

STATE SCHOOLS TO SHARE IN FUND

INSTITUTIONS URGED TO STUDY SMITH-HUGHES ACT—PICKED NIGHT WATCHMEN.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

The federal authorities have accepted the plan submitted by the North Carolina state board for vocational education for the use of the federal appropriation to this state under the Smith-Hughes act and the North Carolina board is now calling for the various educational institutions in the state to show their qualification under the regulations if they would share in the distribution of the fund, which will increase from year to year until 1925. The coming year the fund will be \$19,105 and increase periodically until it reaches \$114,900 in 1925 and thereafter with corresponding state funds there will be available for this work \$229,800 annually.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, is urging school authorities all over the state, wherever there was failure to observe North Carolina Day December 14 because of severe weather conditions, either to have the day adequately observed on some other convenient day.

Insistence that night watchmen in big manufacturing and other plants should be "picked men, not derelicts" is the burden of a special folder that Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young is sending out.

The batch of 10 Christmas pardons announced by the governor with an intimation that there may be a few more before Christmas day are as follows:

H. C. Williams, Mecklenburg county, served since 1914 on an eight-year sentence for manslaughter. A typical case of too much liquor, the governor says, the killing having been in a drunken quarrel. He has a wife and five children and has made a good prison record.

J. Adam Hartzell, Stanly county, serving since 1913 on a 10 years' sentence for second degree murder. Mitigating circumstances about the killing and poor health and good prison record of the prisoner along with advanced age are cited.

Tommy Carr, Wake county, serving since 1910 on a 10 years' sentence for manslaughter; was only 15 years old when sentenced, has made a fine prison record and was discovered by the governor recently while hunting rabbits on the state farm where he had gone for a visit and inspection.

Henry Pope, Franklin county, serving since 1909 on a 12 years' sentence for manslaughter. Was 19 years old when sentenced, and has made a model prisoner, the killing being in an ordinary fight over a crap game.

Charles Logan, Buncombe county, served since 1914 on a five years' sentence to the roads for housebreaking and larceny. Pardon urged by all county officers and others on fine prison record.

Ben Hazel, Guilford county, served since 1910 on a 20 years' sentence for murder. He is a 70-year-old negro with a good prison record. Pardon was urged by a great many people familiar with the case.

Enoch and Frank Pope, Sampson county, served since 1909 on 10 and 12 year sentences for manslaughter. Pardoned at the urgent request of many citizens familiar with the case.

Louise Moore, Robeson county, serving since 1911 on a 12 years' sentence for manslaughter. Court officers and others urge the pardon and that the killing was in a heated passion under great provocation and with mitigating circumstances.

Bob Alexander, Cabarrus county, serving since 1913 on a six years' sentence for manslaughter. Pardoned on recommendation of court and county officers, particularly for the fine prison record of the prisoner.

John Thomas, Durham county, serving since 1907 on a 15 years' sentence for assault with intent to commit crime. Excellent prison record and chief of police and others urge that there is doubt if the crime was really committed as charged in the trial and conviction.

The other pardon is for William Lassiter, Northampton county, serving since 1915 on a four years' sentence for robbery. A reasonable doubt that the prisoner was really the one who committed the crime through evidence that has developed since the trial constrains the governor to grant the pardon.

Governor Bickett announced two additional Christmas pardons. The most notable is that for Matthew McBane, serving since 1911 on an 11-year sentence to the roads in Wilson county since 1911. His crime was carrying concealed weapon, assault with deadly weapon, and robbery. He wrote the governor an appealing letter that the governor declares had a "genuine ring," and the sheriff of the county wrote the governor that after reading the letter and knowing the man he would grant the pardon "as quickly as

North Carolina Crop Report.

Raleigh, N. C.—The North Carolina office of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture has made public the following figures pertaining to the crop for this state. The figures compiled by this office, are based on those announced by the Federal office at Washington for December 1 conditions.

The Wheat Crop.

