

LIVE STOCK HEADS TO HOLD MEETING

DATE AND PLACE WHERE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING WILL BE IS TO BE CONSIDERED

PAVE WAY FOR IMPROVEMENT

Executive Committee of State Agricultural Society Appointed a Subcommittee to Work Out Plans.

Raleigh. The officers of livestock associations from all parts of the State will gather at Raleigh during the last week in March to decide on the time and place for holding the annual meeting of the State Livestock Associations.

The meeting of officers will be held in the office of Dan T. Gray at the State College of Agriculture, West Raleigh, at which time invitations from municipalities for this year's meeting will be considered.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, in session here several days ago, paved the way for the improvements of the State Fair grounds in accordance with plans. After discussing the question of an early start, Gen. Julian S. Carr, president, was empowered to appoint a committee of five with power to act. This committee will have General Carr as chairman and will have direct charge of the improvement work of the grounds.

To Furnish Candidate's Records. Headquarters have been opened in Raleigh by the State Federation of Labor for the purpose of furnishing members of organized labor in North Carolina with the political records of candidates for Congress and state officers and their attitude toward organized labor.

Palmer Invited to Gastonia. Washington.—Attorney General Palmer, getting more in trim every day to make a fight for the democratic nomination for the presidency, may open his campaign in the South with a speech at Gastonia on March 24. The occasion is the annual banquet of the Gaston bar and, at the request of the lawyers, Senator Simmons and Representative Clyde Hoey asked Mr. Palmer to make the speech.

Building for The Blind. The Board of Directors of the State School for the Blind in regular session made a special visit to the new site for the school and formulated plans looking to the construction of the three buildings under contract. Plans were made to move the Kindergarten in the Fall and the whole school as soon as possible.

Governor Pardons Three. Henry Smith, of Beaufort county, convicted of houseburning in November, 1917, and sentenced to five years in the State's prison was pardoned by Governor Bickett, on condition that he remain a law abiding citizen. This was one of the three pardons granted by the Governor. Others pardoned were John Martin, of Jackson county, convicted in the spring of 1919 of abandonment and sentenced to twelve months on the county roads, and R. B. Blackburn, of Columbus county, convicted in August, 1919, of manufacturing liquor and sentenced to twelve months on the county roads.

Some New Corporations. Charters were filed with the Secretary of State for the following corporations to do business in North Carolina: Bagley & Alderman, of Greensboro, printers, with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$15,000 subscribed by H. L. Alderman, H. J. Williams, and S. W. Bagley, all of Greensboro. Wilson County Fair Association, of Wilson, with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$5,400 subscribed by F. M. Miller, G. W. Stanton, and L. S. Hadley, all of Wilson.

Simmons Defends War Taxes. Washington, (Special).—Senator Simmons defended the War Revenue legislation against an attack launched in a speech Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, made. The North Carolina Senator charged that "low rates" of taxation on incomes and excess profits provided in the revenue bills which were piloted through the Senate by the North Carolina Senator, have operated to create the fortunes of the great number of "mushroom" millionaires now in the country which otherwise could not have been.

Inspection of Dairy Herd. On March 4th, the State College dairy herd consisting of 67 pure bred cattle were tested for tuberculosis by Dr. W. C. Dendinger, of the United States Department of Agriculture and found absolutely free from the disease. Dr. Dendinger expressed much gratification over the results. This is the first time the herd has been tested by United States government officials. Heretofore the work has been carried on by the department of animal husbandry under the direction of the college veterinarians.

The Potential Sugar Maple.

Washington (Special).—The sugar shortage and the approach of "sugar weather" lead Department of Agriculture experts to make the statement that many thousands of American farmers throughout a region comprising more than a score of states, in the eastern and northeastern part of the United States, are overlooking opportunities to secure maple sugar and sirup for home use, as well as for sale, at very little cost.

