

THIS STATE LEADS IN TOBACCO RAISING

FAR AHEAD OF OTHER STATES IN MANUFACTURE OF FINISHED PRODUCTS.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

Special from Washington.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, carries interesting facts about North Carolina.

The tax collections for Uncle Sam in North Carolina amounted to \$30,898,862.01. That sum is divided as follows: \$29,104,283.37 from ordinary sources, including emergency and other revenue; \$1,232,609.13 from the corporation income tax, and \$661,189.51 individual income tax.

The division according to districts is: From the western district (A. D. Watts, collector), \$22,287,186.37, and the eastern district (J. W. Bailey, collector), \$8,610,895.64.

North Carolina leads all states in the production of cigarettes not weighing more than three pounds per thousand. She was taxed for 10,743,467,940. New York came next, but was 3,000,000,000 less than North Carolina.

North Carolina also led in the quantity of manufactured tobacco, both chewing and smoking. She produced 117,337,285 pounds. Missouri came next with 73,420,745 pounds.

Some of the taxes North Carolinians paid last year were: On wines, \$1,825.40; special taxes relating to the manufacture and sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, \$35,090.90; special taxes, including corporations, bankers, brokers, theaters, etc., \$88,459.94; documentary stamps, etc., \$40,522.55; perfumery, cosmetics, etc., \$73.72; estate tax, \$223,072.37.

North Carolina made 4,991 returns under the corporation income tax. A later publication will show the individual income tax returns.

Savings Stamp Campaign On.

The conference here of Director Frank H. Fries of the war savings stamp campaign in this state with the chairmen in the various counties of the state as he has appointed them proved highly successful. The net outcome is that the state will at once be honeycombed by workers in a most strenuous campaign in a combined patriotic and commercial effort.

Colonel Fries, Governor Bickett, Judge R. W. Winston and Gilbert Stephenson were special speakers for the conference.

Fifty-nine of the counties were represented by chairmen. Each of these was informed as to just exactly the amount of these savings stamps and certificates their counties are expected to absorb. At the same time the details of the operation of these savings stamps and certificates were explained.

State's Allotment.

The county chairman throughout the state will be advised at once as to the amounts their counties are to take in rounding out the \$48,598,535 that North Carolina is assessed in the nationwide campaign for these war savings stamps and certificates which are confidently expected to mark a new era in the thrift development of the state and nation.

In his spirited address endorsing the movement and appealing for the fullest possible support for it, Governor Bickett expressed confidence that the "lights would be kept brightly burning" in this state for the return of the boys who are being rushed to the war fronts and that this movement of savings in support of the government, with stamps and certificates in the names of those who have gone to the front, along with others at home, would serve a wonderful purpose in making available funds after the war for the home-coming soldiers, and the hosts of other investors in these stamps and certificates also.

Colonel Fries, in his address stressed the tremendous benefit this fifty millions of savings will be for the people of the state after the war when there will be the greatest need for it. He also spoke of the lessons in savings and general thrift that will be learned by the people while rendering this great aid to the nation in time of war.

In making a great success of the conference Colonel Fries was assisted by Gilbert Stephenson, and R. O. Self of the state committee staff.

Health Officers for Rowan.

Dr. L. J. Smith of Burlington has been appointed health officer for Rowan county under the three-year plan of county health work adopted this year by the state board of health and the international health board. Dr. Smith will begin work in Rowan, January 1, 1918. Medical school inspection which will include the treatment of children for the various defects they are found to have will be the first unit of health work Dr. Smith will take up in his new field.

1,398 Rural Routes in N. C.

Special from Washington.—North Carolina rural carriers and patrons of rural mail routes will be interested in Postmaster General Burleson's recommendations for that branch of the service in his annual report submitted. "At the close of the fiscal year," said Mr. Burleson's report, "5,882,706 families representing a total population by 27,060,857 persons, were being served by rural carriers at an annual cost of \$52,920,408, as compared with 5,719,062 families, the equivalent of 26,307,686 persons on the close of the previous year, and at an annual rate of expenditure of \$51,715,616; that is, in 1917 there were 753,171 additional persons served, at an increase in expense of \$1,204,792, or a unit cost of \$1.60 per patron.

"At the end of the fiscal year 43,463 rural routes were in operation, covering 1,112,556 miles, and averaging 25.60 miles to the route, an increase of 536 routes over last year." "During the year 387 tri-weekly routes were established and 36 tri-weekly routes were discontinued. Service on 178 tri-weekly routes was made daily, and the service on two daily routes was reduced to tri-weekly.

