

N. C. TROOPS GET READY FOR WINTER

EQUIPMENT TO ENABLE BOYS TO WITHSTAND WINTER HAS BEEN ISSUED.

COMPLETE ARMY THEATER

Improvements Are Made on Pennsylvania Avenue.—The Seventh Division is a Complete Army Within Itself.

Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas.—Second Lieutenant Wentworth W. Pierce, Co. D, Second Regiment, Goldsboro, has been recommended for promotion to first lieutenant in the Second Regiment machine gun company. Second Lieutenant Willis P. Monroe, Wilmington, and Second Lieutenant Lawrence M. Currie, Lumber Bridge, will be second lieutenants in the machine gun company.

Captain J. W. Blizell is captain. Edward R. Michaux, Goldsboro, is first sergeant. Headquarters of the company will be at Goldsboro. Cook Ben Sowers, Company A, Third Regiment, Lexington received a telegram announcing the arrival of a thirteen pound boy at his home. He named the youngster Woodrow Wilson by wire.

The brigade is settling down to routine work and getting in shape for winter. It has been hard to secure lumber enough to complete the mess halls, but this work is nearing completion now. Only a few remain unfinished. This does not mean, however, that they are in condition for use in the interior, but only that the roofs are on, the sides screened and doors in place. If we are to stay here through the winter it will be necessary to wall up the mess halls and put in windows. It is already cold enough to make eating mighty uncomfortable in the mornings. The men eat with their overcoats on and suffer no serious discomfort, but it gets very cold here and warm eating rooms are absolutely necessary.

The officers of the brigade, at their own expense, are walling up their tents and getting ready for winter. The company artificers are doing the work and are being paid extra for it by the officers receiving the benefit of their work. The quartermaster has promised lumber sufficient to build a comfortable office for brigade headquarters and work on this will be started soon.

The long street that runs through the camp, known as Pennsylvania Avenue, is being put in shape by the regiments. The Third Regiment started improvement and is just finished its section of street, while the First and Second have already put theirs in fine shape. The street is nicely rounded up and graded so that water runs off readily (or would run off, if there were any water), and it looks good. One of the El Paso papers called it a "model for the road-builders of the southwest."

The North Carolina Brigade takes up about 2,500 feet of front on Pennsylvania Avenue. There are still enough Pennsylvanians here on each side of us to make the street's name stick.

A big army theatre has just been completed. It was erected as a private enterprise with the consent of the army authorities and if its business holds up as it has strated, the thing will prove a gold mine. The place seats 800 people and at 20 cents per and two full houses every night, the management is raking in considerable coin. The theatre stands just back of the headquarters of the Third Regiment.

Practically all of the troops that were ordered to the border in September are now doing service here and elsewhere along the Rio Grande. The Georgia troops are expected in El Paso Thursday morning. They will take the camp vacated by the Massachusetts guardsmen who are going home just as soon as the Georgians arrive here. The Massachusetts outfit received orders to go home two weeks ago, but was forced to wait on the Georgians and they have been raising Cain ever since their orders came because the Georgians were delayed. The half dozen newspaper correspondents down here with the Bay State soldiers had been growing sarcastic about it and were referring to the Georgia brigade as "mythical," "legendary," etc., and expressed many doubts as to the existence of any such a body of soldiers. The Georgians will be stationed at Camp Cotton, near Fort Bliss. There are still some troops at state mobilization camps, but not a great many. With nobody available to relieve us, the

New Charters Granted.

Raleigh.—Several new corporations have been chartered recently. Especially notable was the Belmont Bridge Co., of Belmont, Gaston county, having authority to erect and operate a toll bridge between Mecklenburg and Gaston counties near Sloan's Ferry. The capital is \$5,000 authorized and \$300 subscribed by C. E. Taylor, J. M. Sloan, A. J. Maurey, J. M. Beasley, J. W. D. P. and S. P. Stowe.

outlook for quite a long stay in Texas is fairly good.

The Seventh Division is a complete army in itself. It has a full brigade of artillery, more than a regiment of cavalry, three brigades of infantry, a full engineering outfit, signal corps and everything else needed to make it an independent, self-sustaining fighting force in itself, without outside aid. No other division is so well equipped. There is talk of transforming a regiment of infantry of this division into cavalry. It is more than probable that if this is done one of the Pennsylvania regiments will be selected for it.

It does not now appear that any of the North Carolina outfit will get border patrol service. The policy of the War Department seems to be to keep the Seventh Division intact as a sort of reserve, and while regiments of the other divisions have been detached for border patrol, no part of the Seventh has been so detailed.

Quite a number of the boys celebrated not wisely but too well following pay-day. There were two cutting scrapes in which Tar Heel soldiers were involved, one man being from A Company, First Regiment and the other from M Company of the same regiment. Details of neither fight are yet available. Both soldiers are under arrest and will be tried in a few days.

The boys of the Third are joking their worthy chaplain, Capt. A. McCullen, of Durham, unmercifully about an episode said to have transpired at the fair a few nights ago. Two of the boys, one a non-com, and the other a commissioned officer, stopped at a coffee stand where a flirtatious grass widow demonstrated the good qualities of a certain well-known brand of coffee. They sampled her coffee and she suggested that they speak to their commissary officer about it and have him buy some. Then she asked what regiment they were from and when they said they were from the Third, she said:

"Oh, yes, I have the card of one of your officers here. He said to have three pounds of this coffee sent out to camp."

She reached back under the counter and brought out a scrap of paper on which was written, "Capt. A. McCullen, Third N. C. Infantry, Camp Stewart."

"Sure," answered one of the boys, "we know him. He's our preacher." "Preacher," fairly screeched the fair one, "that man a preacher! If you could have seen him carrying on with us girls in here you would never have thought him a preacher."

The truth of the matter is that Capt. McCullen had not even been to the fair, had not ordered any coffee and in fact had never laid eyes on that "widdler" and he is wondering who it was that worked the trick on him.

Major Sidney C. Chambers' Second Battalion, the Second Battalion of the Third, added yet other hiking laurels to their collection. This battalion is the one that hiked 53 miles in less than two days at Camp Glenn, carrying full equipment, which was some stunt. Monday they hiked up the Franklin range, climbing all the way, a distance of seven miles. They rested and ate their sandwiches and were taking it easy when an orderly rode up and informed them that it was pay-day down in camp and that their presence was desired. The men shouldered packs and guns and hiked it back to Camp Stewart without a single stop. They got back in camp before 1 o'clock and they had started at 8 o'clock. They made the hike in less than four hours of actual marching time and that is something of a record.

Terrain exercises in which Brigadier General Young of the first brigade, Logan of the second and McNeill of the third, all of the seventh division, participated have been held. The exercises consisted of placing each brigadier in turn in command of the division theoretically opposing a hostile force of equal strength. Each brigadier was required to estimate situation, dispose of his troops and direct the attack. General Young, his adjutant, Major Gordon Smith and his two aides Lieuts. Young and Stone with four orderlies put in a busy day of it and covered about twenty-five miles of rough territory. General Young and staff, according to observers, who followed the exercises closely more than held their own and won praise for their good work.

The moving picture show of the State Board of Health is this week at Smithfield where the Johnston county fair is in progress. At the same time, Miss Kate Woolfolk has one of the State Board's Health exhibits at Sanford. Miss Kate Herrington has another at Rockingham while there are other exhibits at Henderson, Clinton, Clarkton, Matthews, Bolivia and at Oxford where a colored fair is being held.

The Danbury-Walnut Cove Transportation Co., of Danbury, capital \$5,000 authorized and \$500 subscribed by I. E. Pepper and others for automobile lines.

The Sprunt Charlotte Warehouse Company of Charlotte has been chartered by the Secretary of State with an authorized capital of \$125,000, of which \$25,000 has been paid in by W. P. Sprunt of Wilmington, L. B. McKoy, G. E. Wilson, Jr., of Charlotte and the Sprunt of Wilmington.

D. A. R. MEETS IN RALEIGH

Over One Hundred Delegates at Annual Affair Are Brilliantly Entertained.—Good Reports.

Raleigh.—Judge R. W. Winston welcomed the Daughters of the American Revolution to Raleigh for their annual conference of the North Carolina Society in place of Governor Craig, who found it impossible to fill this engagement. Miss Lida Rodman of Washington as regent of the North Carolina Society, presented and there were other welcome addresses by Mayor James I. Johnson, Mrs. B. P. Williamson, head of the Raleigh Chapter, and greetings by representatives of other societies and clubs. The welcome ceremonies occupied most of the forenoon session in representatives hall of the State House.

Mrs. W. O. Spencer of Winston-Salem, responded to these welcome addresses and greetings. Dr. I. McK. Pittinger and Mrs. G. P. Edwin led devotional and ritualistic ceremonies and there were a number of splendidly rendered vocal selections.

Miss Rodman presented her annual address just before the recess hour recounting effective work by the society the past year in this state and pointing out possibilities of far greater usefulness in the coming year.

During the afternoon there were reports from state and national officers on the activities of the society in the state and the nation and also reports from the 34 chapters within the state that constitute the conference. Later in the afternoon there was a reception to the more than 100 delegates by Mrs. Duffrey. At night at the Governor's Mansion there was a brilliant musicale under the direction of Miss Helen Day.

Mrs. T. S. Morrison of Asheville was elected regent of the North Carolina Society Daughters of the American Revolution. She succeeds Miss Lida Rodman of Washington, N. C., who, because of poor health the past year, insisted that a successor be chosen. Other officers elected were: Vice regent, Mrs. W. P. Macy, of Elm City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Grace Jones, of Asheville; treasurer, Mrs. James M. Dunlap, of Asheville. These officers were placed in nomination by the nominating committee, which consisted of Mrs. W. N. Reynolds, Mrs. B. P. Williamson and Mrs. John F. Willy.

New Corporations Chartered.

Raleigh.—New corporations were chartered as follows:

The North Carolina Woodworking Company of Fayetteville, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed by W. H. Lilly and others for general woodworking business, including buckets, tubs, barrels and the like.

The Buffalo Realty Company of Asheville, capital \$200,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by S. F. Chapman, D. P. Morgan and others for a general real estate business.

The Avery Feldspar Company of Bewland, Avery county, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by J. W. Ragland and others for mining feldspar, mica and other deposits. An amendment to the charter of the Cabarrus Cotton Mills Company names the principal office at Kannapolis with power to establish branch offices and mills elsewhere in this and other states and provides that the life of the corporation shall be extended 60 years with the capital \$2,000,000 authorized and \$500,000 subscribed.

Burke is Building Bridges.

Morganton.—Burke County is setting a splendid example to the counties damaged by the flood and while the counties, further down have been wrangling over bridges, two have already been finished in Burke, both permanent steel structures and two more are under construction.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Captain Willis G. Peace, Coast Artillery Corps, on detached duty, has been ordered to North Carolina as inspector instructor of the Coast Artillery companies of the state with headquarters at Raleigh, according to notice received by Governor Craig.

Dates have been arranged for the North Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors Convention, which is to take place in Charlotte at the Seelye Hotel, December 19-21 inclusive.

Rural route No. 1 has been established at South Mills to commence January 3, 1917.

The State Board of Elections sent out over 4,000,000 ballots for all parties, state and national, and there are numbers of calls for more ballots by local authorities fearful that the allotments for their precincts were not ample.

The Methodists at Epone have decided to build a new church at a cost of \$10,000 to meet the demands that the growing community and the Appalachian Training School's location have placed upon them.

Governor Craig wired the Governor of Virginia a note of congratulations to the people of Virginia on the inauguration of prohibition in that state.

Among the most prosperous industries in North Carolina are the four mills of the sandhill section, which are running on home-grown wheat. W. R. Land and J. R. Gordon of Hamlet, have let the contract for the erection of a three-story store and office building in Hamlet to J. W. Sprunt of Sanford. The building will cost about \$30,000 and will be completed in a few weeks.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 12

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

LESSON TEXT—Romans 14:13-15.3.
GOLDEN TEXT—It is not good to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby thy brother stumbleth.—Rom. 14:21.

The early Christian church had two outstanding problems, the question of the Sabbath days (two of them) and the question of eating meat offered to idols. This lesson suggests the solution of the latter. Our modern problem of intoxicating liquors is very much the same as this ancient one of the early Gentile Christians.

I. "Let us not therefore judge one another" (vv. 13-15). There are certain acts which are universally conceded to be right and within the Christian law of liberty. There are also other acts which are as plainly prohibited. There are a large number of acts which lie in the region between these two, and men ought to be careful how they condemn one another for these latter things. Where good and true men differ, their acts, on the matter of the Sabbath (See Col. 2:16), or on temperance, must be determined as being unto the Lord, sincerely, conscientiously. It is not for us to judge (v. 13), literally, to pronounce judgment. They have a right to their opinion and to their liberty of thought and action, but (vv. 14, 22, 23) as for Paul or the Christian, he must have a clear conscience. He must have faith, and be assured that he is right; otherwise he is condemned by God and by his own conscience, and is not a sincere Christian disciple. The word "therefore" in verse 13 points back to verse 12, which ought to be carefully pondered. As we have each to render our accounts to God, we should stop judging one another. Food is a very proper thing, and laws are also proper, yet love is the ruling principle of the Christian life.

We ought to have our liberty curtailed rather than have our souls lost. If we magnify our liberty to the sacrifice of our brother's soul we "walk no longer in love." The demands of Christian love are more to the true followers of Christ than the permissions of Christian liberty. The privilege of eating and drinking while it injures others, however harmless to yourself, is not to be tolerated.

The word "stumbleth" here used (v. 21) implies a movable trap or snare, literally any impediment placed in the way so as to cause another to fall. We must never forget that even a weak brother is "a brother for whom Christ died."

II. "Let not your good be evil spoken of" (vv. 16-23). The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but it is a life of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. Our liberty is to be so used that it shall not be evil spoken of. The real proof that we are in the kingdom of God and that the kingdom of God is in us is not found in our scrupulousness or lack of it, in our eating and drinking, but in the manifestations of righteousness in our lives, and of having peace in our hearts (15:13). This peace must be manifested toward our fellow men (v. 19; Ch. 15:18) and being filled with "joy in the Holy Ghost." The object of our pursuit is to be the things which make for peace, the things whereby we may fill one another up, not the exploitation of some pet hobby, for the kingdom of God does not consist of riding hobbies.

In this matter of temperance reform we all recognize that alcohol has many uses besides that for drinking purposes, and that there are various opinions about drinking certain forms of it, and various ways of advancing the temperance cause, all of which are honestly held by many good men, but Christian patriotism demands that every true-hearted man or woman, every one who is loyal to his country, to humanity and to his God, should take Paul's position, (1) That he will not be a stumbling block in the way of the weak and of the young. (2) That he will not do anything to destroy his brother for whom Christ died. (3) That he will deny himself anything for their sake. (4) That his attitude will be that of love and not of selfishness. This places temperance on a high moral plane, but the world is also beginning to recognize that the temperance question is also an economic one.

It is well to have faith, but it is also well to have the love that does not injure others by the exercise of that faith. The question is, "Are you perfectly sure this thing is right?" When in doubt as to whether any action will please God, doubt your doubts, and avoid that act.

III. "We then that are strong" (15: 1-3). This section is in reality a continuation of Chapter 14. Paul is continuing his thought that we are not to please ourselves, but rather to live such lives as will edify or build up our neighbor. Our strength is not given to us that we may glory or lord it over our weaker brethren, but rather that we may serve them. To please my neighbor does not mean that "when in Rome do as the Romans do," but rather to live such a life that my action will be for the good and edification of my brother, thereby pleasing God (Gal. 1:10).

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents

Educated Rooster.
"Spizzierinktum" is an old name even for a rooster, but this rooster is no ordinary fowl. The bird comes from a strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks, was hatched last May and weighs six pounds. He is owned by E. E. Bennett of Hartford City, who refuses to part with his prize-winner at any price. Judges at various fairs where he has been shown, have told the owner that he is a most promising bird, and this is borne out by the fact that \$100 has been offered for him. "Spizzierinktum" is also an educated fowl. One of his chief delights is riding the seat of a specially constructed wagon and holding the reins over eight boys who act as steeds for him. He drove this team in the centennial parade at Hartford City.—Indianapolis News.

CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY

Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief follows and baby falls into a refreshing sleep, the first perhaps in weeks. Nothing more effective.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"Fifty-Fifty."
In Cornwall, England, there was a case involving the ownership of an eight-day clock. After listening to the parties the judge said to the plaintiff: "You get the clock."
"What do I get?" asked the defendant.
"You get the eight days."

Element of Uncertainty.
"How do you think your state is going next election?"
"We're going to have a walk-over," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I'm not quite sure which of us is going to get walked on."

Pertinent Inquiry.
"See, my dear, what beautiful green dresses the trees have in summer?"
"And, ma, in winter do they pack the beautiful green dresses in their trunks?"

English colonies total 13,002,321 square miles in area, with a population of 389,065,035.

Alabama ranks first among the southern states as a producer of minerals.

South Africa's diamond industry is to be revived.

Strong Drinks Irritate

Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate, the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

A North Carolina Case

"Every Body Tells a Story" J. F. Williams, Johnson St., Marion, N. C., says: "I was all run down from kidney trouble and doctors held out no hope for my recovery. I suffered from rheumatic pains and was nervous and didn't sleep well. The kidney secretions were scanty and scalded in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me quickly and continued use cured me. I have had no sign of kidney trouble since and I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for saving my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

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FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GALLSTONES

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 46-1916.

Vanishing Trick.
Two local friends of a noted magician were his guests at dinner.

"You do some wonderful things on the stage," one of the friends observed, "but I am inclined to think you are handicapped when you are away from your apparatus."
"To an extent, yes," the magician admitted, "but there are many things I can do anywhere on a moment's notice."

"Let us see you do something now."
"All right; take for instance this steak, the Brussels sprouts and the salad—"

"In a very few minutes we will cause all of them to entirely disappear."

Disappointment.
"What made the man kill the goose who laid the golden egg?"

"I can only guess at it. Maybe food was costing so much that he got resentful because the bird kept handing him old metal instead of regular eggs."

A Lover of Truth.
"George Washington never told a lie."

"I doubt that. But he was too truthful a man ever to give his personal endorsement to that story."

Chilian copper mines are calling for American capital for development purposes.

North Dakota has \$64,000,000 worth of land set apart as school endowment.

It is easy to forget those who wrong our neighbors.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MARY ASHACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Hlave St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your name will be kept secret, read and answered by a woman and held