The forecast for North Carolina of fall sown wheat is estimated by the Washington office at 1,180,000 acres, compared with 1,025,000 acres last year. This is 15 per cent increase. The crop's condition is 91 per cent of a full (normal) crop, compared with 89 a year ago, and 91 the ten year average.

The Rye Crop.

The estimate for the state is 91,000 acres, compared with 86,000 acres last year. The condition December 1 was 93 per cent of a normal (full) crop growth, compared with 91 a year ago and 92 the ten year average. Less than one-fourth of all rye acreage is harvested for grain, and the percentage grown for grain is increased due to high priced seed and food crops.

Apples.

The proportion of this year's apple crop shipped from the apple producing counties is estimated at 29 per cent of the total crop produced in the counties west of line from Mecklenburg to Stokes. East of the Blue Ridge Mountains the crop was fairly good, but westward it was quite short. The prices received caused a greater percentage to be shipped than usual.

Firewood.

The estimate of the average amount of firewood burned per farm in this state in a year is 18 cords. This includes the quantity used by an average farmer and one tenant family. The value of this wood is averaged at \$2.80 per cord, which is supposed to be the value to the farmer, allowing for stumpage, cutting and hauling. The value varies according to locality, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per cord.

The Soy Bean Crop.

The state acreage of soy beans was greatly increased since last year, especially in the Piedmont counties. The crop made only 70 per cent of a full growth and yield per acre. The Coastal counties showed lowest conditions.

The Peanut Crop.

The Eastern Carolina peanut acreage was less than last year, partly due to the decreased plantings of Spanish varieties. It is estimated that 84 per cent of the crop in the commercial producing counties, was threshed.

The Pecan Crop.

There are few commercial orchards of pecans in this state. Most of the trees planted are scattered in groups of from 2 to 20 trees. Four-fifths of all trees are seedlings. There is less than 30 per cent of a full crop of nuts.

The Cotton Crop.

The December 1 forecasted yield of seed cotton for the state was 559 pounds per acre, compared with 640 last year. That of lint cotton was 191 pounds per acre, and last year it was 215 pounds. The estimated production for the state is 570,000 bales, last year it was 646,000 bales (U. S.—is 10,949,000 bales).

November Weather Conditions.

The November weather conditions were the coldest and driest since 1910. Only one-third of the usual precipitation occurred and amounts were light throughout the state. The temperature average 3 degrees below normal. The sunshine was about normal.

Safety for Old and Young.

A warning for the safety of old people and little children is contained in a statement issued by Insurance Commissioner James R. Young.

"I believe it is timely," the commissioner says, "to warn the citizens of the State of the necessity for especial care, during the severe cold weather, in looking out for the safety of those who are unable to properly take care of themselves. During very cold weather little children are generally kept closely in the house. Where there are open fires they are constantly in danger when every means of protection is not provided. Where stoves and heaters are used, when the extreme cold calls for very hot fires, a child's dress against a stove red hot may cost the child's life. A fire screen costs only a few dimes and may save untold suffering and sorrow.

The screen is the safest plan but where screen are not available strict care should be taken to see that a child is never left alone in a room with an unprotected fire. Infants sleeping in carriages or cribs have been burned to death by a coal popping from a fire. A screen would prevent this.

"Old people frequently fall into an open fire or against a hot stove with fatal results. Every winter numbers of cases are recorded of deaths of old people from this cause. A fire screen will prevent a report like this coming from your home. A little forethought and care is all that is needed. 'Safety First is Man's Humanity to Man.'"

The farmer with a good wood lot can serve his country and his pocketbook as well this winter by cutting and selling wood as he can next summer by growing foodstuffs.

Employers of labor may well give consideration to Henry Page's suggestion that men be fired out from all inside jobs which can be filled by women. As the draft progresses there must be a readjustment of labor and the sooner it is begun the better it will be for the country and for the

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



Two Types of Tailored Suits.