"There was an increase of 572 rural carriers as compared with the previous year."

In North Carolina.

North Carolina has 1,398 rural routes with a mileage of 32,863, which are maintained at an annual cost of \$1,638,525. The number of patrons served by these routes total 1,075,310. The annual cost per patron is \$1,524.

New Mills For Forest City.

Charters have been issued for two new textile manufacturing corporations, both for Forest City, Rutherford county, and the incorporators of both companies are the same parties. The Wingo Manufacturing company has \$200,000 capital authorized and \$300 minimum for organization purposes subscribed by J. F. Alexander, W. C. Bostic and J. H. Thomas. The company is to manufacture hosiery, underwear, shirts and the like.

The Alexander Manufacturing company has \$500,000 capital authorized and \$300 subscribed for organization purposes by Alexander, Bostic and Thomas for manufacture of twines, yarns, cloths and cotton fabrics generally.

Using Soy Bean For Food.

While the Food Administration of the United States is advocating the use of soy bean flour in many recipes to take the place of scarce and much needed wheat flour, it is significant that the British government has also authorized that soy bean flour may be added to other flours made from wheat, rye or oats, to the extent of five per cent for human consumption. This order, like Mr. Hoover's recipes, was no doubt made for the purpose of conserving England's supply of cereals, while at the same time allowing the addition of a nutritious product like soy bean flour or meal to these foods. Since many mills are crushing the beans for meal in North Carolina this season, it is probable that this will be used to a greater extent in making breads.

Judges to Exchange Courts.

An exchange of courts between Judges George W. Conner, W. A. Devin and W. M. Bead is authorized by Governor Bickett so that Judge Connor holds the courts of the ninth judicial district January 7 to the week of February 25; Judge Devin holds the courts of the tenth district January 7 to the week ending March 4 and Judge Bond the courts of the first district December 31 to the end of the week of March 4.

Agricultural Clerks Get Raise.

The state board of agriculture adopted a 2,000,000 budget for the next year's departmental work. It included \$14,000 for cattle tick eradication, the federal government to expend an additional \$41,000 for this work. Increases of 10 per cent on the salaries of departmental clerks receiving less than \$2,000 and 10 per cent on salaries of \$2,000 and more are allowed.

Norris Gets a Pardon.

L. J. Norris, Raleigh pressman, convicted in 1911 of second degree murder in the killing of J. B. Bissett, just east of the Raleigh ball park, and sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison was pardoned conditionally by Governor Bickett after it has been presented to him that there was considerable doubt as to the prisoner's guilt and that he had made a most exemplary prisoner.

Woman Food Head for Wake.

Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain has been appointed county food administrator for Wake county, succeeding J. M. Broughton, Jr., who resigned because of his inability to give justice to the increasing duties of the position and at the same time attend to his duties as president and chairman of the Wake county council of defense.

Charters for New Corporations.

The Highland Terrace Fruit Company, of Raleigh, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$1,500 subscribed by C. E. Mitchell, J. M. Broughton, Jr., and A. L. Bashford, for the operation of a general bindery business.

The Highland Terrace Fruit Company, of Southern Pines, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$7,000 subscribed by S. B. Richardson, Mrs. F. S. Herd and others for a general orchard business.

STATE CONVENTION OF BAPTIST CLOSES

AFTER SELECTING GREENSBORO AS MEETING PLACE FOR NEXT YEAR.

BAPTIST TEACHERS ONLY

Million Dollar Drive for Educational Institutions Is Ordered—Many Splendid Addresses.

Durham.—The Baptist State Convention here was one of the most successful and most largely attended in its history. President J. A. Oates presided over the convention with his usual ease, grace and placid influence.

The committee on place and preacher made its report. Greensboro was selected for the next meeting place of the convention a year hence. Rev. B. D. Gaw, of Durham, was selected to preach the annual sermon, and Rev. J. D. Harte, of Oxford, the alternate. The report was adopted.

The convention reached a great climax with the historical address of Dr. W. J. McGlothlin on "Anglicans and Methodists."

The Sunday school work came into the limelight. Prof. J. H. Highsmith, of Raleigh, delivered an address on "The Problems of the Modern Sunday School." Dr. Hight C. Moore, formerly editor of The Biblical Recorder and now on the editorial staff of the Baptist Sunday School board, of Nashville, Tenn., presented the work and achievements of that institution. W. C. Barrett, of Gastonia, state member of this board, presided over the discussion.

