

BIG MILITARY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

\$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED HAS FEW CHANGES.

AVIATION WAS DEFEATED

Artillery Appropriation is Greatly Increased—Some Funds For All Branches.

Washington.—After two days of debate on the general staff of the national defense the house passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill, carrying \$101,000,000.

Advocates of immediate strengthening of the military establishment fought to the last for additional appropriations, but their efforts met with no encouragement from either Democratic or Republican leaders. The last roll call on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to recommit the bill with instructions to add \$1,000,000 for aviation was defeated 253 to 24.

An amendment offered by Representative Deitrick of Massachusetts and adopted practically without opposition would prohibit use of stop watches and other "speeding up" devices in connection with so-called scientific management systems in arsenals and ships. Representatives of union labor have been fighting for this prohibition for several years.

The house also adopted an amendment by Representative Tavenner of Illinois to require that all munitions of war provided for in the bill shall be manufactured in government plants.

The bill which carries funds for all branches of the army during the coming fiscal year, includes \$300,000 for purchase of 25 aeroplanes, and \$50,000 for an armored motor-car. These items and efforts to add to them, furnished texts for long discussions on use of the aeroplanes and armored motorcars in the European war. The appropriation for field artillery material was increased from \$25,000 to \$170,000.

Representative Guernsey of Maine urged a stronger coast defense declaring that if Great Britain should go to war with the United States over questions arising from the European war "her plan would be to seize the city of Portland, set Maine off into Canada overnight and make property and life there worth no more than in Belgium today."

FOREIGN TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

Sales of Foodstuffs, Clothing, etc., Have Been Unusually Large.

Washington.—Marked improvement in the foreign trade of the United States is reflected in latest reports to the department of commerce, and official summary of which, says in part:

"Sales of foodstuffs and certain lines of manufactures have been unusually larger in November, the latest period for which detailed information is at hand. In that month exports aggregated \$205,000,000, or double the total for August last, when, by reason of the outbreak of war, our foreign trade fell to the lowest level reached in many years. In December there was further improvement, the month's exports being valued at \$246,000,000, compared with \$233,000,000 in December 1913 and within four million of the high record established in December 1912.

"An analysis of the trade figures published in the summary of foreign commerce shows that while American cotton, mineral oils, naval stores, lumber and agricultural implements are in less demand abroad than in former years there is a greater demand in foreign countries for our foodstuffs, meats, sugar, clothing and other manufactures especially in Europe.

Summer Practice Cruise.

Annapolis, Md.—The summer practice cruise of the midshipmen will be through the Panama canal, and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, according to announcement.

Alabama Votes Dry Over Veto.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama will become a prohibition state July 1 under two related measures which became law without executive approval. Within a few hours after Governor Henderson had vetoed the bills and had asked the legislature to submit the prohibition question to the voters at a special election, both houses voted down his proposal and repassed the bills by overwhelming majorities. The vote in the house on repassage was 73 to 29. In the senate it was 24 to 10.

West Virginia Debt \$12,000,000.

Washington.—West Virginia's share of the debt outstanding against Virginia when the states separated in 1861 was fixed in a special master's report to the supreme court at more than \$12,000,000. The report, presented by Special Master Charles E. Littlefield after a long series of hearings is expected to be made the order of the court. The court held in 1911 that West Virginia must pay \$7,100,000 of the principal of the debt, \$33,000,000. Participation in Virginia's assets in 1861 were not decided.

Third Canadian Contingent.

Vancouver, B. C.—Gen. Samuel Hughes arrived here to arrange for the equipment of the Third Canadian contingent. The second contingent is expected to receive orders at any time to move to the Atlantic seaboard. The first contingent of 30,000 men was sent across the Atlantic in one flotilla but it is believed the second and third will be sent in single vessels to avoid submarine attacks. A detachment of Hindus begged General Hughes to be allowed to join the colors and the general agreed to take up the matter.



HANS HELLE
Hans Helle was arrested in New Orleans and admitted he had manufactured an infernal machine which he intended to ship on a British mule transport, timing it so it would explode in midocean.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT RAIDS

KING AND QUEEN HAD LEFT SANDRINGHAM PALACE BUT SHORT WHILE BEFORE.

No Damage at Sandringham But Some Women and Children Are Killed in Nearby Towns.

London.—German aircraft made their long threatened raid on England and attempted to blow up with bombs the King's Royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk.

King George and Queen Mary, who have stayed at Sandringham with their family, only the day before returned to London.

It is not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction and some believed these were the raiders.

The night was dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the town over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirr of their propellers and the droning of their motors could be heard.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheringham and Beeston. Everywhere, except at Beeston, casualties and damage to property resulted.

The first place visited was the widely-known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth.

A man and a woman were killed, a number of persons were injured and much damage to property was done by the raiders. Their visit lasted less than 10 minutes.

Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth. When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Few signs of panic were seen during the raid.

Apparently the raiders after visiting Yarmouth, flew over Cromer where they dropped bombs and then went to Sheringham and Beeston. Turning inland from there they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at Kings Lynn, where a boy was killed and a man, woman and a child were injured. Two houses were destroyed.

The damage at Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the Royal Palace was not harmed. A bomb penetrated a house, but did not explode.

Senator Burton Buks.

Washington.—Republican opposition to the government ship purchase bill took on all the evidences of a filibuster. Senator Burton, who talked the rivers and harbors bill to death at the last session, led the attack. No progress was made on the bill except that another day of Senator Burton's speech went into the record. Notwithstanding the determined minority opposition, however, President Wilson expressed confidence over the outcome. He said he thought it "very probable" the bill would be passed.

Report Rural Credits Bill.

Washington.—Although there may be no opportunity to enact rural credits legislation at this session Senate Democrats resumed activity on this subject with a view to reporting a bill in the near future. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus declaring it the sense of the Senate Democrats that a rural credits system bill be pressed at the earliest practicable date, the banking committee decided to get such a measure before the senate.

Corporations and Labor Problem.

New York.—Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, chairman of the House Labor Committee, testifying at the first session of the investigation by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations into the great philanthropic foundations and the causes of industrial unrest, declared he believed the condition of the individual worker had been greatly lowered since formation of the large American corporations. Two other witnesses, Ida M. Tarbell, author and investigator, and Basil M. Manley, also testified.

CONGRESSMAN HAY PLEASSED WITH ARMY

GENERAL DEBATE ON \$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IS COMPLETED.

GARDNER WANTS INCREASE

Insists That the Country is Hopelessly Unable to Put Up Fight of Any Consequence.

Washington.—After an all-day discussion of national defense the house completed general debate on the \$101,000,000 army appropriation bill. Reading of the measure for amendment has begun with both majority and minority leaders urging that action on this and other appropriation bills be expedited to avoid a special session of congress.

The feature of the debate was a speech by Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the military committee, deprecating war talk and declaring it was not necessary to add a single man to the standing army. The pending bill makes no provision for additions to the army, but measures before the senate military committee with the approval of the administration, would increase the army by about 25,000 men.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Kahn of California vigorously insisted that the country's present defenses were inadequate though they agreed with Mr. Hay that there was no immediate prospect of the United States being involved in war.

"How people can claim," said Mr. Hay, "that these great nations now at war, which are exhausting themselves financially and physically, as soon as the war is over, are going to turn around and attack the strongest nation on earth is beyond my comprehension. The United States is going on now to maintain peace with all the world. That is the policy of this country, not only of the administration but of the entire citizenry."

"Nobody wants war. We are not going to do anything to bring about war. All this talk of our not being prepared for war and of conditions have arisen in Europe which makes it necessary for us to go into large military expenditures is absurd. I am utterly opposed to a large standing army, to adding a single man to the present standing army."

WILL KEEP UP FIGHT.

Ship Purchase Bill May Prolong Session of Congress, Says Leaders.

Washington.—Republican Senators determined at a conference to fight the government ship purchase bill with all resources at their command, continuing the opposition until March 4 if necessary or even in an extra session, should one be called.

Immediately after the conference the Republicans began action. Senator Smoot moved that the senate adjourn. That was defeated. Democratic members, most of whom had been absent while Senator Weeks concluded a speech against the ship bill, hurrying in on a quorum call. Senators Lodge and Root served notice that they would speak on the bill.

Senator Townsend then moved to take up the volunteer officers retirement bill, and the war claims bill. Both motions were defeated.

"We are not conducting a filibuster," said Senator Burton, who concluded a three-day speech against the bill. "Surely no one thinks I was filibustering. I have not even exhausted my material."

Population 100,000,000.

Washington.—The population of Continental United States will pass the hundred million mark within the next three months according to two estimates made public by the government bureau. Geographer C. D. Sloane estimated that the population would be 100,000,059 at 4 p. m. April 2. Government Actuary J. S. McCoy of the treasury department, calculated that it would be 100,016,000 on February 1.

Gutierrez Still Claims Presidency.

Washington.—Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, elected provisional president of Mexico by the convention at Aguas Calientes, has not abandoned his claim to that office with his departure from Mexico City. In a proclamation issued from Pachuca, Gutierrez asserting that he is the legally chosen executive, charges that the convention which reassembled at Mexico City was under military coercion. He formally declared Villa, Zapata and other general deposed from their commands.

Speculation is Cause.

Washington.—The Department of Justice investigating at President Wilson's direction the recent rise in wheat and flour prices, asked the agriculture and commerce departments for all available information relating to production, export and import in the last two years. It became known that the effort to discover if there is any pool operating in the wheat market will center in Chicago and Minneapolis. The department received a resolution adopted in Chicago recently.

Fighting in West.

London.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continues at most without cessation from the sea to the Swiss border. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne Valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges, the soldiers of Germany and the allied nations keep up a continual fight to hold what they possess and to take something from that held by the enemy. According to a long French official report this method of siege operations has favored the Allies.



LADY SYBIL GREY
Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of Earl Grey, who is commandant of a corps of trained nurses caring for wounded soldiers at Howick Hall, the country seat of her father in Northumberland.

RUSSIANS PUSH FORWARD

CZARS TROOPS APPEAR TO BE MENACING THE ARMY IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans and Allies at Standstill, However Both Claim Minor Successes Near La Boisselle.

London.—Characteristic fighting is going on in northern France, where the village of La-Boisselle, 20 miles northeast of Amiens, was taken from the French by the Germans and later recaptured by the French.

At this point there has been much work with the bayonet. A French ammunition depot blew up and part of the village was destroyed by fire. The Germans, taking advantage of this incident, attacked the French with the steel and drove them to positions beyond. In a fierce counter-attack some hours later the French recaptured the position.

A French eye-witness with official authority gives some idea of the nature of fighting that has been going on in the West. He describes the fighting near Soissons 10 days ago as resulting favorably for the Allies but later the waters of the Aisne, swollen by the heavy storms, came over the banks, washed away bridges and prevented the Allies from sending reinforcements to points where the French troops were being harassed by the Germans. This resulted in a retirement of something like a mile and the establishment of a strong front in a good strategic position on the right bank of the river.

The long-awaited decisive action in Russian Poland has not developed, probably because of the unfavorable weather conditions which have prevailed for some weeks, but the Russian statements tell of small engagements at certain points along the trenches which indicate preparedness on both sides to take advantage of any opening that offers.

In Galicia the Austrians have succeeded east of Zakliczya in forcing the Russians to evacuate their trenches for several miles.

No further word has been received regarding Russian operations in Kirilibab Pass, through which they expected to carry their aggressive campaign into Hungary.

Wilson is Proud Grandfather.

Washington.—President Wilson's talks with callers centered mainly about the new White House arrival, his first grandchild, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. Thousands of congratulatory messages and many presents arrived.

The grave look Mr. Wilson has worn since his wife's death was supplanted by a broad smile.

Maj. Elbert M. Bacon of Houston, Tex., who was baptized by the late Mrs. Wilson's grandfather, was one of the first to congratulate the president.

A toy Princeton tiger for the Sayre baby was given to President Wilson by a committee from the Princeton Alumni Association.

Russians Claim Successes.

Petrograd.—The general staff of the Russian army gave out an official communication reading as follows: "On the left bank of the River Vistula we delivered a counter-attack on the night of January 17 and we recaptured certain trenches near the village of the Goumine which the enemy had captured the night of January 16. The German detachments defending these trenches were virtually annihilated. The subsequent efforts made by the enemy in this locality to attack were without success."

"Billy" Sunday in Washington.

Washington.—"Billy" Sunday, the revivalist, visited Washington, called at the White House and later talked to some 5,000 people about "If Christ came to Washington." Government officials were in the big audience that listened to the baseball evangelist, who climbed on a table and warned his hearers that "God must be served." Champ Clark presided over the meeting and Secretary Bryan, Attorney General Gregory, Secretary Lane and J. P. Tammany, Secretary of the President, sat on the platform.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS UNDER INDICTMENT

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER BEING BROUGHT AS RESULT OF SHOOTING OF STRIKERS.

ENTER PLEA NOT GUILTY

Labor Leaders Address Strikers Urging Them Not to Arm Themselves and to Refrain From Violence.

Roosevelt, N. J.—With 22 deputy sheriffs named as defendants in a blanket warrant charging manslaughter, investigations were under way by the Federal Industrial Relations Commission and the prosecutor of Middlesex county into the shooting here of 19 striking employes of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

One striker died from his wounds and several others are in a serious condition.

Twenty-one of the accused deputies pleaded not guilty when arraigned before County Judge Daley and were released on bail of \$2,000 bonds furnished by a surety company. They were sent back to guard the company's property. Counsel for the other deputy named in the warrant said his client would plead at once.

Investigators representing the Industrial Relations Commission expect to complete their inquiry. Meanwhile county authorities plan to place evidence before the grand jury.

Labor leaders addressed the strikers at a meeting, urging them not to arm themselves and to refrain from violence and not to congregate in the streets or near the company's plants. The strikers discussed without taking action a suggestion to appoint a committee to meet representatives of the company with a view to settling the wage dispute which resulted in their quitting work.

FLEE FROM MEXICO CITY.

Convention Forces Evacuate—Carranza Troops Are Near.

Washington.—Advices from Mexico City indicated that the Mexican capital soon would be evacuated by the convention forces. Carranza troops are reported at Apam, within 50 miles of the city.

State department dispatches said General Villas followers "were leaving for the North" but did not explain whether the movement was general or merely preliminary to evacuation.

The last dispatch from Mexico City, was summarized in this announcement from the state department:

"A dispatch from Mexico City states that the followers of General Villas are leaving for the North and it is reported that the general officers of the National Railway are to be at Chihuahua."

"A report was current in Mexico City on the nineteenth that a large force of Carranzistas was moving in the direction of Apam."

"The convention still continues its sessions, and has adopted the first two articles of the proposed plan of government. A manifesto has been issued calling on the Mexican nation to support the convention. General Villa was confirmed a commander-in-chief and was given a complimentary vote of confidence."

"The department is informed that General Villa was expected to arrive at Aguas Calientes on the night of the eighteenth and that so far not many troops have deserted him."

Germans Dropped 20 Bombs.

London.—The German airships for they are thus described by the German official report—which raided the coast towns of Norfolk county dropped 20 or more bombs. The missiles killed four persons, injured 10 or more and did considerable damage. A report that a fifth person, a soldier, had been killed, proved incorrect. Yarmouth and Kings Lynn, the largest towns visited, suffered the heaviest damage.

Schiff and Belmont Testify.

New York.—Jacob H. Schiff, banker and United States representative of the Baron de Hirsch Foundation, and August Belmont, director in many public service corporations, testified before the federal commission on industrial relations inquiry into the administration of great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest. Both asserted that boards of directors with which they associated paid no attention to labor conditions until trouble seemed imminent.

To Overthrow Villa and Carranza.

El Paso, Texas.—A movement has been started in Mexico to eliminate both Carranza and Villa. It was led in authentic reports from the interior. Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's chief, heads the movement with Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, the national convention's provisional president, who recently fled from the capital. They have agreed together and with several of the Carranza and Villa leaders. It is reported to organize an independent movement to establish a lasting peace in Mexico.

New Coast Guard.

Washington.—A coast guard, created by consolidating the revenue cutter and life-saving services, is provided for in a senate bill passed by the house.

Coast Guard, with Its 4,300 Officers and Men, will be an Auxiliary to the Navy in Use of War.

The consolidation will give life-savers retirement and longevity pay privileges. The measure calls for an estimated increased expenditure of \$397,700.

IREDELL CREAMERY OPENED

Mooreville Co-Operative Plant Formally and Auspiciously Opened For Business.

Mooreville.—The Mooreville Co-Operative Creamery was formally opened here with public exercises in the graded school auditorium, followed by a butter-making demonstration during the afternoon. It will be recalled that about 18 months ago an effort was made in Iredell county to establish a creamery, but owing to the fact that the cream routes were not organized and there was not sufficient butter-fat gathered at this point to maintain one, it was deemed advisable not to attempt starting such an institution until routes were thoroughly organized and the cream obtainable. Farmers began at once with their dogged determination to succeed, and with a united effort, the creamery was launched.

At 11 o'clock Mayor Frontis presented in a happy manner Dr. D. H. Hill, president of the A. & M. College of Raleigh, who spoke for 40 minutes of the practical methods for doing things, employing the scientific work as the big essential. Improved methods and science have come to put a new aspect on the whole farming system and laws that control productions are now employed.

Doctor Hill made a pleasing illustration of the "practical" man who wanted employment, but knew nothing whatever of scientific or modern methods of weeding out the unprofitable work on the farm. In his closing words he said there were only three things to do that must be done to attain the highest efficiency of profit and results on the farm. For instance, select better seeds, prepare and cultivate your soil better and fertilize with a view to preserving the fertility. He referred to the man who under old methods raised only 10 bushels of corn to the acre and who under the method of selecting his seed, brought from the same acre 20 bushels of corn. He said there should not be an acre of poor land in North Carolina, where cow peas will grow in the summer time and clover in the winter, thereby keeping the soil from washing and nursing it as nature had intended it. Doctor Hill paid a high tribute to Iredell county and her progressive spirit.

J. A. Arey, formerly county demonstrator but now with the United States Agricultural Department, made a brief talk in which he referred to the early agitation of the creamery for Iredell county and how willingly the men of this community took hold of it.

TAR HEEL BREVITIES.

The Cape Fear Lath & Shingle Co., with offices in Wilmington, has announced that early in February a chain of mills will be put in operation in Duplin, Bladen, Pender and Swain counties for the manufacture of laths, shingles and lumber from gum, cypress and pine.

Resolved, That North Carolina should adopt a state-wide dog-tax for the benefit of public schools, was the query discussed by the North Carolina Club at Chapel Hill at its recent semi-monthly meeting. The debate was supplemented by the audience's vote on the subject, which favorably voted for a state-wide levy on dogs, the decision standing 22 to 16.

Maj. Graham had on exhibition in his office at Raleigh a sample of paper bagging manufactured for the use in balling cotton. It was submitted by a manufacturer.

Halfway farmers intend to greatly increase their tobacco acreage this year.

Work will be begun on Charlotte's new Federal postoffice building about July 1.

Asheville Union printers are urging the selection of Asheville as site for home for tubercular printers.

Three-fourths of the truck growers in New Hanover county have agreed to join a truck growers association.

Dr. C. W. Bain, professor in Greek, at the State University is critically ill.

Lenoir is planning for some extensive street improvements.

Charles A. Smith, who has just served as Governor of South Carolina for five days is a Tar Heel. He was born in Hertford county.

Alex S. Jones, 45 years old, an insurance man, died rather suddenly of heart disease at his home in Wilmington recently. Surviving him are his wife and four children.

Leo S. Overman, North Carolina Senator, has just celebrated his 61st birthday.

Asheville citizens are considering a modern form of commission government.

Policeman Bob Kendrick of Shelby, was shot by a negro recently. The wound is not serious.

Judge Lyon appointed Chas. D. Rose, of Fayetteville, clerk of the superior court of Cumberland county, temporarily, succeeding Clerk McKeithan, who died recently. Judge Lyon will make a permanent appointment later.

President R. H. Wright's biennial report to the board of trustees of East Carolina Teacher Training School at Greenville and the trustees' report to the Governor contains much interesting information concerning the school.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly have decided to hold the next annual session in Raleigh and discussed the advisability of selecting some time other than Thanksgiving week, if a time equally successful can be chosen. It was decided to have a meeting of the committees meet in Raleigh January 26.

Gastonia vital statistics registrar reports twice as many births as deaths for the year 1914.

Raleigh has not decided on a postmaster yet.

The North Carolina Builders' Exchange in session at Durham elected J. T. Salmon, of Durham, president.

Pineville, Mecklenburg county, is making ready for the opening of a farm life school about February 1st.

A party of Greensboro people will call on President Wilson, January 25th, to invite him to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Gullford battleground.

MEETING OF GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND WERE PRESENT FOR CONVENTION IN RALEIGH.

GRAND OFFICERS CHOSEN

Frank P. Hobgood, Jr., of Greensboro, Elected Grand Master to Succeed J. T. Alderman of Henderson.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons elected Frank P. Hobgood, Jr., of Greensboro grand master to succeed John T. Alderman of Henderson, retired. A. B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh was advanced to deputy grand master, Claude L. Pridden of Kinston to senior grand warden and George S. Norfleet of Winston-Salem, advanced from the appointive office of senior grand deacon to the first elective officer of junior grand warden.

Nearly one thousand members of the Grand Lodge of Masons were present at the 28th annual communication in the Grand Lodge room of the Masonic Temple. In many ways it was one of the most notable meetings of the Grand Lodge held recently. The large attendance of Masons was the feature of the session.

The annual address of Grand Master J. T. Alderman of Henderson was the opening event of the session. It was described by the Masons at the meeting as one of the most eloquent delivered before that body.

The report of the Grand Treasurer Leo D. Heart followed the address of the Grand Master. In turn, came the report of the Grand secretary John C. Drewry. This showed the Grand Lodge in a flourishing condition. Grand Auditor R. T. Gowan reported that he had reviewed the books and the reports and had found all in order.

The Grand Lodge received the reports of the Masonic Orphanage at Oxford and Masonic and Eastern Star Home at Greensboro, both showing splendid conditions.

The home at Greensboro, opened within the year with 65 capacity, reports its \$10,000 debt taken care of in a 100-day campaign for donations, and there are being pressed at this time two classes of pledges to the maintenance fund that will assure ample means for the full capacity service at the home. One is pledges of \$100 each by the lodges, payable \$25 annually and the other individual pledges of \$5 per year for five years. The home wants 100 of the lodges pledges and has secured 51; wants 1,000 of the individual pledges and has quite a large number.

Domestic Science Department. Asheville.—For the benefit of the young business women of the city, the local Young Women's Christian Association has established a domestic science department. Miss Sue Robbins, at the head of the department, at the Asheville high school will have charge of the class and the city school board has tendered to the management of the Y. W. C. A. the use of the quarters and equipment of the high school.

More Students Than Ever. Wake Forest.—The high water mark for attendance at Wake Forest for all time has been reached. At present there are 463 students registered at Wake Forest, the next highest enrollment was session before last, when 458 were registered. There have been 15 new students enrolled this spring. These facts were given the student body by President Potat.

Will Run Poultry Farm. Shelby.—Mr. Hitchcock, an enterprising New Yorker who came to Shelby several months ago to visit Rev. J. E. Shi, the Episcopal minister, has concluded to make this his home. Believing there is money in eggs, he has started a chicken farm two miles east of town and proposes to raise eggs for the Northern markets.

Deep Well is Success. Wilmington.—The sinking of an experimental deep well to determine whether or not the city can be supplied with an adequate quantity of pure water has been completed, and, according to tests made, has a capacity of from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. Councilmen T. W. Wood, champion of the deep-well water supply project, and Mr. W. E. Worth, who supervised the sinking of the well, witnessed the tests and they are enthusiastic over the results.

Sanitary Association. Asheville.—A message received from the secretary of the Southeastern Sanitary Association told of the selection of May 25 and 26 as the dates for the annual meeting of that organization at this city. During the week beginning May 24, a pure food show will be held in connection with the meeting of the bacteriologists and health experts at this city. The gathering will bring to Asheville men who are prominent in the health and sanitary service of many cities of the Southeastern states.

Physicians Are Prohibitionists. Kinston.—When asked about the attitude of the physicians of the state toward a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in North Carolina for medical purposes Dr. J. M. Parrott, former president of the State Medical Society, who addressed the Anti-Saloonists' meeting in Raleigh, said he believes the great majority of the practitioners would favor the complete prohibition. They have already generally stopped prescribing whiskey on account of the influence of the Medical Society's action last year.