

MARKED DECREASE IN TOBACCO SALES

ONLY 42 PER CENT OF SALES AS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OCTOBER, 1917.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.
On account of the closing of tobacco warehouses in North Carolina during the month of October, tobacco sales in the State were only 42 per cent as heavy for the month as during October, 1917. With possibly a larger crop to market this year than last, the influenza quarantine held the total sales on all markets for last month to \$5,144,733. Sales for October, 1917, were \$12,588,598.

Seven warehouses in the State have become liable to a penalty of \$25 each for failure to make their reports to the department on time. They are Farmers' Warehouse, Greensboro; Farmers' Warehouse, Kinston; King's Warehouse, Leaksville; Johnston Warehouse, Oxford; Dill Warehouse, New Bern; Farmers' Warehouse, Oxford; and Paison Warehouse, Warsaw.

Attacks Made by Interests.
The North Carolina division of markets issued the following statement: "It is clear that the attack on cotton has been made by interests who have been promoting a propaganda during the last year, peace finds a tremendous short interest in cotton and cotton goods and in the future will make a situation for which these promoters will be liable.

This short interest can only be liquidated by the actual cotton in the South. If the South stands firm peace can be expected to bring such an advance as the market has rarely seen. The issue is put squarely up to the producers and business men of the South whether they will retain control of the liquidation of their chief crop.

Health Work to Continue.
Without official advices, it was the opinion at the offices of the United States Public Health Service, which were established here with the coming of Camp Polk, that the work begun by the service would be carried on until completion irrespective of the status of the camp, which may or may not be altered in the next few days.

An additional allotment of \$10,000 from the service for use in rural sanitation work in Wake and Durham counties gives emphasis to the correctness of this opinion. Authority to begin this work right away was received yesterday by Capt. C. E. Walker, officer in charge of the extra command zone surrounding Camp Polk.

The rural sanitation work will be thoroughly modern and directed by experts of the service, one in either county. Demonstrations of what a rural health department can do will be given in every section of Durham and Wake counties. Streets will be placed upon safe water supplies, sewerage facilities, housing conditions and sanitation in the schools.

Beginning of New Era.
In letters to the county superintendents and to the newspapers of North Carolina, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent of public instruction, bestowing praise to them for their efforts in obtaining a glorious victory for the six months school term amendment, declares the adoption of the amendment "marks the beginning of a new era of educational progress in North Carolina."

Writing to the superintendents, Dr. Joyner said: "I beg that you will express for me, in the name of the children of North Carolina, to your teachers, your committees, your newspapers and all others in your county that responded so loyally to the call and rendered such unselfish service, my sincere appreciation and profound gratitude.

Work of Volunteer Nurses.
Two hundred and twenty-eight people volunteered and did work as nurses, attendants and clerks at the emergency hospital for white people during the influenza epidemic in Raleigh. These women and men took different turns in nursing and doing other work, some remaining there during long hours and others reporting long enough to relieve regular workers. The office force was maintained from early in the morning until late at night and carried on the duty of notifying nurses for each day's work.

Public Health Service.
The United States Public Health Service completed the establishment of a laboratory for diagnostic work at the State Laboratory of Hygiene, Dr. Anna Freese, bacteriologist of the Public Health Service Corps here, will be in charge.

In announcing the completion of arrangements, the Health Department for the county and city expressed the hope that the physicians would make liberal use of the laboratory facilities in the matter of diagnosing communicable diseases.

Soldiers Barred From Cafes.

The first drastic action to be taken by Camp Polk authorities aimed at safeguarding the health of the soldiers in camp here came in the shape of an order prohibiting the men to enter any one of seven cafes, four white and three colored. The County cafe, B. and B. cafe, Capital cafe, Hamlin's Ideal cafe, Star cafe, Hattie Young cafe and the New York cafe are under the ban. The health officials reported to the camp authorities that the sanitary conditions in these cafes did not measure up with government requirements.

Great Tobacco Crop.

Never before was there a crop of tobacco so large as this year's. With the exception of Tennessee and Kentucky, every Southern State increased its production this year, North Carolina leading with an increase of 38,000,000 pounds over last year's large crop. The production by states is: Virginia 150,997,000 pounds, an increase of 21,000,000 pounds; North Carolina 242,220,000, increase 38,000,000; South Carolina 62,208,000 pounds, increase 11,000,000; Florida 4,416,000, increase 1,000,000; Tennessee 62,018,000, decrease 17,000,000; Kentucky, 388,170,000, decrease 38,000,000.