The report of the board of missions reveals the fact that Southern Baptists are working in the following foreign lands: Africa, Argentina, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan and Mexico. A total of \$961,970.48 was raised last year for this purpose, \$47,923.56 of this amount coming from North Carolina.

Leads the South.

The home mission board located in Atlanta, doing work in the South, has done a wonderful work during the past year, outranking all similar boards in America in the tangible reports of money collected and in the matter of baptisms. The Sunday school work in the state, which is in charge of Secretary Middleton, of Raleigh, showed substantial growth. This state leads the entire south in the matter of teacher training. There are now in the state 2,151 Baptist Sunday schools with a membership of 21,151 Baptist Sunday schools with 219,971. Ten years ago, there were only 1,679 schools with an enrollment of 139,467.

Ministerial relief plans in accordance with the general plan of the Southern Baptist convention was adopted by the state convention. This provides for the retirement of Baptist ministers at the age of 68 with an annuity for the minister of his family. Several million dollars will be raised, and each state will be allotted a certain sum in proportion to its Baptist strength.

Following the report of the Baptist seaside assembly, an effort was made to incorporate in the motion to adopt that report, an amendment that the state convention go on record as favoring an appropriation for a program at Ridgecrest.

Certain education occupied the center of the stage at the morning session. The report of the board of education shows that there are now in the Baptist high schools of the state 1,301 boys and 1,253 girls. In the three colleges, Wake Forest, Meredith and Chowan, there are 532 men and 550 women. The total enrollment for these three schools is \$647,581.37. The total property value is \$1,133,006.

Secretary Walter E. Johnson presented the following pastors who have come into the state since the last convention met: Revs. B. H. Harrell, Kernersville; J. A. McKaughan, Rutherfordville; Drs. Weston Bruner, Raleigh; J. W. Kincheloe, Rocky Mount; W. F. Powell, Asheville; John A. Wray, Monroe; H. L. Swain, New Bern; Benjamin Sargee, Asheville; R. C. Campbell, Shelby; E. S. Pearce, Roanoke Island.

With great enthusiasm, the convention committed itself to the movement of launching a campaign to raise a million dollars within the next four years, beginning January 1, for the Baptist educational institutions of the state.

This is considered the longest step forward the denomination has taken in many years.

After a warm discussion, the resolution was finally passed with a qualifying amendment: This does not apply to teachers already employed or to negotiations now pending.

Stock Growing Farm.

Hendersontonville.—Randall W. Everett, son of Col. S. T. Everett of Ohio, has taken charge of the magnificent Everett farm near Penrose, Transylvania county, and is undertaking farm and stock growing operations on an extensive scale. Mr. Everett began building last summer and is erecting barns, sheds, etc., at a cost of about \$40,000. The barn has a roof foundation, concrete floors and walls, stalls for horses having a wood flooring on the concrete. Mr. Everett is a grower of fine-blooded horses.

GRAHAM MAKES HIS REPORT

North Carolina Moves Up From Twenty-Second Eleventh Since Report in 1910.

Raleigh.—Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham presented his annual report to the state board of agriculture voluminous document. The financial statement showed a departmental balance in the treasury of \$26,415. The receipts for the year were \$334,929, of which \$169,945 was for fertilizer tags and \$51,095 for feed tags; \$13,697 for cottonseed meal tags; \$13,000 from the test farms; \$19,811 from sales of lime; \$42,624 from sales of hog serum and smaller amounts from other sources. The report shows the fertilizer tonnage for 1917 to have been \$49,728 and that for 1916, 626,660.

The commissioner notes the difficulties that the millers of the state are experiencing in inducing the national food control authorities to permit the further importation of wheat into the state for milling purposes and says he is endeavoring to get a census of the mills in the state that import wheat and export flour.

The commissioner characterizes the past general crop year as exceptionally good with most crops, and regrets serious damage to corn, beans, and other crops by the heavy October 8 frost.

The commissioner pleads for extended effort in the soil survey work.

The commissioner recommended the immediate sale of the Edgecombe state test farm on the ground that it has served its day and its operation is of no further benefit. In fact, he quotes one citizen as having said that he traveled over 100 miles to visit this farm to gather points to aid him in his own farming operations, only to get no benefit whatever, and to find a management in force that he would not tolerate on his farm.

