-day. The moving picture theaters have their biggest day of the week on Sunday. Hunting parties, dozens of them, with guns and dogs headed out for the open country and nobody could tell from the looks of things that it was Sunday.

The weather is delightful now and everybody in enjoying it immensely. There have been several fine showers and the dust has been laid and plastered down. A peculiar thing about this dust down here is that when it is wet good, it hardens and it takes heavy traffic to break it up. There has not been any dust since the first shower and the air has been bracing and exhilarating. One is almost tempted to believe some of the things these southwestern boosters have been saying about this climate. We all know that it is too good to last and that it will be long before the motor trucks and horses feet will tear it all up again, but, believe us—for this breathing spell we are duly grateful.

It never pays to brag on this weather down here. Since writing the paragraph above, what appeared to be a most pleasant little shower developed into a small-sized tornado, accompanied by rain and showers of cinders from the walks around headquarters. This typewriter was covered hastily and swathed in waterproof cloth and every effort of this correspondent bent toward keeping the main tent from leaving its mooring and sailing across the railroad into the camp of the Kentuckians. In spite of all that everybody could do, the fly was ripped off in front, the tent pegs pulled up or ropes snapped and the roof on the corral, which took an aerial journey a few days ago, was badly damaged. It is calming down now and we are all here.

El Paso is rejoicing over the presence of the soldiers here and desires that they be kept here indefinitely. The people of El Paso have known real fear and they are not anxious to go back to conditions such a followed the Columbus raid. This correspondent was talking recently to Mrs. H. M. Marchand, a charming old lady whose husband was a gallant captain in the Confederate army. His portrait hangs in the Confederate museum at Richmond. Mrs. Marchand is a Kentuckian by birth. She has lived here for several years and has been a close observer of events. She says that following the Columbus raid everybody here was terribly scared. Villa was reported to have 4,000 bandits under arms and to be looking longingly toward this rich city. The Mexicans believed that Villa was headed this way and for weeks it was almost impossible to induce a Mexican to do any work for anybody, no matter what the price offered. They became impudent and insulting, and they did not alter this attitude materially until the soldiers came in such large quantities that they lost heart, worth a great deal to the companies.

Many of the Tar Heel brigade have had the pleasure of meeting Horace B. Hayes, master of the El Paso Lodge of Masons, No. 20. He is a native of Hillsboro and still retains great affection for the town of his birth and the Old North State. He is a well-known druggist and a very popular citizen. Two masked bandits robbed his place a few nights ago. They got \$37 out of the cash drawer but a much larger sum, which he had placed in his pocket, before the bandits allowed in

GOV. APPOINTS DELEGATES

North Carolinians to Attend Commercial Congress Meeting at Norfolk, December 11.

Raleigh.—Governor Locke Craig appointed delegates from North Carolina to the Southern Commercial Congress, which assembles in Norfolk, Va., on December 11, and before which President Woodrow Wilson will be the principal speaker. Governor Locke Craig is also on the program for an address.

The delegates appointed are: Raleigh—Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Hon. B. R. Lacy, Hon. W. P. Wood, Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Hon. James R. Young, Hon. T. W. Bickett, Dr. W. S. Rankin, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, Mr. W. S. Wilson, E. C. Duncan, Jos. G. Brown, A. A. Thompson, W. B. Drake, Jr., Thomas D. Warren, Edward E. Britton, A. B. Andrews, W. T. Bost, F. M. Harper, Col. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Chas. E. Brewer, Dr. Geo. J. Ramsey, Dr. D. H. Hill, Mrs. Mary O. Graham, Mrs. Chas. McKimmon, President Wallace C. Riddick, Dr. W. A. Withers, Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, Dr. Geo. W. Lay, W. J. Peele, Rt. Rev. Jos. Blount Cheshire, Judge R. W. Winston, Judge W. A. Hoke, Alex. Webb, J. W. Bailey.

