

BAKER IS ADAMANT AS TO CAMP POLK

TANK WARFARE BLOODTHIRSTY AND RESULT OF WAR MAKES THAT ARM UNNECESSARY.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh. Special from Washington.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker announced unequivocally that Camp Polk, Raleigh's tank school, would be abandoned. There were no life-saving strings to the statement of the secretary of war to bolster up the sanguine individuals where "hope springs eternal in the human breast," when war nurtured enterprises succumb to a natural death. The abolishment of Camp Polk will be complete, and the statement of Secretary Baker was uttered with a finality that there would be no mistaking of his intentions.

Senator Simmons had a second conference with the secretary of war, but the visit was to no avail. In fact, as related in this correspondence on Sunday, the war department had already formulated plans for uprooting the promising war time youngster at Raleigh. The camp has not had a shadow of a chance to outlive the world war. Tank camp warfare is bloodthirsty, and the complete conquest of Germany should forever banish from the earth another conflict of like proportions.

Moreover, the Raleigh camp has not set well with a great body of Raleigh citizens, according to news that comes to Washington. A monster petition has just been filed with the office of Senator Simmons urging that the camp be annihilated.

Naval Air Station Permanent.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in a letter to Gov. T. W. Bickett makes known the intention of the Navy Department to establish as permanent the naval air station recently located at Camp Glenn, near Morehead City. The property will either be acquired or leased for a considerable term of years.

"As it is the policy of the department to establish permanent stations only upon property which it owns or holds under a long term lease," writes Secretary Daniels to Governor Bickett, "it seems proper at this time to refer to your letter of August 23, 1918, in which you tendered the 'full and free use of Camp Glenn to the Navy Department.'"

In view of the above, it is requested that the department be advised whether there are any objections to proceeding with negotiations, through the proper channels, leading to the purchase or lease of the above named property.

Lifts Ban on Tanning Extracts.

Complaints from F. R. Hewitt, of Asheville, to the effect that the October order of the War Industries Board restricting the market for tanning extracts to the nearest buyer worked a hardship on western North Carolina tanners have resulted in the abolishment of the restrictions. T. C. Powell, of the United States Railroad Administration, has written Senator Simmons that these regulations have been lifted and railroad cars can now be used for shipments to any points.

Buy 250 Breeding Ewes.

Mr. George Evans, sheep field man for the Agricultural Extension Service, is shipping 250 head of breeding ewes from New Mexico to Spruce Pine in Mitchell county. Two hundred of these go to farmers in the county, while 50 go out to the sheep experimental farm near Spruce Pine. The Experiment Station now has a total of 175 breeding ewes on this farm, and under the direction of W. R. Radford, as superintendent, is gaining some important facts about sheep and wool production.

War Restrictions Removed.

It will be most interesting and gratifying news to life insurance policyholders throughout North Carolina, said James R. Young, state insurance commissioner, that the insurance companies of the country have about all agreed to ignore the "special war clause" in policies of those insured who "risked the great adventure" by joining the Government's fighting forces during the war with Germany and not to exact any extra premium for war service, refunding all such that has been paid.

Out of Business.

State Insurance Commissioner James R. Young cancelled the license of the Swiss National Insurance Company for the violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act of Congress. This action was taken following notice from the United States Treasury Department that the company had been listed as an enemy insurance company. The federal order against the company was effective at noon November 18 and at that time all American property and assets of the company were taken over by government.

Peace League to Meet.

December 3rd has been selected as the date and Raleigh as the place of the State Convention of the North Carolina branch of the League to Enforce Peace. This announcement was made from national headquarters of the league, after consultation with Governor Bickett and Clarence Poe, chairman of the North Carolina Convention Committee. Governor Bickett has promised to appoint county delegates and it is expected that he will be one of the speakers. The principal speaker from outside the State will be James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany.

Mrs. Bickett Attends.

Richmond (Special).—More than 150 social leaders of southern cities gathered for raising finances for the Y. W. C. A. This was one of the first 11 field conferences to be held in this country. Among those present were: Mrs. T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh; Miss Mary Graham, president of Peace Institute, Raleigh, and Mrs. Godhart, of Atlanta. Plans were discussed looking to stabilizing the association's finances.

Baptist Convention Postponed.