The report quotes the United States report on North Carolina crops for this year, showing the state second in tobacco, third in sweet potatoes and buckwheat, sixth in peanuts and sorghum and far down the line in Irish potatoes, hay, oats and rye. The commissioner makes the significant notation that wheat is omitted from his quotations of the reports, "as it is thought to be incorrect."

He shows that North Carolina has climbed from twenty-second to eleventh place in United States crop production since 1910, and that the crop values have in that time increased from \$142,890,000 to \$274,435,000.

In the report of departmental work, the commissioner notes resentfully that the legislature keeps the whole burden of the maintenance and extension of the state museum on the department of agriculture.

The farmers' institute work is commented upon with insistence that this should not be urged with the extension of the A. & E. college. There were 160 institutes held the past season with 53,729 in attendance.

He believes the division of markets is doing good work in equalizing prices in different sections of the state with equal marketing opportunities.

The report quotes Treasurer D. A. Houston, of the Federal Land Loan bank, as showing that to November 10, \$310,495 had been loaned in this state with \$2,120,971 approved as loans to be perfected as soon as abstracts are perfected.

The report shows a great work for the home economics division under Mrs. McKimmon.

The commissioner points out that the crop statistics are gathered by the bureau of crop estimates for all the states and these figures are accepted by the state departments that have no funds for gathering these statistics. He says this is the first time that their figures have been attacked with proof of inaccuracy as to the wheat crop in this state and he feels that the bureau should be given a hearing before their work is condemned. This is his comment on recent effort of the wheat millers to overthrow the figures as to the wheat crop in the state as wrongfully inducing the federal food control authorities to curtail the importation of wheat by the millers.

North Carolina is Saving Food. Raleigh.—That the conservation propaganda being conducted in North Carolina is meeting with a splendid response in most places is shown by reports that are coming to the office of the food administration here.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

W. G. Hughes, a farmer of the mountain section, sold two bales of long staple cotton to the Flint Manufacturing company at Gastonia last week for which he received \$463.93. He sold the seed for \$89.75, making a total for the two bales of \$553.68.

Samuel J. Asbury, one of Charlotte's most influential citizens, died last week. Mr. Asbury was 68 years of age, having been born February 21, 1849. He was born near Denver, Lincoln county.

The ancient industry of making tar is active in the sandhills this winter. With tar around \$10 every railroad station has a pile of barrels ready for shipment, and the old familiar smell is all over the country.

President W. O. Riddick, of the Western Carolina Lumber and Timber association, has issued notices for the semi-annual meeting of the organization, to be held in Asheville, December 31. R. S. Kellogg, of Chicago, a secretary-manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, will be present and will deliver the annual address.

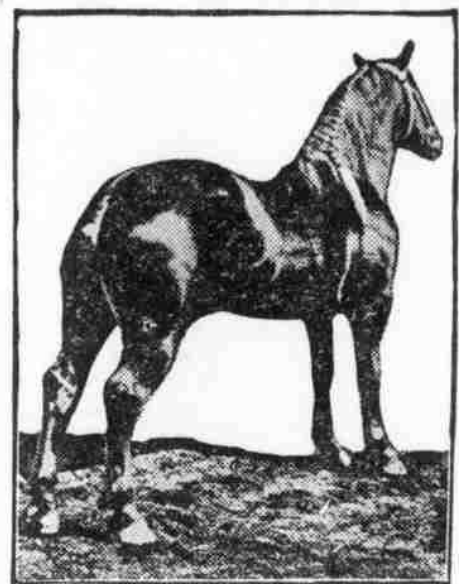
FARM STOCK

HIGH-CLASS HORSES WANTED

Animal That Performs Work Most Efficiently and Sells at Profit Is Most Desirable.

The most desirable horse is the one that performs the work required most efficiently and economically, and sells at the greatest profit. Under average conditions this horse will combine size, substance, style, step and quality. Nothing adds more to the value of a big horse than style, action and quality.

A big horse without these three things is a very undesirable, unsatisfactory and expensive form of motive power, either on the farm or in the city. Each year sees less demand for inferior horses, both large and small, and a corresponding increase in the value of high-class horses of



Style, Action and Finish.

three kinds—wagon horses, chunks and drafters. All of these horses are derived from draft breeds.

Wagon horses weigh from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds, and show style, action, finish and substance to a marked degree. Chunks weigh from 1,350 to 1,600 pounds and are compactly built, about two inches less in height than wagon horses of equal weight. They must show quality, action and especially substance, to sell well. Drafters weigh from 1,600 pounds up. The bigger the better if they show the other qualities and are snappy movers.