Discovery was made by government investigators of many groves of sugar maples in North Carolina, one of which is probably larger than any now to be found in New England. The owners, being unaware of the value of the trees from the maple-sugar standpoint, had begun cutting them for lumber at an average return of less than \$1.00 a tree. Last season, upon suggestion of government experts, these groves were tapped and yielded sirup that sold for \$4.00 a gallon. Revelation of the potential value of the groves induced the owners to plan more extensive operations for this spring.

Base Ball Players Leave.

During the past week no less than nine North Carolinians left their home for the training camps of the majors. These husky youths are Ernest Shore, East Bend; Charles L. Woodall, Jr. Raleigh; Bun Hearn, Chapel Hill; Lee Meadows, Oxford; Frank Davis, Wilson's Mill; Buck Burrus, Beaufort; George Whitted, Durham; Tim Murchison, Liberty; Jack Courtney, Asheville. These are the players whom Tar Heels will watch as they form their career in the highest baseball company.

Back to Germany to Wed.

Washington (Special).—A romance of considerable interest to North Carolinians became public here when Miss Mary Morris Ambler, well known society girl of Winston-Salem, applied for and obtained permission from General March, Chief of Staff of the Army to return to occupied part of Germany in order that she might marry an American officer, a West Point graduate of two years, who is now with the American army abroad. The Winston-Salem young woman has been back only a short while.

Meetings at Junaluska.

The summer program for the Southern Methodist assembly grounds at Lake Junaluska, near Waynesville, has been announced, the first meeting to take place June 25, when the older boys' camp conference convenes. Boys from all sections of the south will be in attendance and during the summer season it is estimated that at least 40,000 people will visit the assembly grounds.

Pardoned By Governor.

Thomas Williams, who was sentenced to three years on the county chain-gang for forgery, received his pardon from Governor Bickett. He had served about 30 days of his sentence when the county physician recommended that he be pardoned as he could be of no use to the county. He has tuberculosis.

To Attend Traffic Conference.

Washington, (Special).—A committee of 15 from the Southern Traffic league will join in a body the Foreign Trade conference of the South Atlantic states.

They will co-operate with the manufacturers, producers, shippers and commercial bodies throughout the four South Atlantic states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Young Celebrates Anniversary.

Insurance Commissioner James R. Young, celebrating his 20 years as commissioner, entertained in the departmental offices several hundred visitors representing all sections of the state.

The commissioner, who will not run in the 1920 primary, made no announcement of his retirement and it is not improbable that he will serve out his official days.

In his incumbency the office has become a great revenue maker and this year raised \$650,000. It is the clearing house for fire prevention and has made that one of its biggest features. It has prosecuted 2,000 violations and convicted 300 of burning property.

College Cadets Commended.

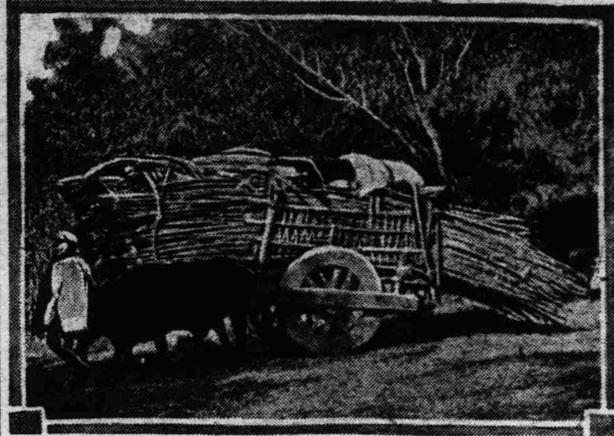
The review and inspection of the State College cadets recently by an officer of the Southeastern Department was highly satisfactory. Commendatory report of the officer has been received by Dr. W. C. Riddick from Major General Henry G. Sharpe.

In a letter to President Riddick General Sharpe says: "The authorities of the educational institutions in this country have a grave responsibility, in that they are responsible for the training of our young men to be good Americans."

College Men Real Workers.