The quality this year is \$7.7 compared with \$6.4 last year; the acre yield \$71.8 pounds, compared with \$16.0 last year.

Petition to Increase Rates.

The Corporation Commission heard petitions from a number of public utilities in North Carolina seeking authority to raise light rates and car fares in different cities.

The Salisbury Spencer Railway Company asked permission to increase car fares in Salisbury and Spencer to seven cents and to raise its gas rates in the two places and at Concord, where increased street car fares are already operative.

The North Carolina Public Service Company argued an application to increase street railway rates in High Point to seven cents. The Piedmont Power and Light Company also presented a petition to advance light charges in Burlington, Graham, Gibsonville and Mebane.

Opposition to the proposed new charges was only mild, the companies contending that increased operating expenses made it necessary for the advances asked.

More Textile Classes.

Prof. T. E. Browne, Supervisor for the Board of Vocational Education in the State, announces that three cotton mills around Shelby will be the next to take up the evening classes in textile manufacturing. Mr. R. V. Hellams, who has been teaching at the Erlanger Mills, near Lexington, will close the course there on November 22, and will take up the work at Shelby on December 2. This will be the third place where this vocational instruction has been given to cotton mill operatives. The work at Shelby was arranged by Mr. I. C. Griffin, superintendent of the Shelby schools.

Mr. Browne states that all of these classes will be of great value in the making of efficient workmen who understand somewhat of the theoretical side of their effort.

Price Not High Enough.
In spite of unusually favorable weather for cotton picking permitting the cotton growers in North Carolina to harvest an unusual percentage of high grade cotton, growers are not yet receiving their rightful premium for this good cotton, according to Mr. O. J. McConnell, specialist in cotton marketing for the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

Mr. McConnell and his assistants will grade cotton for any farmer in the State who will send samples to him at Raleigh and farmers will do well to take advantage of the opportunity. Cotton is not being sold freely during the present period of depressed prices, and the slight delay incurred in sending samples to Raleigh will not inconvenience any grower.

Another Still Captured.
Another still has been captured in the Apex section of Wake county, officers raising an illicit distilling plant about two miles south of Apex and getting a large copper kettle. The kettle was found one-fourth of a mile from the plant.

Fate of Camp Polk.
Washington (Special).—Raleigh citizens here to inquire about the future of Camp Polk, the tank camp near that city. In the party were John W. Hinsdale, Jr., William B. Jones, Louis Mahler and M. R. Beaman, secretary of the chamber of commerce. Work at Camp Polk was suspended by wire immediately after the terms of the armistice were published. Officials said the discontinuance must be regarded for the present as temporary until some general policy is arrived at regarding such camps.

Professor Johnston Killed.
News has been received here that Lieut. Henry Johnston, a former member of the faculty of the State University, was killed in battle in France on October 15. He was a graduate of the first officers' training school at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He gave up his position as associate professor of education at the University in May, 1917, and entered the officers' training school. He graduated from the University in 1910 and after four years of postgraduate work was invited to take a place in the faculty.

He Thinks He Can Find Room



This Year the Spirit of Thanksgiving Should Properly Be Filled With Praise.

WHO that views the universe in its orderly movements and sees the mind of the Almighty in the fixed blessings of existence can doubt that out from the cataclysms of the world war the choice of blessing or cursing will work out in the victory of the good? The old cry, "Hath God forgotten to be gracious?" needs no longer be voiced. God has not forgotten to be gracious. So that, as the Americans assemble in their churches on the day set apart for expressing national gratitude, they will rejoice above all else that the nation of freemen has adopted as its motto: "Whom the Lord makes free is free indeed." Let them rejoice that America is bent upon proclaiming liberty to the entire bounds of the earth. The curse of autocracy, the curse of a blasphemous assumption that God is on the side of the strongest battalions, the curse of debauchery of human ideals and human aspirations, the curse of the establishment of force in the place of purity; of power in the place of peace—this is the cursing that is being wiped out in blood. The blessing of world peace and the prevalence of the spirit of brotherhood and of mutual advancement for the peoples—such is the peace that is being wrought out. The United States has placed its all on the altar, realizing that sacrifice is the noblest virtue of a nation. Hence, while exuberance may not abound, the spirit of thanksgiving is filled with praise over the mighty manner in which the mind of the Almighty is being made clear in the movements of the times; with the United States playing a leading part in its impressive unfolding.

No Time to Abandon Custom.
It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. That custom we can follow now, even in the midst of the tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril.

O Bird of Joy



Our Nation's Greatness Founded on Fatherhood of Man and Brotherhood of God.

WITH the growth of the nation there has been corresponding growth in responsibility. The raw experiment of a nation framed from the skeleton colonies of the eastern seaboard has proved the greatest success in government the world has ever known. Democracy sits at the tables of the land today. Brotherhood asks its helping from the amply filled boards of the American home. These two attributes of the American people fully express the secret of America's success as a nation. The growth of the nation has been in accord with the extension of these ideas. They are both home ideas, and therefore they are both ideas that express the inner spirit of the day of thanksgiving.

The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man—these were the leading conceptions of the Pilgrim Fathers. They are the leading conceptions of the sons of those fathers today. They are the conceptions that can never be made hackneyed by hypocritical use or by designing abuse. They will stand forth in the genius and action of the American people until each year shall add praise to praise in the measure of the fullness of reasons for the giving of thanks.

Peace, provision, protection—these are the prized possessions of a nation whose one aim is to exalt the ends of human liberty, to extend human democracy and to exalt the ideals of human equality. As this nation touches the world at large it does so through its leading national conceptions, and only when these are vitally assailed can it take up arms for its own defense. It has the obligation resting upon it to conserve the true needs of liberty, and this can be done only by insisting upon the sacredness of human rights and human opportunities. Hence the day set aside for thanks is a day of pure and unadulterated Americanism, into which no alien sentiment can possibly enter. Hence it is that every head of the family in acting in his capacity at the head of the family board becomes the priest of the things made precious in the life of the country and of which mention is made as thanksgiving themes of the day. No more can the nation depart from its lofty mission and progressive ideals than can the earth swing away from the solar attraction. The day of home happiness, the day of praise, the day of felicity is a sacred and singular day in the annals of American progress and American world influence.

Turkey Belongs to America.
The turkey is an American bird. Lucullus and the Epicureans did not know about him. He was found in his wild state after Columbus' first voyage. About a hundred years after the discovery of America broiled young turkeys became great delicacies on the Frenchman's table.

Much More Than Material Are the Blessings for Which We Now Give Thanks.

IT IS to be hoped that this Thanksgiving will not be a pagan holiday, and that those who do render thanks will do so not as a heathen philosopher, boasting that he is not as other men, but in greater humility because he has perhaps been more greatly blessed than others.

Outside of the many material blessings that have come to the American people during the past year, which are good in so much as they contribute to wholesome human happiness, there is reason for the people of this country upon this Thanksgiving day to be unusually thoughtful concerning their place in the world, and to remember how this eminence has been obtained.

Who can look back and not see the hand of Providence shaping the destiny of America? This liberty which is the marvel and the hope of the world today was set up on these shores by Godfearing men—the pioneers who inaugurated this very Thanksgiving holiday. It was for the love of the service of God that liberty was established in America, and it was this liberty that has been the basis of our national greatness and which is to be the political salvation of the world.

America cannot look back upon its history without seeing God, and by taking thought cannot fail to acknowledge its gratitude for all his benefits. With that stage of our development passed we are now permitted to enter upon that new era when America participates in abolishing tyranny and injustice, ever hateful to God, and to carry to the oppressed nations of the world those principles of liberty through which our own chief blessings have come.

This is the supreme service that one nation can render to another—to safeguard the liberties of its people. In this momentous time the burden of our Thanksgiving this year it seems should be that we are to be chief among the ministers in working out the Divine purpose to have all men—Greek and Barbarian—free.

Let Us Give Thanks

PLEASURES, prosperity, all the material blessings that abound—even ingrates can give thanks for these. Let us, at least this once in the long year, look deep into the heart of our sorrows, our failures, our disappointments, our illnesses, and see if there does not lie there, as within the hard, bitter hull of the nut, some good kernel that is sweet and wholesome and nourishing. And so give thanks! The rich, the well, the happy—surely they need not be taught to give thanks! No; it is the voice of praise that wells up through tears from the heart that aches, to which angels lean and listen.

For what we have got out of this world it is easy to be grateful. But for what we have been able to give to it, of goods, of sympathy, of sacrifice, of cheer, of uplift, of soul-stuff—for this we may give thanks that will blend, infinitely sweet, into the eternal music of the spheres.

So each of us, as different gems have different powers to reflect the light—let us give thanks

ARRANGING PLANS FOR POULTRY SHOW

ALL NORTH CAROLINA SHOULD FEEL A VITAL INTEREST IN COMING EVENT.

SPLendid LIST OF PRIZES

In Addition to Regular Premiums Many Cups and Other Valuable Premiums Are Offered.

Charlotte.—Plans for the big poultry show to be held in Charlotte January 6 to 9 were discussed at a meeting of the Mecklenburg Poultry Club at the Mecklenburg hotel.

It was decided that the prizes in each class, single bird entry, would be \$2 for the winner and \$1 for the runner up. For pens of one male and four female birds, prizes will be \$3 for first and \$1.50 for second winners.

As the show will be a dual affair between the Mecklenburg Poultry Club and the North Carolina Poultry Association, an extraordinarily large number of prizes will be offered. The North Carolina and American Poultry Associations have offered many gold and silver cups and medals, the cups to be given for the finest and largest displays by an individual fancier. The American Association will also give diplomas to winning birds.

The classifications have not yet been decided upon. Another meeting will be held when further announcements of plans will be made.

Peace Jubilee Casualties.

Hickory.—Hickory and Catawba county people here pulled off a 12-hour jubilee and settled down to a quietude that was almost past understanding. The crowds gathered soon after hearing the fire bell announcing the signing of the armistice and from then on until late in the night there was a regular din, mostly unorganized, but none the less effective. It was estimated that at least 5,000 persons were on the streets when the kaiser was burned in effigy following a parade. Two persons received slight injuries as the result of being struck by pistol bullets—Mrs. Will Seaboch, in the jaw, and an unknown negro whose forehead was grazed by a spent bullet.

False Report is Denied.

Fayetteville.—Official denial of a current report that orders have been received here reducing Camp Brazz from a six brigade to a two brigade camp, was made at the office of Major John K. Thompson, constructing quartermaster. No orders affecting the scope of the construction works had been received, said Capt. W. A. Smith of Major Thompson's staff, though in conformance to the general order from Washington, eliminating overtime and Sunday work, the camp is now working on an eight-hour basis.

Record Session of Synod.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Synod meeting here crowded all important business into a two hour session, because of the influenza epidemic.

With only a quorum limit attending reports of work of Presbyterians in this state the past year by synodical reports featured finances raised for church work, surpassing the standard of previous years, in spite of very great demands for money pressed upon the people for war work and other purposes.

The activities of the church were most gratifyingly reflected in the reports with big gains in membership and general strength of the denomination.

Leper Has Left Tryon.

Asheville.—John R. Early, leper, who escaped about two months ago from a prison cottage in the District of Columbia, left Tryon, N. C., in the last 48 hours, according to a report received here. He is thought to be on his way to Washington to make a personal appeal for aid from the health service.

Durham is Confident.

Durham.—At the luncheon for the War Workers canvassers it was announced that the result of the first day's canvass amounted to \$12,000. Durham's quota of the \$170,500,000 is \$80,000. The cessation of hostilities has put a new and cheerful spirit in the people, and great enthusiasm is expressed over the drive. It is believed that the average daily subscriptions will largely exceed \$18,000 per day during the remainder of the drive and that Durham will go over the top in a handsome manner.

Unlucky "Still" Ground.

Wilmington.—For the third or fourth time city officers have seized a "distillery" within the city limits, in the seizure of a lard can affair in the house of James Singletary, colored. The officers walked in on Singletary and two negro women while the "still" was operating at full blast. It is a lard can, and it was turning out spirits right along. Singletary held a bottle and "cotch" the "stagnings."

Some time since a complete copper still outfit was taken within two blocks of the court house.