Two different types of suits are represented by the conservative models shown in the picture given here. The next offerings of designers will be made for wear in the spring, and, the chances are, will show little variation from these, especially in the case of the plainest suits. These two models are not presented as novel, but as representative of the styles that have won approval and are worn by the active and busy women of today during their usual rounds.

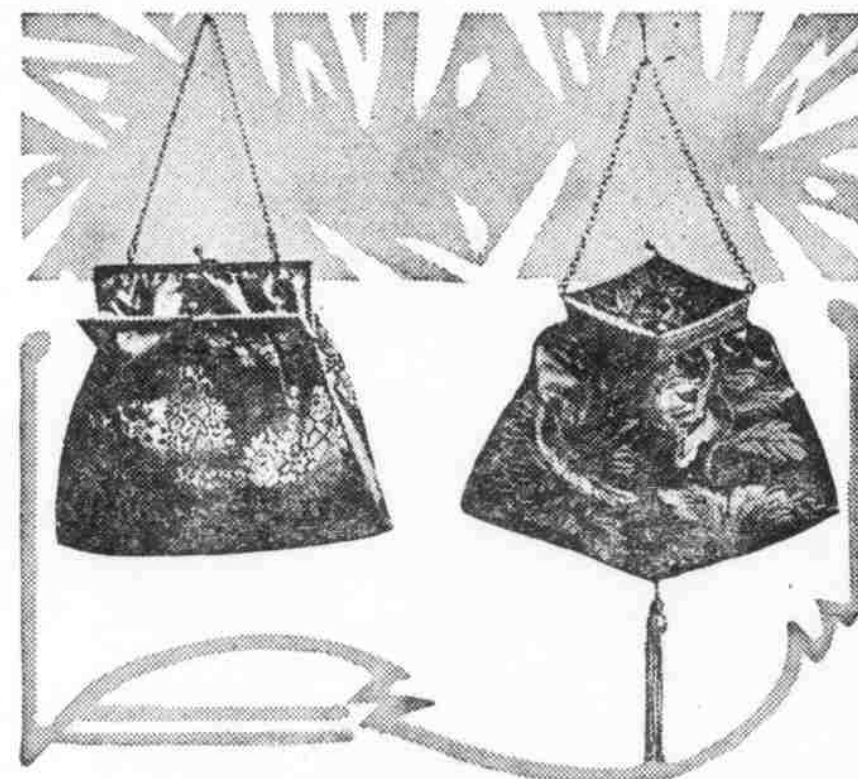
In line with the conservation of woollens, women are depending upon tailored suits for two or three seasons' wear, and for this reason the plainest models are the safest choice. Coats for these work-a-day suits are of medium lengths and skirts somewhat narrower than those introduced for fall. Bone buttons provide the finishing touch and fabrics are selected with an eye to their fitness for withstanding wear. The rough finished worsteds, chevots, twills and serges, gaberdine and glove-finish cloths, stand up well under the hardest usage.

A model of simplicity appears in

the suit of chic, unfinished worsted, with straight belted coat and plain skirt. It has one of those high, muffer collars that may be buttoned up about the throat for warmth, at the same time adding a touch of smartest style. The big patch pockets are practical if the wearer chooses to use them, but are really placed to carry out the severe style of the coat with a masculine detail.

Such a suit, with a little variation in the collar, will pass without criticism from season to season. For dressier wear a suit is shown made of Poiret twill. The coat shows ingenious cutting, but hangs almost straight at the back. The convertible collar is edged with embroidery in several subdued colors, and has an inlay of kolinsky fur. Cuffs of fur and lines of buttons elaborate the sleeves.

A more or less dressy hat worn with a suit of this kind, will emphasize its character. In the picture a small hat with crown of stitched silk and brim of velvet contrives to look military by means of its shape and its trimming of cords.



Aristocrats Among Shopping Bags.

