

INSTITUTES WILL BOOST ECONOMY

FARMERS' MEETINGS BEGIN AND END IN AUGUST—MRS. McKIMMON BUSY.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

The production and conservation of food, and household economy of every kind is getting a mighty boost in North Carolina since the staff of Farmers' Institute Conductors have begun their pilgrimages over the state.

Mr. T. B. Parker, director of the Farmers' Institute Division will have several different parties in the field, most of them having itineraries through the Piedmont section of this State.

The places and dates of the meetings for the various counties are:

Alamance County—Eaton College, Monday, August 13; Snow Camp, Tuesday, August 14.

Alexander County—Taylorville, Wednesday, August 8.

Anson County—Bethel Schoolhouse, Saturday, July 28.

Burke County—Quaker Meadow Schoolhouse, Monday, August 6; Hillsdale Schoolhouse, Tuesday, August 7.

Cabarrus County—Wincoff and Rocky River, Friday, August 10; Rimer and Cabarrus, Saturday, August 11.

Caldwell County—Collettsville, Monday, August 13; Gamewell Schoolhouse, Tuesday, August 14.

Caswell County—Yanceyville, Saturday, July 28.

Catawba County—Terrell, Friday, August 10; Dr. Foard's Store, Saturday, August 11.

Chatham County—Pittsboro, Friday, July 27; Bonlee, Saturday, July 28.

Cleveland County—Bolling Springs, Thursday, August 2; Grover, Friday, August 3; Shelby, Saturday, August 4.

Davidson County—Sandy Grove, Monday, August 13; Clarksbury, Tuesday, August 14.

Davie County—Cherry Hill, Friday, August 3; Cana, Saturday, August 4.

Durham County—Bahama Farm-Life School, Wednesday, August 15; Patrick Henry School House, Thursday, August 16.

Forsyth County—Burke's Grove, Wednesday, August 1; Tobaccoville, Wednesday, August 8.

Gaston County—Dallas, Wednesday, August 1.

Gulford County—Battleground, Friday, August 10; McLeansville, Saturday, August 11.

Hoke County—Radford, Friday, August 2.

Iredell County—Linwood Schoolhouse and Shawnee, Wednesday, August 1; Harmony Farm-Life School, Tuesday, August 7; Test Farm (Stasville), Thursday, August 9.

Lee County—Courthouse, Tuesday, July 31.

Lincoln County—Bess Chapel, Monday, July 30; Daniels' Schoolhouse, Tuesday, July 31.

McDowell County—Dysortville, Wednesday, August 3; Greenleaf, Thursday, August 9.

Mecklenburg County—Bethel Schoolhouse, Friday, July 27; Observer Schoolhouse, Saturday, July 28.

Montgomery County—Troy, Saturday, August 4; Mount Gilead, August 6.

Moore County—Glendon, Wednesday, August 1; Eureka Farm-Life School, Thursday, August 2.

Person County—Roxboro, Friday, July 27.

Randolph County—Liberty, Monday, July 30; Farmer, Wednesday, August 15.

Richmond County—Rockingham, Friday, July 27.

Rockingham County—Carmel Schoolhouse, Monday, July 30; Matrimony, Tuesday, July 31.

Rowan County—China Grove and Oak Grove, Thursday, August 9; Mt. Ulla and Miranda Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 2.

Rutherford County—Shiloh Schoolhouse; Friday, August 10; Mt. Pleasant Schoolhouse, Saturday, August 11.

Stanly County—Porter, Tuesday, August 7; Millington, Wednesday, August 8.

Stokes County—Lawsonville Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 9.

Surry County—Rusk Schoolhouse, Monday, August 6; Woodville, Tuesday, August 7.

Union County—Marshville, Monday, July 30; Waxhaw, Tuesday, July 31.

Wake County—Farmers' State Convention, A. and E. College, August 28, 29, 30.

Wilkes County—Mountain View Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 2; Bell View Academy, Friday, August 3; Edgewood Schoolhouse, Saturday, August 4.

Yadkin County—Yadkinville, Monday, August 6.

Headquarters Open.

Brig. Gen. Laurence W. Young, of the North Carolina national guard, has returned from Asheville, where he spent some time and has all in readiness for opening up headquarters Wednesday at 111 South Dawson St. when the units of the guard are to assemble at their home stations in preparation for being mustered into the federal service.

With General Young for brigade headquarters will be Maj. Gordon Smith and Lieut. R. C. Young and George Craig and fifteen satisfied men.

Valuable Historical Collection.

The collections of the North Carolina Historical Commission are becoming widely recognized as among the best collections of historical material in the United States. The use of this material by mail has been extensive for some time, but now historical students are finding it worth their while to come to Raleigh in order to pursue their investigations in person. The latest visitor is Prof. Chas. W. Ramsdell, of the department of history of the University of Texas, who is at work on a history of the civil administration of the Confederate States government. Another recent visitor who made extensive researches in the collections of the Historical Commission was Dr. Charles M. Andrews of Yale University who is writing a history of the American colonies. Miss Mary Shannon Smith of Meredith College is spending her vacation in the rooms of the commission at work on a history of Union sentiment in North Carolina during the Civil War; and Dr. D. H. Hill has now permanent quarters with the Historical Commission where he is engaged in his history of North Carolina in the Civil War. Last week Mr. Reeves of the Interior Department at Washington spent several days among the commission's collections investigating the claims of the Tuscarora Indians to lands formerly belonging to their tribe in North Carolina. Another historical student now at work in Raleigh is Miss Hatlie E. Burch of Columbia University. Every historical student who comes to Raleigh is greatly impressed with the extent and value of the Historical Commission's collections and expresses delight with the excellent quarters provided by the state for the Historical Commission.

Movies for Guardsmen.

Special from Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.—National guardsmen of North Carolina and Tennessee need have no fear that they will be deprived of the joy of seeing the "movies" while encamped here.

The pictures will be selected for the entertainment of the soldiers as well as for instructive purposes, stated a Y. M. C. A. representative. Only a small admission fee will be charged the guardsmen to defray actual expenses. The price will be much smaller than that charged by modern theatres. It is stated that a soldier may be admitted for a two-cent postage stamp or the equivalent thereof.

It will not be absolutely essential for the men to go to Greenville for amusement when on leave, as various places of amusement and recreation will be provided in the immediate vicinity of the camp grounds. A lake, covering twenty acres, is now being constructed about a mile distant from the camp. Near the lake's edge a dancing pavilion is in the course of erection. This will accommodate a thousand couples at a dance.

According to a statement of Major General Leonard Wood in a recent address the men will be encouraged to spend their "leaves" away from camp.

Quotas of Men Drafted.

The adjutant general's department announced the quota of men that must be drafted from each county in the state on basis of the registrations and the deduction of men already in the service for which the county is entitled to have credit. This is on the basis, too, of 15,974 men to be called into the service from this state for the selective draft. The apportionment by counties follows: Alamance, 165; Alexander, 80; Alleghany, 46; Anson, 216; Ashe, 160; Avery, 72; Beaufort, 248; Bertie, 174; Bladen, 111; Brunswick, 104; Buncombe, 340; Burke, 122; Cabarrus, 209; Caldwell, 166; Camden, 46; Carteret, 103; Camden, 110; Catawba, 104; Chatham, 192; Cherokee, 38; Chowan, 50; Clay, 23; Cleveland, 184; Columbus, 236; Craven, 205; Cumberland, 221; Currituck, 66; Dare, 36; Davidson, 158; Davie, 88; Duplin, 248; Durham, 269; Edgecombe, 300; Forsyth, 238; Winston-Salem, 435; Franklin, 146; Gaston, 214; Gates, 80; Graham, 26; Granville, 167; Greene, 122; Guilford, by divisions—123-65-178; Halifax, 331; Harnett, 178; Haywood, 31; Henderson, 22; Hoke, 72; Hartford, 126; Hyde, 75; Iredell, 135; Jackson, 103; Johnston (by divisions) 149-202; Jones, 69; Lee, 85; Lenoir, 209; Lincoln, 94; Macon, 94; Madison, 163; Martin, 145; McDowell, 101; Moore, 154; Nash, 396; New Hanover, none; Wilmington, 22; Northampton, 205; Onslow, 122; Orange, 141; Pamlico, 102; Pasquotank, 110; Pender, 99; Perquimans, 99; Person, 125; Pitt, 336; Polk, 64; Randolph, 118; Richmond, 234; Robeson (by divisions) 180-176; Rockingham, 168; Rowan, 245; Rutherford, 159; Sampson, 253; Scotland, 146; Stanly, 378; Stokes, 169; Surry, 117; Swain, 81; Transylvania, 78; Tyrrell, 48; Union, 290; Vance, 60; Wake, by divisions, 178-129; Warren, 123; Washington, 83; Watauga, 91; Wayne, 287; Wilkes, 232; Wilson, 287; Yadkin, 6; Yancey, 107.

Charters Issued for Railroad.

A charter was issued for the Chimney Rock Railroad Company, of Canton, Haywood county, the special purpose being the construction and operation of fifteen miles of steam railway from Rutherfordton to Chimney Rock. The capital is \$300,000 authorized and \$15,000 subscribed by M. Carland, T. C. Cole, J. H. Cole, G. L. Fortune, J. T. Horney and J. C. Cole.

There is an amendment for the charter of the Watling Glove Manufacturing Company, of Newton, authorizing a change of office to Conover.

Printing Contracts Awarded.

The state printing commission of which Governor Bickett is the chairman and Commission of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, secretary, awarded the contract for the state printing for the next year to the Edwards & Broughton Company, and Commercial Printing Company, the adjustment of the state printing to Edwards & Broughton Company. There has been a general revision of the adjustment of the state printing and the contract just awarded is a compromise adjustment.

E. L. TRAVIS



E. L. Travis, now chairman of the corporation commission of North Carolina, has been selected by President Wilson as a member of the interstate commission, to be named as soon as congress passes the bill enlarging that body from nine to eleven.

STANDING FIRM IN RUMANIA

RETIREMENT IS PELL MELL BEFORE AUSTRO-GERMANS ALONG LINE.

Disaffection has Made Null Almost All the Brilliant Gains Recently Made Under Personal Leadership of Premier Kerensky.

Notwithstanding the threat of Premier Kerensky that a policy of "blood and iron" is to be applied without restraint against the seditious Russian troops in East Galicia whose disaffection has made null almost all the brilliant gains they had achieved under his personal leadership early in the month, the Russians continue their retirement, virtually pell mell, before the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. From the wooded Carpathians to the region of Tarnopol, the forces of General Korniloff almost everywhere were in disorderly retreat, hardly anywhere making an attempt to hold back the oncoming enemy.

Already the losses of the Russians in men killed, wounded or made prisoners and in guns and stores captured are extremely heavy and these undoubtedly will become greater unless the hoped for stiffening of the morale of the Russians is realized soon.

Stanislaw, the principal junction for commercial activities in the crownland of Galicia and an important grain and manufacturing center, is being evacuated by the Russians, while Podhayste, Halicz and other towns have been taken by the Teutons. Tarnopol, one of the chief towns in the crownland, is more seriously menaced than ever. If it has not already been retaken by the enemy crossing the river to the south.

Including the hostilities in Galicia, the entire eastern front from the Baltic virtually to the Black Sea is the scene of big operations but with the Russians standing firmly against the enemy only in the Rumanian theater.

WILSON PUTS OUT DENMAN AND GOETHALS

Ends Shipping Row by Eliminating Two Principals.

Washington.—President Wilson brought the shipping board row to an abrupt termination by eliminating the two principals, William Denman, chairman of the board and Maj. Gen. Geo. W. Goethals, manager of the board's emergency fleet corporation, in charge of construction. The resignation of General Goethals, tendered some days ago, was accepted, and Mr. Denman was asked by the president to follow suit that the government's building program might go forward without embarrassment.

Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, former chairman of the federal trade commission, was named by the president to succeed Mr. Denman.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES MADE BY BONAR LAW

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons that for 1113 days the average British expenditure was 6,795,000 pounds sterling daily. The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain for her allies and the dominions was 1,025,000,000 pounds sterling. Mr. Bonar Law said the net increased expenditures was \$33,500,000 not including advances to Great Britain's allies.

SIZE OF DIVISION WILL BE REDUCED

Washington.—Secretary Baker, confirmed that in pursuance of suggestions growing out of the conferences of American army officers with Generals Joffre and Bridges, tactical units of the national army will be organized on a basis of 16,000 men each in place of 24,000. Generals Joffre and Bridges explained that the smaller and more mobile division used in European armies had proved highly satisfactory.

NEW WAR BUDGET MAY BE TEN BILLION

NEW ESTIMATE BY WAR DEPARTMENT EXCEEDS FIVE BILLION DOLLARS.

ARE AWAITING FULL REPORTS

As Soon as the Departmental Reports Are in the Committee Will Begin Work on Budget—Provide for Big Loans.

Washington.—The new war budget to carry the government through to next July and to cover additional credits to the allies promises now to far exceed the eight billion dollars, and may amount to ten billion.

War department estimates sent to Congress calls for new appropriations of \$5,278,636,000 for that branch of the military establishment alone. Estimates totalling another \$1,000,000,000 or more are expected when the other departments report their needs, and in addition, Secretary McAdoo has indicated that before the year is out Congress will be asked for a \$2,000,000 appropriation to increase the funds available for loans abroad.

As soon as the departmental reports are in, the appropriation committees of Congress will go to work on an immediate budget which probably will total in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000,000.

Congressional leaders do not expect to have to provide immediately for the additional credits to the allies, as treasury officials have indicated that no appropriation for that purpose will be requested until the next session.

The gross estimates submitted by the war department totalled \$5,917,878,37 but that covered all existing and expected deficiencies in the department funds, including upward of \$640,000,000 already appropriated for the aviation program. This latter item will not be included in the budget, but Congress will have to provide revenues to meet it since it was not on the ledger when the war tax bill was framed. Congress sentiment seemed in favor of increasing the \$1,670,670,000 war tax bill only to about \$2,000,000,000, with authorization both for a new bond issue, possibly at a higher interest rate and in serial form and for issuance for treasury certificates of indebtedness. Secretary McAdoo is said to favor a much larger levy of taxes increasing the bill's total by \$1,000,000,000 or at least to \$2,225,000,000.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARE SHOT BY COMRADES

Part of New Policy of "Blood and Iron" to Stop Seditious.

The Russian government's policy of "blood and iron" is to be carried out along lines which bode ill for the seditious troops along the eastern front and those persons within the country who are trying to nullify the good work that has followed in the wake of the revolution.

Capital punishment, abolished with advent of the new government, again has been put into force on the demand of the military commanders at the front, who now will be able to assemble field court martials and put to death summarily traitors in the army. General Korniloff, commander of the forces in Galicia, whose disaffection and desertions have wrought havoc in the Russian morale, was the most insistent of the military chiefs in calling for a free hand to check the refractory troops.

Prior to the acquiescence of the government, General Korniloff is reported to have taken the drastic step of having a division of fleeing cowards of the eleven army shot to pieces by their faithful former "brother-in-arms."

Meanwhile, pending the tightening of the reins of repression, the Russian troops everywhere in Galicia from the region around Tarnopol southward to the southwestern Bukovina border are continuing to give way, with relatively little fighting between the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

Eager For First Reports.

Washington.—Reports of the first selection boards to fill their quota for the selective draft army are eagerly awaited by Washington officials, because they will give the first definite information as to probable percentage of rejections to be expected among the ten million registrants. All available statistics indicate a probable rejection of one in every four for physical disability. In some localities this will vary, but the average for the whole country is expected to be between 25 to 30 per cent.

Tillman Pushing Fertilizer Bill.

Washington.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, asked President Wilson not to exert his influence to have eliminated from the food control bill now in conference the senator's amendment appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of fertilizer for this farm along the Atlantic seaboard. The President expressed willingness as far as he is concerned to have the amendment remain in the bill. He pointed out that there might be some difficulty in getting the ships to bring nitrate from Chile.

"Teddy" Speaks on Patriotism.

Pittsburgh.—Amid the cheers of thousands of visitors here for the internal convention of the Loyal Order of Moose, former President Theodore Roosevelt declared the continuation of universal military training in the United States after the war is the nation's only security against a repetition of unpreparedness such as has handicapped the country in the present crisis and which, he said, amounts to a "miracle of national inefficiency."

LIEUT. COL. J. A. WOODRUFF



Lieut. Col. James A. Woodruff, whose entire military service of 18 years has been in the engineer corps, will organize and command a regiment of picked woodsmen and mill workers for service in France.

BUYERS PAYING FOR BONDS

MORE THAN SIXTY PER CENT OF ISSUE HAS ALREADY BEEN PAID.

Out of the Proceeds The Government Has Redeemed Certificate of Indebtedness—Financial Activities Break Records.

Washington.—More than sixty per cent of the \$2,000,000,000 liberty loan already has been paid into the treasury. The treasury statement, the first issued in twenty-four days, shows payments June 30 on the liberty loan amount of \$1,385,024,458.

Only twenty per cent of the loan or \$400,000,000 was due June 30, the two payments of two and eighteen per cent, respectively, being due June 15 and June 23. The amount thus voluntarily paid into the treasury by subscribers ahead of time totalled but \$15,000,000 under a round billion dollars.

Out of the proceeds and other revenues the government has redeemed treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of the loan, amount to \$626,000,000 June 30. The balance was deposited in federal reserve and national and state banks and trust companies throughout the country in accordance with Secretary McAdoo's plan for distributing the deposits among as many institutions as possible. A total of \$560,662,218 was deposited in banks other than federal reserve banks June 30.

The heavy payments on liberty loan account ran up the government balance of cash on hand June 30 to the record figure of \$1,064,986,250. This was after the treasury department had redeemed certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$626,000,000. The last day of the fiscal year also ranked high in ordinary revenue receipts, the total being more than \$200,000,000.

Hundreds of thousands who bought so-called baby bonds, those of \$50 to \$100 denomination, availed themselves of the privilege of paying in full at once.

SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY AMERICAN GUNNERS

Paris.—An American steamer recently sank a large German submarine according to a dispatch to the Temps from Havre.

While on a voyage from the United States the steamer was attacked by a submarine, and replying to its fire, sent thirty-five shells at the underwater boat, which assumed a perpendicular position and disappeared beneath the water.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

Mobile, Ala.—Misses Gussie Riley, Dora Nelson and Ethel Woodley were drowned while bathing in a river near Moss Point, Miss., according to advices received here. All were members of prominent families in that section. The bodies were recovered.

GERMAN RAIDER IS IN EASTERN WATERS

An Atlantic Port.—A British steamer which arrived here from Calcutta brought word of German attempts to stop trade between the far east and English and American ports. The ship's officers said the waters off South Africa had been strewn with mines recently and that two steamers, one of 5,000 tons and another of 3,200 tons, which had not been reported since they left Capetown, were believed to have been lost.

HEAVY INCREASE IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES

Washington.—Heavy increases in retail food prices in the United States within the last three years are shown in statistics compiled by the department of labor. The sharpest advance was in flour, which jumped 150 per cent; lard, eighty-two per cent; sugar, seventy-nine per cent; corn meal, sixty-seven per cent; bacon, fifty-six per cent and bread, fifty-five per cent.

WASHINGTON SEES SERIOUS SITUATION

COLLAPSE OF RUSSIAN WAR MACHINE MEANS PROLONGATION OF THE WAR.

IMMEDIATE BEARING HERE

German Victories in East Will Release Soldiers for Western Front—Many Russians Women Enter Ranks But Retreat Keeps Up.

Washington.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theaters, in Europe. The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces the most frequent comment heard here was that it was the probably dying kick of the old Russian machine.

For the United States, the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers believe. They do not claim to know the situation along the battlefronts, but they are able to see that the British and French have wrested from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used next year to hurl the enemy back.

Russian Women Fight.

Even the actual entry of women soldiers into battle on the eastern front has been insufficient to imbue the ranks of the recalcitrant Russians with patriotism. They are still deserting in large numbers in Galicia, leaving of virtually free road open for fresh advances by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea only at one point, along the line in the southern Carpathians, have the Russians risen to the occasion and shown some of their old fighting spirit. Here fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Rumanian allies, they have attacked and captured several villages from the Germans and broken the heavily fortified Teuton line on a wide front.

In Galicia, the precipitate retreat of the Russians continues almost everywhere from the Carpathian foothills to the region around Tarnopol, the government apparently not yet having had time to put in force its strong repressive measures which M. Kerensky, the head of the government, has promised to apply in order to stay the retreat.

Many Towns Taken.

Nadvorna, in the fringe of the foothills, Stanislaw and Tarnopol and numerous smaller towns have been taken by the Teutons who are now approaching the important railroad junction of Buczacz, which lies some 30 miles east of Halicz. The German emperor was an observer of the battle on the Sereth front and saw his men put down the only effort of moment that was made to hold them back—an attack by the Russians between Tarnopol and Trembowla.

NATIONAL GUARD UNITS CALLED TO SERVICE

Washington.—The entire national guard of the country with the exception of the troops from California and southwest state are in the federal service under President Wilson's call. The remaining units will be brought in August 5, on which day the whole force of probably 300,000 men will be drafted into the army of the United States and will lose its status as militia. From that day on the state troops can be used for any duty the president may direct and will be subject to no limitations that do not apply to the regular army.

The first increment of the guard was called out ten days ago. Those called into the second increment embrace New England, middle Western and northwestern states and several Southern states. Probably more than 150,000 men went on federal payroll.

There have been many things to indicate that guard regiments which are now fairly well equipped and which have the benefit of the border mobilization will not be held long at the divisional training camps. It transportation is available, the best of the state troops may be hurried to France at once.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VESSELS DESTROYED

London.—Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,000 tons each and three of less than 1,000 tons each were sunk last week by mines or submarines according to a weekly admiralty report on shipping losses. The statement follows: "Arrivals, 2,791; sailings, 2,791. British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine over 1,900 tons, including two previously, 21; under 1,000 tons, three; British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 15."

RETREATING RUSSIANS KILLED BY OWN PEOPLE

Petrograd.—The Russian guard corps defending Tarnopol retreated, unopposed by the enemy, says the official statement issued by general headquarters. But the Probrajsky and Semonky regiments remained faithful to duty and are fighting southeast of Tarnopol.

In the streets of Stanislaw, there were stubborn bayonet engagements. The populace threw grenades on the retreating Russian troops.

FALSE ECONOMY TO HOARD FOOD

HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD NOT PURCHASE MORE THAN IS NEEDED AT A TIME.

SOME TIMELY INFORMATION

B. W. Kilgore, Director of North Carolina Extension Service Hands Out Good Advice.

Raleigh.—It is false economy to attempt to hoard and store flour especially during the summer months, says Mr. B. W. Kilgore, director of the North Carolina Extension Service. Mr. Kilgore has recently received a communication from the Department of Agriculture at Washington in which attention is called to this matter, and the information contained is timely both to the housekeepers in the country and in the cities.

Sound flour from good wheat will not decompose when stored in the proper manner, but when stored in an improper manner there is considerable loss sustained. For this reason no housekeeper should purchase in larger quantities than she will need within a reasonable length of time. In storing such flour as is purchased there are three principles which should not be overlooked.

Flour should not be stored in the cellar even though it is nice and cool, for the cellar is rarely free from dampness and odors which quickly contaminate the flour even when special bins have been built.

The attic is also an unwise place to store it as the temperature is too high, there is no air circulation and the flour will soon become musty.

The only place it may be kept in perfect safety is in a small storage room built preferably to the north side of the house where a cool and even temperature may be obtained and thorough ventilation available. In case such a room as this cannot be had, a closet may be used where it fits the above requirements. All bins and containers should be kept clean and especially should they be cleaned out when a new stock of flour is bought.

If the flour is then watched and guarded from vermin it will be utilized practically to the exclusion of any waste through spoilage. This is true more especially if it is purchased in accordance with the present needs only.

Tobacco Sales Break Records.

Lumberton.—Tobacco sales on the local market are breaking all previous records, both as quantity and price. The farmers who bring the weed to the Lumberton market appear well pleased with their returns and the effect of this influx of cash is already being felt by the merchants. Sales for the past several days have averaged well beyond twenty cents a pound. Someone probably interested in other markets in this section is believed to have been responsible for the circulation of a report to the effect that the local warehouse men could not get hogsheads in which to ship the tobacco. The warehousemen say they have all they can use.

More German Prisoners Come.

Asheville.—So satisfactory has been the camp for interned Germans at Hot Springs that arrangements are now being made by the federal authorities to send there the remaining 606 seamen, stewards and firemen of the seized German steamers who are still on Ellis Island. Information received from New York is to the effect that fifty carpenters and assistants will