KEEP CLOSE TRACK OF HOGS

Make Sure That Animals Are Not Afflicted With Lice—Oilers Are Quite Common.

It is well to keep close track of the hogs and make sure that they are not afflicted with lice. Lice are blood-sucking parasites. They lower the vitality of hogs, not only by sucking the blood but by continual irritation which gives the hog no rest. When hogs have many lice they will not do well and will lose flesh, becoming much weakened in condition and thus more susceptible to disease.

There are various methods of getting rid of lice. Hog oilers are quite common, though the crude oil which is used in them may be applied to the hog directly with a brush. The hogs may be dipped two or three times at intervals of about ten days, using some reliable coal-tar dip or disinfectant. This gives good results.

GRAIN RATION FOR LAMBS

Young Animal Just Beginning to Eat Should Be Given Corn, Oats, Oil Meal and Bran.

A good grain ration for lambs just beginning to eat is ground corn, 1 part; crushed oats, 1 part; linseed oil meal, 1 part; and wheat bran, 2 parts. Wheat bran is very essential in this ration, and the shepherd should always see that it is present. A grain ration consisting of 2 pounds of wheat bran, 1 pound of oats (crushed oats being preferred), 1 pound of finely ground cornmeal, and one-half pound of oil meal has proved to be an excellent grain ration for young lambs. It has also been found that a grain mixture of oil meal and cornmeal has given better results than a mixture of cottonseed meal and cornmeal.

ROUGHAGE FOR IDLE HORSES

Expert of North Dakota Station Makes Suggestions on Feeding During Winter Season.

Mr. Peters of the North Dakota experiment station makes the following suggestions on wintering the horse. The work horse that has been properly cared for and fed in the summer can be wintered, when not at work, on such roughage as oats straw, good hay and corn fodder. In addition to the above it may be necessary to give four to five pounds of grain daily per animal in order to maintain them in good flesh. Idle horses should be turned out for exercise every day in winter except on the few stormy winter days that occur during this season.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE

DRAIN TILE

IF YOU OWN A LITTLE FIELD FOR THE LAND'S SAKE DRAIN IT WELL TO MAKE IT YIELD

LET US SUBMIT PRICES COLUMBIA CLAY CO. COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

KODAKS & SUPPLIES

We also do highest class of finishing. Prices and Catalogue upon request. S. Galecki Optical Co., Richmond, Va.

LIPPMAN'S COMPLEXION TABLETS

enriches the blood purifies a skin health, drives up the pimples and boils, eczema and blotches, enables new skin to form and become clear, pinkish and as smooth as velvet. See postpaid. L. P. LIPPMAN, Chemist, 406 S. Broadway, N. Y.

Philomonta Muse, Beckman, N. Y., walked three miles with a broken neck.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name: LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of W. W. GIBBY. Cures a Cold in One Day. 50c.

Knife is Necessary. The pen may be mightier than the sword, but the pencil isn't much good without the help of a knife.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK FOR Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend Babek for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." ELIXIR BABEK 50 cents, all drug stores, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—Babek Liver Pills. 50 pills 25 cents

Pity Father.

Carl, aged three, and his baby sister of eighteen months slept in the same room as their parents. Carl woke up early and tormented his still sleepy father with questions.

"Father, can a cow speak?"
"No, my child."

"Father, can a dog speak?"
The father, thinking Carl was going through the entire list of animals that he knew, said severely:

"No animal can speak. And you must now keep quiet, for father wants to sleep."

For a long time the child remained quiet; then being no longer able to restrain his curiosity, he asked timidly: "Father, what kind of an animal is baby?"

Making Enemies Envious.

"I don't see why you want to hire a large hall for your musicale. You've only got about a score of friends that you're going to invite."

"I know, but I've got several score of enemies I am not going to invite, and I want them to know that I had plenty of room."

Family Pride.

"My dear, in writing to our boy in the army, remember that your letter will be read by the censor," said Mr. Dubwaite.

"Oh, bother!" exclaimed Mrs. Dubwaite. "Then I'll have to look up the dictionary. I'm not going to have any strange man seeing what a poor speller I am."

Still Another Saving.

Hazen J. Titus, the food expert, says: "We could save \$50,000,000 worth of food a year by omitting our daily luncheons."

Japan's Waterfalls Menaced.

The constant danger of earthquake stands in the way of the development of the waterfalls in Japan.

Six Minute Pudding

Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of Grape-Nuts and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.