Chapel Hill—Dr. Jos. Hyde Pratt, Dr. Edward K. Graham, Dr. J. G. DeRouac Hamilton, Prof. M. C. S. Noble. Wake Forest—Dr. W. L. Poteat, Dr. N. Y. Gully, Dr. Benj. Sledd. Durham—Dr. W. P. Few, John Sprunt Hill, W. A. Erwin, J. Harper Erwin, General Julian S. Carr.

Charlotte—Bishop J. C. Kilgo, Hon. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Cam. Morrison, Hon. Heriot Clarkson, W. H. Harris, Rt. Rev. Leo Hair (Belmont), Mrs. Eugene Reilly, Ward H. Wood. Asheville—Dr. S. Westray Battle, F. L. Seely, James H. Caine, Dr. George T. Winston, Judge J. C. Pritchard, N. Buckner, Chas. A. Webb, Hon. J. E. Rankin, Erwin Sluder, Hon. John A. Campbell.

Salisbury—Lee S. Overman, Col. A. H. Boyden.

New Bern—Hon. F. M. Simmons, Goldsboro—Nathan O'Berry, Winston-Salem—Hon. A. H. Eller, W. A. Blair, R. J. Reynolds, P. H. Hanes, Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Gov. R. B. Glenn, Bishop Edward Routhalter, Henry E. Fries.

Greensboro—Hon. A. M. Scales, J. C. Forrester, Caesar Cone, Walter Hildebrand, J. Van Lindley. High Point—J. Elwood Cox. Wilmington—Hugh MacRae, James Surutt, H. C. McQueen, Judge George Rountree, Col. Walker Taylor, Hon. Martin S. Willard.

Tarboro—Geo. W. Holderness. Morganton—J. Ernest Erwin. Marion—J. Will Press.

Others named as delegates are: J. Bis Ray, Burnsville; Tom Battle, Rocky Mount; J. P. Cook, Concord; Hon. R. A. Nunn, New Bern; Hon. A. D. Ward, New Bern; Wilson G. Lamb, Williamston; Chas. K. Bell, Kings Mountain; Gov. Daughtridge, Rocky Mount; O. Max Gardner, Shelby; Hon. E. Y. Webb, Shelby; Hon. W. C. Newland, Lenoir; Hon. Francis D. Winston, Hon. John H. Small, Washington, N. C.; Hon. Frank Wood, Edenton; Frank B. Dancy, Baltimore, Md.; E. S. Askew, McBee, S. C.; H. B. Varner, Lexington; W. S. Lambeth, Thomasville; Geo. W. Montcastle, Lexington; Fred N. Tate, High Point; Dermont Shemwell, Lexington; J. A. Hartness, Statesville; A. D. Watts, Statesville; D. Y. Cooper, Henderson; Bennett S. Perry, Henderson.

City Delivery For Albemarle.

Albemarle.—Another evidence that Albemarle is really putting herself on the map is the fact that December 1 this city will have free delivery mail service. This news has come unthought of by any organized effort, except that Postmaster J. D. Bivins, has been keeping an eye on the situation.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Friday and Saturday, October 27 and 28, the Western North Carolina Weekly Press Association will hold its quarterly session in Hendersonville, the members, who are publishers of weekly papers in the mountain section of the state, will be guests of The French Broad Hustler.

It is reported that numerous hunters are violating the bird law throughout the state and that a ruthless destruction of quail is being made daily. The Carolina & North-Western Railroad, which has hardly recovered from July's flood, was struck another heavy blow last week, when two trestles across streams near Mortimer were partially destroyed by the high waters of the Catawba.

T. P. Mallorie is at his home in Flat Rock on a furlough from the British army. Although he has made Flat Rock his home for a number of years he is an Englishman by birth, and when the call of his country for volunteers came he went over and enlisted and has been in the army ever since.

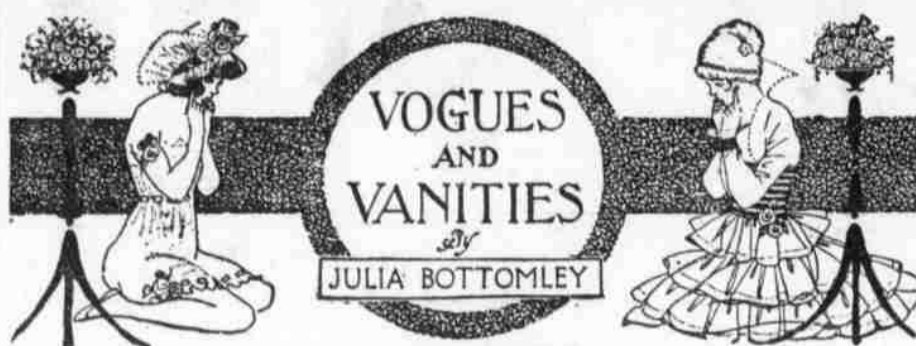
Manufacturing plants in Durham are increasing their forces and using night shifts.

The Farmers' Manufacturing and Ginning Co. of Ellenboro, Rutherford county, capital \$15,000 authorized and \$6,700 subscribed by J. A. Maurey and others.

Laurinburg suffered a loss of about \$100,000 by fire recently.

The engineering companies of the North Carolina National Guard have gone to the border.

Mount Airy now has \$100,000 worth



New Style in Matched Sets.

It is wonderful how big a part is played by cleverness of designing in the making of attractive clothes. Probably the women who get the most satisfaction out of their personal belongings are those who have comparatively small incomes to spend on themselves. They must exercise their wits, and they become observant; they learn to achieve style. This is more than some very rich women seem able to do.

Appropos of this, there are very elegant and inexpensive matched sets, of two or three pieces, among the smart accessories which the woman of small means uses to great advantage. Hats and neck pieces, or sets that include a muff, made to match, possess what the merchandising world calls "class."

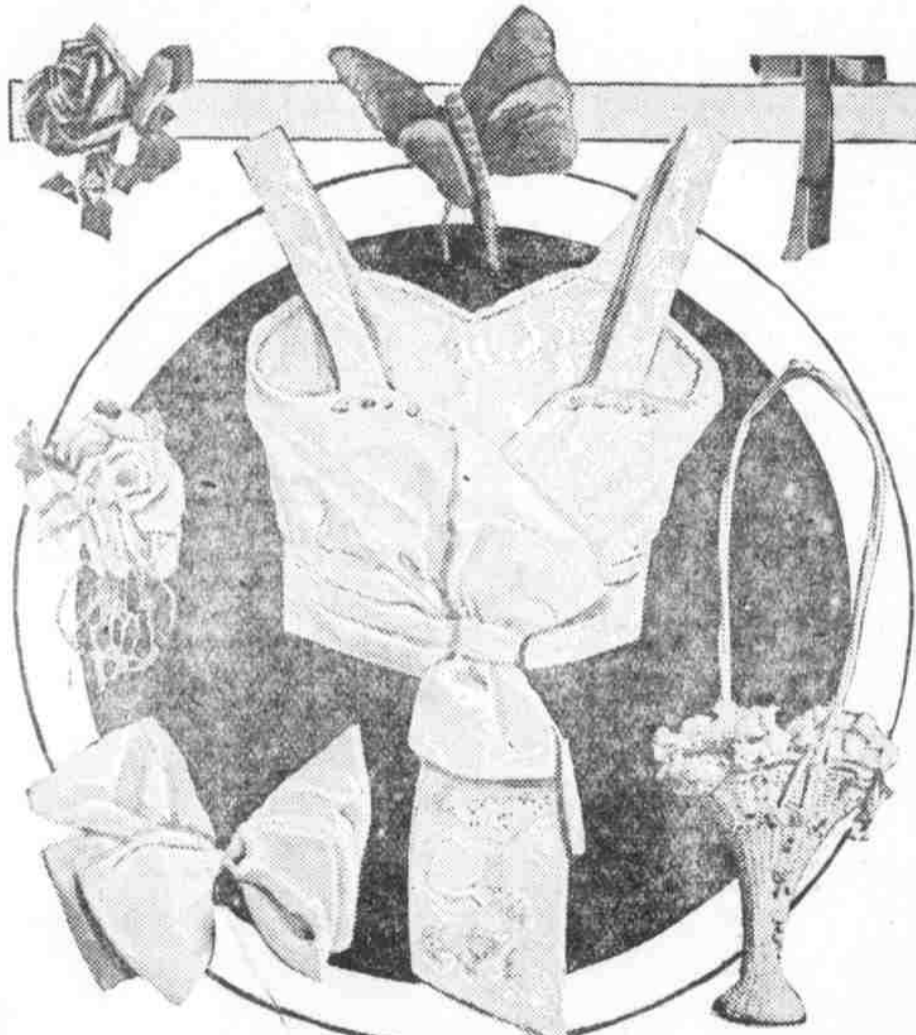
These sets a clever woman will have no trouble in making for herself. They are usually combinations of velvet and fur, or velvet and silk for dressy wear, or other materials for sports wear.

A two-piece set is illustrated here, including a turban and scarf made of velvet decorated with fur bands and

finished with ornaments. Dark brown velvet, in a strip about two and a half yards long, is lined with brown satin, and a band of beaver or other fur is set on at that portion of the scarf which wraps about the shoulders. This fur band is also lined with satin. The ends of the scarf are trimmed into points. Where the fur terminates the scarf is gathered up and sewed to a metallic or beaded ornament.

The turban is a simple but original affair with a band of fur about the coronet. About a half yard of velvet is folded crosswise to form the crown. It is sewed together along the selvage edges, and wired. The raw edges are sewed into the coronet. An ornament, like those on the scarf, finishes this odd, attractive hat.

Pretty sets for skating or other wear in wintry weather are made of elderdown or white chinchilla. They include a plain scarf, a cap, and a muff. Heavy white zephyr yarn is used in their finish and decoration, and similar sets are made in bright green, light brown or rose color.



Seen at the Ribbon Section.

Already ribbon departments in the big city shops have begun to add new luxuries, in the way of dress accessories, to their displays. Which means that the first signs of Christmas have arrived, for there is no part of the store which feels its influence more than the ribbon section.

Bags and cushions appropriate to themselves just now are the major part of the new showings. They are gorgeous affairs made of rich ribbons that are broadened with gold and silver threads and in the warm deep colors of today. But bags are a long story in themselves, and there are so many of them their recital might be continued and continued, but never concluded.

Among the prettiest dress accessories are little over-bodices and negligees, the latter of lace or net and ribbon. One of the bodices is shown at the center of the picture. It is made of light pink, broadened ribbon and is supported by shoulder straps. There is a folded circle of the ribbon at the waist-

baby ribbon are set at the base of each shoulder strap.

For the hair there are the usual hair bows of plain tulle or faille ribbon, often having a narrow satin border, for young girls. There are hair ornaments for older women, including butterflies of velvet ribbon that may also be used for the corsage. There are several kinds of bows and ties of narrow velvet ribbon, and there are many corsage roses both in satin and velvet. Roses and violets are shown for table decorations, also, and the newest arrivals for this purpose are ribbon poppies and ribbon tulips. The poppies are arranged in baskets, but the tulips, in many colors, stand primly up in two rows springing from small boxes.

Julia Bottomley

Sailor Hats

The sailor continues to be the most fashionable millinery shape for gen-

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 29

THE VOYAGE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:1-38.
GOLDEN TEXT—Commit thy way unto Jehovah; trust also in Him, and he will bring it to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

Paul sailed from Caesarea August, A. D. 59 (Ramsey), a few days after his address before Agrippa. He reached Malta about November 15. Paul knew how to meet mobs, but none of his adventures are more outstanding than the one we are studying today. Luke, his physician, was a companion, and the historian, Josephus, states that on board the ship there were more than 600 people traveling with Paul. Paul was a man of distinction, a Roman citizen. He had his own hired house in Rome. Aristarchus may possibly have been his servant to furnish comfort for the journey. Ramsey believes Paul had received hereditary property, thus making him a Roman citizen of rank, of learning and of standing financially.

I. Fair Weather and Contrary Winds (vv. 1-12). Sidon was about 70 miles north of Caesarea on the coast of Palestine. Here Paul received liberty to go ashore and visit his Christian friends. Myra is in Asia Minor. It requires 14 days to reach this point from Sidon, a distance of about 400 miles. Here, instead of going up the Aegean sea route, often used in going to Rome, the centurion found a grain ship bound from Alexandria to Italy, and put his prisoners on board. September 1 they started for Italy. The direct course would have been westward, but the wind was contrary, and the progress was slow. On the 23d they were opposite Cnidus, the southwest point of Asia Minor, 130 miles from Myra. September 25 they entered the harbor of Fair Haven, near the middle of the south shore of the island of Crete. The fast day, October 5, the day of the great atonement, was observed in this place. The question of going farther was a debatable one, yet the commander persisted, and about the 10th of October they sailed for Fair Haven.

II. The Hurricane (vv. 13-20). Taking advantage of a gentle wind they put out of Fair Haven, and almost immediately encountered the hurricane. It was perhaps hard for Paul during those 14 days to discern the wise, gentle hand of God. (Jonah 1-4). God's most faithful servants do not always find smooth sailing. (Phil. 4:6; 7; Isaiah 26:3; John 16:33); but they may, no matter how fiercely tempest tossed, know that God has not ceased to look upon them with favor. Sometimes the best thing for us to do, when thus tempest tossed, is "to lighten the ship" (v. 18).

III. The Message of Cheer: "I Believe God" (vv. 20-26). Neither sun nor stars having shone for many days, and all hope that any should be saved seemingly taken away, yet God is able to save in the darkness as well as in the sunshine, in the tempest as well as in the calm, and there was in that boat one man at least whose hope was not gone, for God had said to him, "Thou must bear witness at Rome also" (23:11). Paul's message of cheer in the midst of this despair and after they had been so long without food, immediately stamped him as a leader of wisdom and power.

Paul could make this promise because "an angel of God whose I am and whom I serve" had come to him and assured him that God would redeem the promise made two years before. This implies that Paul had given himself to prayer. Observe how one godly man can save many ungodly men (Gen. 18:22-33). God's vision came to Paul, but Paul used it for the comfort and cheer of the whole ship's company (II Cor. 1-4). A modern illustration of a similar experience was that of Mr. Moody and General Howard, returning from Europe on the steamship Spree in 1892.

General Howard relates that Mr. Moody did a great deal to cheer the passengers, by both his words and his actions, during those days of stress and storm. The darker and stormier the night, the more likely are the angels of God to appear if we are indeed his (v. 23; Cf. Col. 18:9-23:11). Sometimes these angels stand beside us and we do not see them, we are taken up with the darkness and the howling of the storm. It is a great thing to be able to look up to the infinite God and say, "I am his." To make this statement intelligently, and with a deep realization of its meaning will give significance and solemnity to all.

IV. Paul, the Life Saver (vv. 27-37). Paul did not stop with simply saying that God was his, but went on to say, "Whom also I serve." Many say they are God's but do not prove it by their lives of service. Paul loved to think and speak of himself as the servant of God (Rom. 1:9; II Tim. 1:3; Titus 1:1). Some of the sailors thought to launch the boat, leaving the passengers to their fate.

All the hurricanes that ever struck the sea or the ships of the sea could not prevent the fulfillment of God's promises, and Paul fully accepted the significance of God's word "fear not."