Bags made of ribbon continue to flourish and they account for immeasurable yards of ribbons that flow in a glowing pageant of colors across the busy ribbon counters. Beginning with the most popular of all, the knitting bag, ribbons contribute their beauty and elegance to shopping bags, sewing bags, opera bags, and every other sort of bag—and there is no end to the variety. From the little powder bag up to the capacious knitting bag there are all sorts and sizes. The knitting bag appears to have reached the limit in size and facetious men declare it will carry anything to be found in a furnished flat, except the piano. Like the flivver, it thrives on jokes.

The most elegant-looking shopping bags are shown made of heavy brocaded ribbons hued with the richest satins and mounted on silver or gilt mountings. The body of the richest brocades makes them available for bags of this kind as a substitute for leather. A pair of aristocrats in this particular bag family appear in the illustration. Heavy black satin ribbon brocaded with gold, is used for them. The bag at the left is made like a leather bag, with lined seams and a lining of gold-colored plain satin. It has a gilt frame, partly chased suspended by a gilt chain.

right is of gilt and hinged so that it opens in a square. It is also lined with gold satin in a dark shade and suspended by a gilt chain. A long, slender gilt tassel hangs from the bottom edge of this handsome example of ribbon artistry.

Similar bags, made of silver brocade, are lined with satins in bright green or deep rose or vivid cerise, and are as splendid as those in black and gold. They are more gay in color and therefore more youthful. Then there are the dark brocades in satin with raised velvet flowers. Considering the richness of appearance of these bags they may be considered inexpensive for it takes only short lengths of wide ribbons to make them. Sometimes a shell shirring of narrow satin ribbon makes a finish for the lining at the top of the bag.

Julia Bonnelly

Mink Is Liked.

Mink takes a special prominence in this winter's furs. It is worked with so much silk and comes in such wonderful colorings that the wraps and scarfs of this fur are of unusual

STATE PROHIBITION CANVASS

To Create Pro-Sentiment for Nominees to Next General Assembly Opens at Asheville, January 6.

Raleigh.—Starting in Asheville on January 6, the prohibition forces of North Carolina, reinforced by a number of well-known National speakers, will begin a campaign in the interest of nation-wide prohibition, the immediate objective being to create sufficient sentiment to nominate members of the next General Assembly who wholeheartedly favor the ratification of the amendment.

Superintendent R. L. Davis will largely direct the campaign in this State, although half his time in the future is to be devoted to speaking in other States.

In Asheville and the other large cities of the State field days will be observed between the opening date and the latter part of March. Five speakers will open the campaign in Asheville and three weeks later ten speakers will invade Charlotte. Every town of more than 250 inhabitants will be reached and between 325 and 350 speeches will be made by National speakers. Superintendent Davis will speak every Sunday during the campaign. Everywhere the meetings will be free and will afford the general public an opportunity to hear some well-known orators.

Included in the list of speakers will be Capt. R. P. Hobson, of the Merrimac and Alabama; Malcolm E. Patterson, former Governor and United States Senator from Tennessee; Dr. Sam W. Small, Georgia evangelist, newspaper man, lecturer and one time partner of the late Sam Jones; Dr. Adam Clarke Bane, financial secretary of the Anti-Saloon League; Dr. Madison Swaden, the gentleman with the sunny smile and glad handshake, a veteran league worker who lives in Indianapolis; Dr. George W. Young, Louisville, Confederate veteran, Methodist preacher and prohibition fighter; Dr. Edwin I. Stearns, a good talker; ex-Congressman Minor Wallace, of Little Rock; ex-Mayor Fred G. Hale, of Westerville, and Rev. Edward Hanson Dalley, a young man who has done notable work in the cause.

Union County Canning Clubs.

Monroe.—The home demonstration and canning club work in Union county, under the direction of Mrs. B. H. Griffin, has just closed a most successful year which began March 1. When the work began this year there were only 25 members and now there are 204 and all taking an active part. During the canning season they filled 65,000 cans and 70,000 glass jars. The estimated value of the goods is \$10,825.

In carrying out this work Mrs. Griffin traveled 928 miles by rail and 4,042 miles in auto and buggy organizing six home demonstration clubs and 11 canning clubs and holding 140 meetings, the attendance at which is estimated at 6,554.