The office of the Alumni Secretary of the North Carolina State College has recently completed an investigation of the employment of State College students during the present college year. Some interesting figures have been brought to light. It was found that 175 men, or about 17 per cent of the total enrollment, had earned approximately \$14,500 since school opened in the fall. In the majority of cases, these men have been enabled to continue their studies only through the ability to earn money.

Bamboo Forests of the Punjab



Carting bamboos to the railhead.

ONE of the greatest drawbacks of a forester's profession is that he rarely lives long enough to see the results of his labors. This is particularly the case in India, where a forest officer hardly ever remains more than five years in one division. And what is five years in the life of a tree? But with bamboos it is different, for the shoots attain their full dimensions in the course of a few months and are ripe for felling after three years, says Country Life. It is this that makes the bamboo one of the most interesting species the Indian forest officer has to deal with, for he can literally watch its growth and observe with certainty the results of his care and attention.

In many places, where distance from the market makes it valueless for export, the bamboo is still looked upon as a weed cumbering up the ground beneath more valuable forest trees. But elsewhere it is one of the most valuable forest products. Indeed, few forests in India can show a net revenue of nearly a pound an acre per annum, which is what is now being derived from the Hoshiarpur bamboo forests in the Punjab. These two forests—Karnpur and Bindraban—situated at the eastern end of the Siwaliks, overlooking the Beas river as it passes from the hills into the plains, cover altogether an area of 6,000 acres, of which nearly 4,000 acres comprise almost pure bamboo.



Bamboo Cutting.

For many years these forests were worked on what is known as the "royalty" system. That is to say, each year the right of felling was put up to tender, the would-be purchasers offering to fell a minimum number of stems during the season and paying for the same at a fixed rate per hundred for each class of bamboo, the classification being made according to size. The large bamboo traders of the Punjab are, however, all more or less closely connected with one another. Many of them are intimately related, and they made it their business to insure that there was little or no competition for the contract. Year after year they offered the same rates, and the number of stems they agreed to fell was never more than that for which they already had an assured market. They were woefully lacking in enterprise, and took no steps to create a larger market for their produce. In consequence nothing approaching the full possible turn-out was ever obtained from these forests under the royalty system, and while the more accessible portions were continually overfelled, the outlying tracts were hardly ever touched.

Taken Over by Government. It was decided, therefore, that as soon as the necessary labor and transport arrangements could be made, the department should take over the entire exploitation of these forests. A beginning was made in departmental working during the winter of 1917-18, and the success which has followed has far more than justified the change of policy, for during the last three

years the revenue obtained from these two forests has increased fourfold, while the actual net amount now received for every hundred bamboos is more than double what was previously paid by way of royalty.

In the Punjab the felling season for bamboos is a comparatively short one. Operations do not commence much before October and have to be completed by the end of January, although another month's work can be got in between May 15 and June 15. There are thus only five months in the year in which fellings can be made, the reason being that stems felled at any other time of the year are very liable to be attacked by the bamboo borer, a small insect which eats away the inside of the stem and renders it useless for anything. To fell more than a million stems during five months requires, however, a large amount of labor. Fortunately, there is a fairly large local population in the neighborhood of these forests who, being for the most part agriculturists, have little to do in their fields during the winter months. When the work is in full swing as many as 300 or 400 men are employed on felling alone.

How the Bamboo is Handled. For felling a primitive form of bill-hook is used, which is extremely useful for getting among the crowded stems at the base of the clump, though in unskillful hands a great deal of damage may be done to other shoots in the clump. The bamboos, having been felled, are next roughly dressed of their side shoots and tops, and are then tied into bundles of five, ten or twenty, according to size. For the time being these bundles are thrown out on the compartment lines, but at the close of the day's work are collected together and carried on the coolies' heads to the forest depots. Here those which are to be manufactured, that is, fired and straightened, are put on one side, while the others which are to be marketed green are loaded into carts and sent off to the sale depot at the railhead.

Making up the green bamboos into, maybe, tent poles or lance staves is by far the most interesting part of the work in these bamboo forests. The first stage in making up is carefully to clean off all the knots. This is usually done by a gang of small boys armed with sharp adzes. They soon become clever at this work and rarely spoil a bamboo by making a bad shot and damaging the skin. The poles are then cut to length, according to the purpose for which they are required, and handed over to the skilled workmen, known as kamagars, for straightening. Each pole is now put through a hot wood fire. This not only makes it supple, but also gives it a rich brown color, and by melting the dirty wax covering gives it a clean and highly polished appearance. After this all curves are removed by bending the stem with some force in an opposite direction. The instruments used for this are either an upright pole planted in the ground, with slanting holes bored through it to take the bamboos, or a small implement held in the hand, which is used only for small stems and delicate work, such as lance staves.

Loyal to Her Church.

Shortly after the birth of Liberty bonds, the principle of them was being explained to a group of people around a first Liberty loan booth. After the explanation of the fact that they earned 3 1/2 per cent interest, were nontaxable, etc., the solicitor continued: "These bonds are issued in all denominations."

A woman in the rear of the crowd, who had been hesitating for some time, then stepped to the front, saying: "I'll sign up for a hundred-dollar Baptist bond!"

Fleeting Glimpse.

"You will be able to see Mr. Bilton in a few minutes," said the private secretary.

"Thanks," replied the persistent visitor. "As Mr. Bilton is a man of such large affairs, I was afraid I would not be able to get an interview so easily."

"Oh, Mr. Bilton will be leaving for the golf links. He told me to tell you to take a good look at him as he passes out."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ANOTHER GREAT AUTO SHOW

Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Automotive Association have nearly Completed plans for Exposition

Raleigh.—The joint committee of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Raleigh Automotive Association having in charge the direction of the Carolina Automotive Exposition to be held here from April 12 to 17th were again in session.

Plans were adopted for the State-wide event which will be held in the interest of motordom in North Carolina and Mr. Harry Lee will leave for Norfolk to make complete arrangements for the mammoth tent which will cover the exhibits and make other plans.

Washington, (Special).—The census bureau announced the population of Charlotte, North Carolina, 46,318 persons.

Compared with 1910, the new figures show increases of 12,304 persons, or 36.2 per cent.

Charlotte during the decade 1900-1910, increased its population 88 per cent. The 1910 population was 34,014 and the 1900 population was 18,091.

Winston-Salem.—Mrs. Boner, widow of the late John Henry Boner, a well known poet and literary man, died at a hospital here, aged 76.

Raleigh.—The movement for a handsome Moose Temple in Raleigh was launched at the annual meeting of the local Moose when officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Asheville.—Another thrilling chapter was added to the riot which occurred in Saluda, Polk county, between white and negro men, in which several were shot, when prohibition agents from Asheville raided an illicit still near Saluda and captured Sam Bradley.

Rocky Mount.—Sales of tobacco on the local market for the last season amounted to 21,442,014 pounds for the preceding season. The average for the season of 1918-19 was \$36.24 while the average for the last season was \$50.91.

Shelby.—On account of the prevalence of the epidemic of the influenza, the First Baptist church of Shelby is telegraphing the state officials of the woman's missionary union of the Baptist convention to postpone the annual meeting scheduled to be held in Shelby March 23.

Kinston.—In addition to the Export Leaf Tobacco Company, which has secured a permit for a \$30,000 extension at its plant in North Kinston, several other tobacco factories and possibly warehouses here will undergo enlargement of quarters or equipment.

Monroe.—Governor Bickett has been invited to visit Monroe on March 27 and present the memorials awarded by the French government to the next of kin of American soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice for freedom during the late war.

Gastonia.—No announcement of recent months has aroused so much interest as that just made of the purchase by Col. C. B. Armstrong and A. G. Myers, of Gastonia, of the entire capital stock of the High Shoals company, one of the best known and most up-to-date cotton mills of the state.

Wake Forest.—Sweaters were presented at the chapel hour to the members of the 1919 football team who had won the right to wear the big "W" nine men, who played on the team for the first time last fall, were given letters, and seven others, who had won their letters on previous teams, were given stars.

Salisbury.—Miss Mamie Lynch, a professional nurse who has been on duty at the emergency hospital, has now become whole time city nurse. Her services have been secured through the joint co-operation of the city, the Red Cross and the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

Hotel to Cost \$1,000,000.

Winston-Salem.—The H. L. Stevens Company, of Chicago, was awarded the contract to erect Winston-Salem's million dollar hotel. The building committee has also leased the property for a term of twenty years to David Omstead, of Cleveland, Ohio, a widely known hotel man. According to the lease the stockholders will receive six per cent interest on the ground and seven per cent on the building. The building committee, contractor and lessee will work out plans and details of the contract.

No Case Against School Principal.

Greensboro.—The case against N. F. Farlow, principal of one of the graded schools of the city, charged with administering too severe punishment to one of his pupils was ordered dismissed by Squire E. F. Paschal, and the prosecution taxed with the costs. The case was brought against the teacher by J. J. Gillis who alleged that his 10-year-old son had been unmercifully beaten with a stick by Professor Farlow. A heated argument was heard by the squire, both sides being represented by counsel.

FARM STOCK

BEGIN FIGHT ON "T. B." NOW

Every Live Stock Owner Should Boost Campaign Inaugurated to Eradicate Tuberculosis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Live stock owners are earnestly requested not to wait until the state and federal government come into their localities to eradicate tuberculosis. It would not be possible indeed, at this stage to undertake to eradicate tuberculosis from the live stock of the United States solely through organized official forces established by the respective states and the federal government. The area over which tuberculosis has spread is too vast, the herds too numerous, and funds are insufficient for conducting the work on so extensive a plan even though trained veterinarians were available in sufficient numbers to do the work. Every live-stock owner should be a party to this campaign which has been inaugurated to eradicate tuberculosis. In almost every locality of the United States are veterinarians capable of rendering valuable services to live-stock owners in this great work, and the cost of eradicating is greatly reduced by combating the disease in its early stages. Yet even in badly affected herds eradication can be undertaken with success. There are records of many herds, in which three-fourths



Bull in Advanced Stage of Tuberculosis.

of the animals were affected with tuberculosis, which eventually were freed from it and afterwards maintained in a healthy condition.

FISH BY-PRODUCTS FOR HOGS

Bureau of Animal Industry Is Making Tests of Material as Protein Feed for Swine.

Co-operating with the bureau of fisheries, the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture is making tests of fishery by-products as hog feed. For several years these bureaus have been studying the use of fish meal as a protein feed for swine and the product has been found equal to high-grade tankage, of which the supply is inadequate. During the last fiscal year a new product known as shrimp bran was studied. The result of tests with it as compared with fish meal were favorable, the remainder of the ration being shelled corn and middlings.

PUREBRED HOGS PROFITABLE

At Least Twice as Much Should Be Realized From Breeding Stock as Those for Market.

Purebred hogs of any of the well known breeds are more profitable than grades. As at least twice as much should be realized from the sale of breeding stock as from market hogs. The purebreds also are generally better feeders than the grades. That is they will make better gains for the feed consumed.

RIGHT AGE TO BREED GILTS

Some Breeders Wait Until Animal is Fourteen Months Old—Aim for Two Litters Yearly.

Some breeders prefer not to breed a gilt until she is about fourteen months old, so that her first litter is produced when she is approximately eighteen months of age, and she is then bred to farrow every six months thereafter.

THREE STOCK FUNDAMENTALS

Feeding, Breeding and Care Are Big Factors in Production of Animals of Quality.

The three fundamentals in live-stock production are feeding, breeding and care, with a strong emphasis on feeding, because good feeding builds the frame work, produces good show animals and makes good records.

DANGER IN STANDING WATER

Sheep and Cattle Should Be Kept Away From Stagnant Pool on Account of Disease Germs.

Standing water should never be allowed to remain where sheep and cattle can get free access to it, as it always has some kind of disease breeding germs in it, and results in the loss of stock occasionally.