Dr. Livingston Johnson, editor of the Biblical Recorder, was notified from Greensboro that owing to the prevalence of Spanish influenza in that city the holding of the Baptist State Convention there would have to be postponed. The convention was to have opened December 3 in the First Baptist church. Many families who had planned to entertain the delegates have been stricken with the disease and could only with great difficulty and hardship take care of their guests, and the physicians of the city advised that for delegates to come to Greensboro at this time might mean the carrying of the disease to portions of the state which have not yet been visited by it. Dr. Johnson was communicated with over the telephone by Mr. J. B. Stroud, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Single Stalk Cotton Culture.

In an experiment conducted in four North Carolina counties, the profitability of single stalk culture of cotton was determined by the United States Department of Agriculture. Nine experiments were conducted in Edgecombe, Duplin, Sampson, and Craven. There were three experiments in Edgecombe county, one each at Whitakers, Battleboro and Conetoe. The merits of single stalk culture over the old-time methods varied from three to twenty-six per cent. In one instance, where three pickings were made, single stalk culture yielded more seed cotton at each picking than the old method. Among the farmers who negotiated the experiments were W. K. Benson, of Battleboro; L. L. Draughton, of Whitakers; W. R. Felton, of Contoe; H. D. Sloan, of Sampson; W. I. Wright, of Sampson; L. M. Sanderson, of Warsaw; J. L. Roper, of Riverdale; B. C. Peterson, of Vanceboro.

To Confer With Livestock Men.

Leaving for northern points, R. S. Curtis, animal husbandman of the North Carolina experiment station, has gone on an important trip in the interest of live stock work in North Carolina.

One day will be spent at Washington, D. C., conferring with the department of agriculture officials. From here he will go to Baltimore, where a conference will be held with some of the leading live stock dealers in regard to proposed marketing work in this State with beef cattle. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Charles S. Jones, of the office of markets, have arranged to push the work of marketing beef cattle in the State, and will endeavor to gain the co-operation of the commission men at some of the northern markets.

\$3,000,000 Power Company.

A three million dollar power company with offices at Lexington, was chartered by the Secretary of State to do business in North Carolina. The power company is the Georgia, Alabama Power Company, of Lexington, with \$3,000,000 authorized capital and \$850,000 subscribed. The other corporations chartered were: Bank of Todd, of Todd, in Ashe county, with \$25,000 authorized capital.

Vein Mountain Product Company of Marion, to Conduct Mining Operations, with \$25,000 Authorized Capital.

Baptist Fund Moves Along.

Dr. W. R. Cullom, manager of the Baptist campaign for a million dollars for education, returned from a strenuous Sunday spent in the interest of the fund in eastern North Carolina. He spoke four times, first at Menzies in the morning; Union in the afternoon; Chowan College early in the evening, and the Baptist church at Murfreesboro, later. Dr. Cullom was speaking in the Chowan Association, the largest Baptist Association in the world, which has pledged \$127,000 to the million dollar fund.

Deputy Commissioner Resigns.

Eugene E. Gray, Jr., deputy insurance commissioner, has resigned his position in the State Insurance department and on December 1 will leave for New York where he becomes connected with the Great American Insurance Company. Mr. Gray has been appointed special agent for the Great American in Virginia, North and South Carolina, probably making his headquarters for the district in Raleigh. He will remain in New York for two months before actively beginning his new work.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF FURNITURE MEN

REPORTS SHOW INVESTMENTS OF \$3,586,273 WITH ANNUAL PAY ROLL OF \$3,771,915.

HORSE POWER USED, 10,694

Employees Number 6,933 and Reports Show a Steadily Increasing Sum in Wages Paid

Raleigh.—North Carolina's furniture manufacturing industry, as summarized in a forthcoming report by Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, makes a most gratifying showing, with 89 factories reporting, comparing with 96 for 1916, this in spite of very adverse conditions for this line of industry during the war. The commissioner says there is every indication that the industry will speedily quicken activities with relief from war time restrictions and renewals of supplies and labor.

The report shows \$3,586,273 capital, an increase of \$282,930; \$4,052,000 total value of plants, an increase of \$363,000; \$17,760,442, total value of plants, an increase of \$4,340,000 and \$3,771,915 total payroll, an increase of \$1,349,570. The factories use 10,694 horsepower. Employees number 6,005 men, 603 women and 325 children. Reports show general increase in wages.

Poultry Show May Be Free.

Charlotte.—If Mecklenburg Poultry Club can obtain Auditorium without rental charges no entrance fee will be charged for the annual poultry show to be held January 6-9 and which is expected to be the largest show ever held in Charlotte, between 1,200 and 1,500 birds being anticipated.

Final arrangements for holding the show were made at a meeting of the club at the Mecklenburg Hotel.

Many special prizes will be offered at the January show, the prizes possibly exceeding in number those offered at any previous show here. Cash prizes will range from \$2 to \$10. When the premium list has been published, the special prizes and the cash prizes listed are expected to be means of persuading many fanciers to exhibit their birds here, aside from the likelihood that competition will be such that will satisfy the desire of poultrymen who contend that they have the best in their breed.

Held on Charge of Murder.

Winston-Salem.—Ernest Cromer, a young married man, was held without bond for the grand jury of the superior court after a preliminary hearing in the city court on the charge of the murder of Robert Young in this city during the disorder on November 17. Young was killed by a shot from a pistol, fired while he was operating a firehose nozzle from which water was thrown in an effort to disperse a mob which had gathered to attack the municipal building with rocks and guns.

Several witnesses were examined and Cromer was identified as the man seen firing his pistol toward Young. It was shown that five shots were fired and that it was the third one that killed Young. The evidence was too clearly against the prisoner to admit of any question as to the offense being bailable or not.

Many Injured in Wreck.

Fayetteville.—Fifty-five persons were injured, none fatally, when a broken rail wrecked the Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, Charleston to Fayetteville, at Latta. Practically every passenger and member of the crew received injuries, the more seriously injured, were brought here.

Two of the passenger cars left the track when the accident occurred. The exact cause of the derailment is not known at this hour, but it is understood to have been a broken rail.

Solicitor Shaw Commended.

Kinston.—Resolutions commendatory of Col. Henry E. Shaw, about to retire as solicitor of the sixth judicial district, were passed at a recent meeting of the Duplin county bar at Kenansville. A number of addresses were made by attorneys and others. Colonel Shaw will give up the solicitorship shortly to his nephew, James A. Powers. Colonel Shaw resides at Liberty Hill, near this city. He is a native of Duplin county. Lenoir, Duplin, Onslow and Sampson counties comprise the district.

Delegation Goes to Washington.

Charlotte.—A delegation of Charlotte men, together with delegations from Wilmington and points on the route of the proposed Charlotte-to-Wilmington highway, will go to Washington to attend the hearing before a committee of the senate and house, Friday, December 13, on the Chamberlain-Dent bill which will carry an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of national and state highways and for the building of new highways.

THE BIDS FOR RADIO STATION

Work of Construction Will Perhaps Begin in the Early Part of the Coming Year.

Monroe.—Preparations for actual construction work on the largest radio station in the world at Bakers, four miles from here, go on apace. In the past few days representatives of a number of northern engineering companies have visited Monroe and the site to investigate conditions, before placing their bids for the construction of the twenty 500-foot towers to be erected.

Bids will be received by the government for the work until December 2, and the successful contractor announced after they have been opened and gone over thoroughly. It is thought that actual construction of the station will begin by the latter part of December or the first of January.

One of the contractors who visited Monroe to look over the site, after going over the plans, gave it as a rough estimate that 400 cars of material, such as lime, cement, brick, steel, will be required in the construction of each tower. As is shown by plans at the Monroe chamber of commerce offices, 20 towers are to be erected. Thus it can be seen that around 8,000 cars of material will be required. The average box car is about 38 feet long.

Buying Land for Camp Site.

Fayetteville.—Judge H. G. Connor, of Raleigh, presiding judge of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and District Attorney J. O. Carr, of Wilmington, spent a day in going over the land situation in connection with Camp Bragg with G. H. Wood, first assistant to Major Holden, chief of the Land Unit at Washington. Judge Connor and Mr. Carr met Mr. Wood here and went at once to the camp site, accompanied by C. E. Pilat, planning engineer.

No statement was given out for publication, but it is understood that there are no new developments in the situation as regards the acquirement of the land for the camp. The purchasing of the land is going ahead. None of the camp area is being leased, purchase by the government being made in each instance in which land has been taken over.

Wilmington's Anxiety Allayed.

Wilmington.—Skittish feeling that the advent of peace may mean the exit of some of Wilmington's shipyard prospects, following the announcement at the Liberty concrete yard, that orders had been received to eliminate the provisions for six big concrete tankers, and build just two 3,500-ton cargo ships, have been somewhat allayed by the declaration, apparently from official sources, that come what may in the way of government work, the Liberty concrete yard is here to stay, and that it will build for private contracts should government work be eventually stopped.

There has been no diminution of energy at the Carolina steel yard where four 9,500-ton cargo ships are being constructed.

Schools Close Till New Year.

Albemarle.—All public schools in Albemarle have been closed until after Christmas, due to the still somewhat prevalent epidemic of Spanish influenza in town. The schools had been closed for several weeks with teachers waiting for the board of health to raise the quarantine. Monday the schools all opened up, only to be almost immediately closed again and now the school board thinks it best, while conditions are at present not alarming, to keep the children out until after the Christmas holidays. A rather remarkable fact in this connection is that, so far, not a single case of the disease has developed among the students of the Albemarle Normal and Industrial Institute.

Salisbury Does Well.

Salisbury.—Figures have been given out by the united war work campaign committee in this county and the district of which Rowan was a part. They show that the city of Salisbury raised \$10,308.21, and the county \$19,297.48. In the district, Stanly, Iredell and Alexander over-subscribed. The district raised \$61,912.48.

Fayetteville Autoist Killed.

Fayetteville.—Boyd Hill, 23 years old, was instantly killed, by Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 52, here, when the engine of his motor truck stopped on the track in front of the approaching train. The tragedy occurred in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Hill's home in the north-west suburb of the city. At the time of the accident, he was driving a truck for a local furniture house. A coroner's jury is investigating the circumstances. Mr. Hill leaves a wife.

Tented Shows Barred.

Wilmington.—The city council having "passed the buck" in taking no action on whether a carnival sponsored by local labor unions should come to town, the health board has decreed that no sort of a combination, tented show shall come here during the time that influenza exists anywhere in the land in serious degree.

The chamber of commerce, Rotary club and several women's organizations demanded that the carnival be barred. Labor men demanded that it be allowed to come.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 8

JOSEPH MADE RULER OF EGYPT.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:3-44. GOLDEN TEXT—He that is faithful in a very little is faithful also in much.—Luke 16:10. DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 48. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 39:41.

Thirteen long years have passed since his brethren sold him. They have been years of fiery testing for Joseph, but his faith is triumphant. There is a mighty contrast between Joseph in the pit at Dothan and Joseph as prime minister of Egypt.

I. Joseph Made Prime Minister of Egypt (vv. 38-44).

1. The Occasion (vv. 14; 32).

It is the interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams. In his dreams Pharaoh saw seven fat kine coming out of the river, followed by seven lean ones, which devoured the fat ones. This dream was followed by another in which he saw seven ears of corn come up on one stalk, rank and good, only to be devoured by seven thin ones. These dreams produced uneasiness in Pharaoh's mind. Being thus troubled over them he sent for the magicians and wise men of Egypt to interpret them to him. Upon their failure to interpret them, the chief butler calls to mind the prisoner who had interpreted his dreams two years before. Pharaoh hastily brings Joseph from prison and places his dreams before him. Joseph disclaimed wisdom for himself, but confidently asserted his faith in the wisdom of God. God is pleased with those who will thus lean upon him in the crucial hour, and will never disappoint them (James 1:5). Little did Joseph's brethren, the Ishmaelites who carried him into Egypt, or Potiphar whose slave he became, realize what the future would bring to him. His years of suffering and waiting were part of God's plan for his discipline and education. It is God's law for those who would reign, that they suffer. "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him" (2 Timothy 2:12). Joseph's exaltation from the state of humility is a fine illustration of Christ's humility and exaltation (Philippians 2:9, 10).

II. Joseph's Naturalization (v. 45).

As soon as Pharaoh thus exalted him he changed his name to Zaphnath-paaneah, an Egyptian word having varying designations; as "Salvation of the world," "The prince of life of the world," "The revealer of secrets," "The food of life," etc. No doubt it was Pharaoh's purpose to designate him as the preserver of life, the revealer of secrets, the interpreter of dreams, and the author of the plan by which Egypt was saved from the awful famine. He thus was naturalized, and his civil status rendered compatible with his official rank. Then Asenath, the daughter of the priest, was given him to wife. Inter-marriage with this caste completed his naturalization by elevating him to social position. Joseph's elevation was to save the world from famine. Christ's elevation was to save the world from spiritual death. All unknown to his brethren, the Jews, Christ is now at the right hand of the Father, the Savior of the world from its famine of death. As Joseph received a Gentile bride in the time of his rejection and exaltation, so Christ is now receiving a Gentile bride (Romans 11:25).

III. Joseph's Wise Administration (vv. 46-49).

He first made a careful survey of the land, then organized his forces and looked after the details of the work. He did not use his power and position for himself, but to save others. He did not idle his time away, for he knew that only seven short years remained in which to work.

The Loom of Life.

It is a solemn thought that every one of us carries about with him a mystical loom, and we are always weaving—weave, weave, weave—this robe which we wear, every thread a thread of the warp, every action a thread of the weft. We weave it, and we dye it, and we cut it, and we stitch it, and then we put it on and wear it; and it sticks to us. Like a snail that crawls about your garden patches and makes its shell by a process of secretion from out of its own substance, so you and I are making that mysterious solemn thing, we call character, moment by moment. It is our own self modified by our actions. Character is the precipitate from the stream of conduct which, like the Nile delta, gradually rises solid and firm above the parent river, and confines its flow.—Alexander MacLaren.

Look Where You Are Going.

We instinctively distrust the driver of an automobile who turns around in his car to talk to somebody on the back seat. We have reason to distrust him, and to resent his attitude, for many a life has been sacrificed to that weakness on the part of motorists. The most careful driver may have an accident sometime, but the one who does not look where he is going is sure to get himself or others into trouble.—Girl's Companion.

GERMANY MUST PAY IN STERLING GOODS

THE PRICE OF VICTORY NOT VENGEANCE, RETRIBUTION, BUT PREVENTION.

THE LAW PLAINLY LAID DOWN

Intimation Given That the Man, or Men Who Caused the War Must Meet Merited Punishment.

London.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in a speech at New Castle, said the victory of the entente allies had been due to the ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought that they, as the Prussian war lords hoped, "could overlook this little island in their reckoning."

"We are now approaching the peace conference," the premier continued. "The price of victory is not vengeance or retribution. It is prevention. First of all what about those people whom we have received without question for years to our shores; to whom we give equal rights with our own sons and daughters, and who abused that hospitality to betray the land.

The second question was the question of indemnities, the premier added. In every court of justice throughout the world the party which lost has had to bear the cost of the litigation. When Germany defeated France she established the principle.

"But I must use one word of warning," said Mr. Lloyd George. Germany is not to be allowed to pay the indemnity by dumping cheap goods upon us. That is the only limit in principle we are laying down. She must not be allowed to pay for her wanton damage and devastation by dumping cheap goods and wrecking our industries.

"There is a third and last point. Is no one to be made responsible for the war? Somebody has been responsible for a war that has taken the lives of millions of the best young men of Europe. Is not anyone to be made responsible for that? If not, all I can say is that if that is the case, there is one justice for the poor wretched criminal and another for kings and emperors."

A NUMBER OF TENT CAMPS SAFE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

Washington.—The 16 so-called tent camps originally constructed as training centers for national guard divisions will be abandoned as soon as practicable, General March, chief of staff, announced in a war department circular.

The only exception will be the base hospitals at the camps, which the circular directs to be maintained.

The camps are Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Sevier, Greenville, S. C.; Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; MacArthur, Waco, Texas; Logan, Houston, Texas; Cody, Deming, N. M.; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas; Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.

EX-SECRETARIES BRYAN AND M'ADOO MEET AT ASHEVILLE

Asheville.—Despite the fact that William Jennings Bryan does not smoke, he was wearing a smoking jacket when Secretary W. G. McAdoo, of the United States treasury, called on him.

Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Bryan felicitated each other, and Mr. Bryon jokingly remarked, that in spite of their former titles, each has one now that no one can take from them, that of "ex-secretary."

Mr. McAdoo stopped over to inspect this city, with a view to spending his vacation here when he gets free from his political job.

ULTIMATE FUTURE OF CAMP GREENE DEPENDS UPON EVENTS

Washington.—Camp Greene is to be used for many months for the demobilization of army forces. Its future depends on future plans. This was stated by government officials.

Secretary Baker announced as a "policy that all tent camps will be abandoned as soon as practicable. No more tents nor supplies will be sent to these camps, nor will any further improvements be made other than those necessary for care of garrisons.

CHARLESTON, S. C., TO BE A PORT OF DEBARKATION

Washington.—Boston, New York, Newport News, Va., and Charleston, S. C., are the ports the war department now plans to use for the return of the army. Even with this wide distribution of the strain on port facilities and transportation, and with German ships now idle employed on the task, careful estimates show that the last of the army could not possibly reach the United States in less than eight months.