Johnson Engaged to Women.

Raleigh.—It developed that L. J. Johnson, a dentist of Middlesex, whose wife last week died mysteriously in Richmond, Va., and who two days later took poison at Wilson, N. C., on his return from Richmond, was engaged to a young woman at Middlesex. It is said that Johnson will recover.

Letters were found in the room at the hotel where the doctor took poison which make the case more sensational. One of these letters was to a young lady in Middlesex to whom he made profession of love; another was to Doctors Powell and Lewis, of Middlesex, telling them of his trouble. In one of these letters he said that he had ruined himself to protect the character of another, and that his troubles were more than he could bear.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

A statement given out at the state department of insurance shows the department has during the past year investigated 131 suspicious fires and carried 46 cases for burning into the courts. Of these 17 were convicted and 17 acquitted and there are now 12 of the cases awaiting trial. The remaining 85 cases were either considered not guilty by the deputy investigating, or there was not sufficient evidence gathered to warrant court procedure.

Eighty-eight quarts of whiskey, all of the best bonded variety, one trunk, five suit cases and two bags, together with two men, constituted a day's haul by the Asheville police for violation of the "bone dry" law.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle Wednesday celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, still full of vigor and of love for the university. For nearly three-quarters of a century Dr. Battle has been closely connected with the life of the University of North Carolina. In 1845 he entered as a freshman. After the war he was elected president of the institution.

The old ladies at the state home for Confederate women, near Fayetteville, are doing their bit by the American soldier. The latest box of knitted supplies sent to Southern Red Cross headquarters by the local chapter contained 11 pairs of beautifully knit socks, the work of the ladies of the home, whose fingers have not lost the deftness they acquired in knitting for the boys who followed Lee and Jackson in the 60's.

Fate Rankin was shot and killed by Fred Lineberger in the "bull pen" at the barracks at Spencer mountains are called. Both men were negroes

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Halo for Satan.

Certainly most of us would be surprised to see a picture of the devil with a halo above his head. We have become accustomed to recognize the halo as a perquisite of sacred persons, most of whom are painted with this aura around their head, states a writer. But in the olden times the devil also was painted with a halo of his own, as medieval pictures will bear witness, and long before his satanic majesty came to be a figure in Christian religion, other men were represented by painters and mosaic workers as having a halo over their heads.

In fact, this custom antedates Christianity itself. The halo, sacred now, was a pagan invention. Roman emperors and other personages were always accorded a halo by painters. It was a symbol of power. And what more natural than to invest satan with a halo when Christianity took hold of men's souls? For he was the supreme embodiment of wickedness, of power diverted to bad ends.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Met Him Face to Face.

One of those persistently wrong-headed persons who voted against votes for women was asked by a cowardly acquaintance how he had dared vote as he had done in face of the fact that his wife was an ardent and leading upholder of the cause. "Not only that," said the wrong-headed person proudly, "Not only that. She was actually a watcher at the polling place where I voted."

He added that the world was going to the dogs.—New York Post.

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That Itch, Burn, Crack, Chap and Bleed—Trial Free.

In a wonderfully short time in most cases these fragrant, super-creamy emollients succeed. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands for some time. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper.

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

Quite True.

Wife—Do you know, deary, that minds are vehicles? When without a load they make much noise and when loaded they run smoothly.

Husband (sarcastically)—Yes, that's the reason why your mind is like a flivver, while mine is like a truck.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Begin at Home First.

It's a poor plety that sees the shortcomings of others only and doesn't see them in self. It's the better to find fault with self first.—Exchange.

The Quinine That Does Not Effect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." W. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

Minnesota produced 88,000,000 bushels of corn and 66,476,000 bushels of wheat.

When you have decided to get rid of worms or Tapeworm, use "Dead Shot," Dr. Peery's Vermifuge. One dose will expel them. Adv.

Humanity is more extravagant with anathemas than with praise.

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NO Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO