

### Davis, Successor to Cox in Ohio



Harry L. Davis of Cleveland, is the successor of Governor Cox in Ohio. He is forty-two years old and his boom for the governorship was launched the night he was elected mayor of a Democratic city for the third successive time. He is self-made. He started at thirteen as a "straightener" in the Newburg mills. Home study and night-school courses gave him a business and engineering education. Several years of varied business experience intervened before he entered public office.

His first office was that of city treasurer in 1911. His record as treasurer elected him mayor in 1915. Davis had to combat opposition of Peter Witt, the Baker-Johnson candidate. The machine of Tom L. Johnson and the appeal of Newton D. Baker failed to defeat him.

As a "war mayor," Davis made a national reputation. He organized a movement among large employers to give employment to members of soldiers' families. He aided needy relatives of soldiers, sailors and marines. His stand for Americanism and against Bolshevism marked him as a target by national terrorists. His home was bombed June 2, 1919, the night other conspicuous Americans were attacked.

Anyway, the season for borrowing lawn mowers is now closed.

Most of the world has learned to beware of the soviet that walks like a man.

If you are too old to be a boy scout in person you might be one in purse, anyhow.

Clothing continues to come down. If the consumer can sell his motor car he may buy some.

Every time the fuel situation gets acute the weather man shows a disposition to be helpful.

Growing Our Own Fruit. The imports of fruit into the country have shown a steady decrease in the last few years, and it is said to be due to the fact that our orchard products are increasing in quantity and variety.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio. Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

**BALL PLAYED BY PRISONERS**  
Eastern Penitentiaries Have Teams That Put Up Good Exhibitions of the National Game.

Many prisons and penitentiaries have baseball teams composed of inmates, and the national sport has done much to revive the health and spirits of prisoners. These baseball teams are uniformed and play a regular schedule of games, but of necessity these games are always played on the prison home grounds.

One of the best known prison teams is that of Sing Sing. It is known as the Mutual Welfare league team, and last season it won more than 95 per cent of games played with visiting nines. The prison baseball field has a splendidly graded surface, and there are bleachers for spectators. The team plays Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Visiting teams come from New Jersey and Connecticut. The prison team has won from some of the best semi-professional lines in these states. The Eastern penitentiary in Philadelphia has long maintained a baseball team, and has developed many good players.

Practice and Theory. "Jubba was a crank about the simple life." "Naturally; he is now in a home for the feeble-minded."

Broad hints are wasted on narrow-minded people.



### Pleasant way to break up colds

EVERYONE in the family can rely on Dr. King's New Discovery, the standard remedy for the last fifty years, to break up coughs, gripes and stubborn colds. No harmful drugs. At your druggists, 60c and \$1.20.

### For colds and coughs Dr. King's New Discovery

Sallow Skin Not Pretty. Constipation destroys the complexion, making it yellow and ugly. Keep the bowels at work cleaning out the system daily by using Dr. King's Pills. They do the work thoroughly and gently. Buy a bottle today, 25 cents.

### Prompt! Won't Grip Dr. King's Pills

ANSWERS CALL OF FRIEND  
Deer's Remarkable Attachment to Man Who Had Cared for It in Its Helplessness.

A two-pronged buck deer answers the calls of Jerry Shine, employed by the municipal water district at Alpine dam, near San Raphael, Cal.

Long ago Shine one day came upon a dead doe in the trail of the forest, and standing beside the mother was a fawn. It was miles to Shine's cabin, but he carried the fawn home with him, fed it and gave it the name of Billy. After a time Shine left the district. He returned several days ago and asked his fellow workers the whereabouts of his deer. They laughed at him; the deer had gone back to nature, they said.

Shine mounted the parapet of the dam and called for Billy. The deer, now the proud possessor of two-pronged horns, bounded out of the forest. A photograph was taken of the man and the animal, as the latter rested his forefoot on the shoulder of Shine.

Not the Same. "Mrs. Gaddy has no conversation." "Why, she talks incessantly." "Who said she didn't?"

## MAKE YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN EARLY

THE TAX THIS YEAR, AS LAST MAY BE PAID IN FULL AT TIME YOU FILE RETURN.

PAYMENT IS DUE MARCH 15

The Normal Rate of Tax on First \$4,000 of Net Income Above The Exemption is Four Per Cent.

**Raleigh.** Extensive plans for aiding taxpayers in filing their income tax returns for the year 1920 are being made by the bureau of internal revenue.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to assist in making out the forms. The date of their arrival and the location of their offices will be announced later. Copies of necessary forms may be obtained from offices of collectors of internal revenue, branch offices, post-offices and banks, and are expected to be available on or before January 1. The period for filing returns is from January 1 to March 15, 1921. The tax, this year as last, may be paid in full at the time of filing the return or in four installments, the first of which is due on or before January 15, the third on or before September 15 and the fourth on or before December 15.

The first installment must accompany the filing of the return. The bureau is emphasizing this year that the requirement to file a return rests solely upon a person's marital status and the amount of his or her net income for the year 1920. Single persons whose net income was \$1,000 or more and married persons whose net income was \$2,000 or more must file a return regardless of whether their incomes are non-taxable by reason of their exemptions.

The normal tax rate for 1920 is four per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemption, and 8 per cent on the remaining net income.

**Preliminary to Road Work.** The good roads committee continue wrestling with facts and figures which is preliminary to the real work of drafting a road bill that will be acceptable to both the citizens highway association and the North Carolina Good Roads association as well as individuals interested in a modern system of hard surfaced highways.

One suggestion offered as a means of financing the proposed good roads program would place a five per cent tax on property coupled with an annual bond issue of five million dollars. In offering this plan the advocates point out that the tax would still be kept within the 15 cent limit as fixed by statute.

**Something New in Liquor.** Declaring that although he has been trying violators of the liquor laws for a number of years, he had never before heard of distilleries being manufactured from tomatoes, Judge Henry G. Connor, of the United States District Court, said, R. L. Bryant and H. C. Hunt, two white men of Nash county \$100 each and costs, both of the men having pled guilty to making tomato brandy.

**Methodists "Pay Up" Week.** Nine presiding elders of the North Carolina conference, principally from the eastern part of the state, met with A. D. Wilcox, conference missionary secretary, and Mr. Dixon, of Goldsboro, conference treasurer, and decided on the last week in January as "pay up" week for all Centenary contributions now due from within the bounds of the North Carolina conference.

**Many New Postmasters.** Washington, (Special).—President Wilson sent to the Senate for confirmation the name of Angus Wilton McLean, of Lumberton, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and thirty-four new postoffice appointees in the state. He also sent the names of twenty North Carolinians recommended to postoffice jobs for confirmation.

**Tar Heels in Washington.** Washington, (Special).—Hugh L. Moore has been reappointed postmaster at Mayworth. J. O. Carr and J. H. Cowan, of Wilmington, are here to appear before the board of engineers in behalf of a survey of the inland water way from Wilmington to Beaufort.

Representative Brinson has appointed Harry Holmes and George P. Lynch, of Wayne county, to West Point. He has two more selections to make. C. E. Frick, of Charlotte, is here.

**Tobacco Situation Bad.** Tobacco growers of the state in a telegram addressed to the North Carolina members of the senate and house of representatives in congress, point out that they are in the most disastrous situation in their history and urge that appropriate legislation be speedily enacted to save them from financial ruin. The appeal for relief is made by the farmers through the executive committee of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' association, in session here.

### Methodists are Leading.

Methodists followed by Baptists, and farmers' sons followed by the sons of merchants lead by a wide margin in the total number of students registered this fall at the University of North Carolina. The figures were announced in the annual report of Dr. Thomas J. Wilson, Jr., registrar. A total of 1,403 students of whom 47 are women, have registered in the university this fall. In addition 437 students in the summer school took college credit work. When deductions for counting twice are made the report shows that a total of 1,334 students have taken college work since last July. Last year at this time the number was 1,702. The 1920 figures are the largest in its history, university.

Of the students here this fall 473 are Methodists and 355 are Baptists, the figures in both instances being higher than last year. Presbyterians follow with 235, Episcopalians number 159, Christians with 39, and the following denominations come in order: Lutherans, Jews, Roman Catholics, Moravians, Reformed, Universalists, Friends, Christian Scientists, Disciples, Congregationalists, Reformed Jews, and Unitarians.

Farmers' sons who have held the lead for many years, jumped further ahead this year with 375 and merchants' sons showed a falling off with 119.

**Want Roads Completed.** Headed by W. A. McGirt, president of the North Carolina Good Roads association, a delegation of Onslow county men was in Raleigh to urge the completion of the New Bern-Wilmington highway through Onslow county. Chairman Frank Page of the Commission was out of the city but Engineer W. S. Fallis conferred with the delegation.

They were informed that the commission is now out of funds for new projects but were assured that when conditions permit the New Bern-Wilmington project will receive consideration.

**Plea Before Club Women.** In compliance with the request of Commissioner of Education P. F. Claxton, that women's clubs throughout the country devote a period of this month to education, Supt. E. C. Brooks addressed the Raleigh Women's Club at its regular December meeting on this subject, confining his remarks mainly to the needs of the Raleigh public schools. The main plea which Mr. Brooks made was that more life and spirit be put into educational work.

**"Evolution of Zoocedidia."** Dr. B. W. Wells, professor of Botany at State College, will read a paper entitled, "The Evolution of Zoocedidia," before the Botanical Society of America at the coming Christmas convocation of the American association for the Advancement of Science, which will be held at University of Chicago, December 28 to 30, inclusive. He will also address the Entomological Society of America on the "Role of Insects in Gall Evolution."

**Increase in Cotton Sales.** Washington, (Special).—Heavy increase in the movement of cotton was reported by the federal reserve board in its review of business conditions for November, although, the report said, a tendency developed in North Carolina and South Carolina toward a crop holding movement.

Continuation during November of the period of readjustment which, according to the board was accompanied by a general refusal of consumers throughout the country to buy, "until prices come down," showed no pronounced development in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, despite price reductions; and improved transportation while in Georgia, Florida, Alabama; eastern Tennessee, southern Mississippi and southern Louisiana, favorable agricultural conditions continued.

**Quiet in Hard Training.** West Raleigh.—Although the collegiate basketball season will not open in Raleigh until after the holidays, aspirants for the 1921 State college quint started training immediately after the close of the football season. Dr. J. Richard Crosier, for several years coach at Wake Forest, and who handled the Tech team last year, will again direct the squad.

**Bickett in U. S. Senate.** Washington, (Special).—Exercising his privilege as one of the forty-eight governors of the Union, Thomas Walter Bickett, of North Carolina occupied a seat in the senate of the United States and heard President-elect Harding's "swan song" to his Senatorial colleagues.

The governor was escorted to the chamber by senior Senator from North Carolina, Simmons, and sat between the Tar Heel solons during the brief session which was featured by the speech of Mr. Harding.

**Inspecting Camp Glenn.** Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts left for Camp Glenn at Morehead City to inspect the camp location and make arrangements for enlarging the camp for the increasing number of National Guardsmen that will have their summer encampment next year. During the recent encampment of last September a committee composed of General Metts, Col. Don Scott, General Francis Mason, Assistant Adjutant General Gordon Smith, and Col. E. E. James, was appointed by the Governor to investigate the matter.

## PROPER GRADING AND BALING OF HAY DEMANDED BY CITY MARKETS



On the First Leg of His Trip to City Market.

This is the season of the year when farmers are sending their hay to the city markets.

In the face of a marvelous increase in motor-propelled vehicles which eat only gasoline, it is worthy of note that the production and consumption of hay in the United States has increased steadily year by year, reaching its highest point in history in 1919. This year's yield will be only slightly less. At the same time, the marketing of hay has become a more particular undertaking. Formerly nearly all the hay was sold within 30 miles of the place where it was grown. Now a large part of it is shipped by rail and some exported.

**Two Kinds of Markets.** Market hay may be divided into two general classes: City market hay and local, or country, market hay. The line of distinction between the two classes is not always distinctly drawn, but it may be said that the demand in regard to quality and better grades is more rigid in the city than on the local market. It requires a better quality of hay to grade as No. 1 on the city market than on the local market.

Compared with marketing hay in the city, disposing of it in the country is a comparatively simple matter. On the local market the producer usually comes in direct contact with the consumer and hay is not sold according to its official grade but on its merit. It is designated as "choice," "good bright hay," "fair," "medium," etc. This includes all kinds of hay, and hence there is no necessity for the producer to know the commercial grades.

When hay is shipped to the city market, however, the grade given by the shipper is of the utmost importance. The prices of the different grades of hay depend, in years of normal yield, on the demand of city consumers, who may be divided into three general classes according to the kind of hay they feed. In the first class are the drivers of fancy driving and saddle horses, who feed the highest quality hay. Such horses must be kept in the best condition, and as No. 1 hay is very palatable and agrees with the horses, it is used to furnish the required bulk of the ration rather than the quality of nutritive substances it contains. High-grade hay always finds a ready sale, for the demand usually exceeds the supply.

The second class of consumers avoid

extremes in both price and grade and feed the medium grades of hay. In the eastern part of the United States No. 1 and No. 2 timothy are fed in preference to the other grades and are cheaper. Consumers of this kind are beginning to use mixed (timothy and clover hay) and legume hay, especially alfalfa, in preference to unmixed grass hay.

The third class feed the lower grades, such as No. 3 timothy and "no grade." This hay is fed by many horse owners because it is cheap, and by owners of transient and sale stables who want something to fill up the horses and are not greatly concerned with the nutritive quality of the feed. Experienced horse owners know that when poor hay is fed it requires a larger grain ration than where better grade hay is used. The quantity of poor hay in the market is much greater than that of good hay.

**Hay Should Be Well Baled.** Most hay for city market nowadays is baled, and each year there is considerable loss in marketing hay on account of improper baling. The rules by which market hay is graded require that it be "sound and well baled." Properly baled hay consists of bales of uniform size, having straight edges, square ends, the proper number of wires accurately placed, and baled in such a manner as to stand handling and shipping well. Each bale should contain only one grade of hay, composed of enough folds to be torn apart easily when the wires are removed.

The size and weight of the bales are important in most markets. The producer should know the demands of the market to which his hay is to be shipped. Usually a man saps his hay into one general market where the size and weight of bale is uniform.

The small bale, up to 100 pounds, is much in demand because one man can load, unload, and deliver it. This size is popular for handling where shipments are by river boat in the South. For southern retail trade a bale not more than 70 pounds—approximately 30 to the ton—is popular. In several eastern markets the large upright bale weighing from 200 to 225 pounds is preferred.

The producer should select his best hay for the city markets, grade it carefully, bale it according to the market, and avoid shipping more than one class of hay in the same car.

### BETTER SITES CAMPAIGN

A flock of 20,000 poultry, all single-comb white leghorns and all standard bred, is one of the largest to be enrolled in the "Better Sites - Better Stock" campaign conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and co-operating agencies to improve the average quality of domestic animals and fowls in the United States. This flock, in King county, Wash., ranks among the largest and best utility flocks in the country. The owner also reported a herd of 178 Holstein cattle and 21 Duroc-Jersey swine.

### RIDDING FIELDS OF GOPHERS

Poisoning is by Far Most Effective Means of Exterminating Destructive Rodents.

Trapping and fumigation are two of the more commonly practiced methods of ridding fields of gophers, but poisoning is by far the more effective, although great care must be exercised in order to prevent poisoning of either the operator or farm animals which have access to the field. A very active poison must be used, as, for example, strychnine or cyanide of potassium. Pieces of potato, apple or sweet potato poisoned with strychnine capsules answer the purpose very well, and raisins or prunes treated in this way have been found to give very good results.

### CARE FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

Moldboard and Shovels of Plow and Cultivator Should Be Treated to Coat of Grease.

The wheels of the plow and the cultivator have stopped turning and need no more oiling nor greasing this winter. But be sure that the moldboard and shovels have been treated to a coat of grease. A generous application of grease now will save the wheels of elbow grease.

### PLOWING FOR BEST RESULTS

Little Subsoil Turned to Surface Occasionally Permits Elements to Act Freely.

It has been abundantly proved that it is not good to plow a field the same depth from year to year. By plowing shallow or at a uniform depth, the soil cannot become mixed well and a hard bed is formed at the bottom of the furrow, which neither air, water, nor the roots of plants will penetrate readily. A little subsoil turned to the surface occasionally allows the elements to act upon it freely, thus liberating food as it mingles with the surface soil and vegetable matter. In this way more valuable plant food and greater depth of soil is furnished the plants which grow upon it.

### CLOVER AND ALFALFA CROPS

Seed Should Be Scarified and Soil Incubated for Greatest Success—Cut Out Weeds.

The seed of all clovers and alfalfa should be scarified and the soil inoculated with the appropriate bacteria, for greatest success. The soil for alfalfa, especially, should be well prepared, free from perennial weeds including all grasses. Sweet clover is not so exacting in this respect, although even in this crop, careful culture will have its own reward. Red, alsike and white or Dutch clover may be mixed with the grasses in limited amounts for hay or pasture. Under irrigation, where there is greater chance of success, they may be used quite extensively.

### MAKE FOREST LANDS USEFUL

Million Acres of Idle Ground in United States Could Be Made Quite Productive.

One million acres of forest land in the United States is today producing nothing of value. This area, greater than the combined forest areas of Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Denmark and Switzerland, could be made into splendid productive forests under forestry management.

# BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## SCOUTS MEET VERDUN HERO

The Boy Scouts of America were honored by being selected to greet Gen. Robert Georges Nivelles, former commander-in-chief of the French army and famous hero of Verdun, upon his arrival in this country recently to attend the Pilgrim Tercentenary celebration. A hundred and thirty scouts took part in the reception.

At the French line pier five picked Eagle Scouts met the general as he came off the steamer which brought him to New York. They were with Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, field secretary, who is the general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, on whose invitation Gen. Nivelles came to this country. From the pier he was escorted to the Waldorf hotel, where five troops of boy scouts, a troop from each of the boroughs of Greater New York, carrying American flags and a French flag fifteen feet long, were lined up at salute and were reviewed by General Nivelles.

The scouts were greatly interested in the blazing star of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor which the gray-haired general wore on his army uniform. His eighteen military honors other than the Legion of Honor were represented simply by five rows of ribbon bars across his left breast.

A diminutive thirteen-year-old Manhattan scout, Frank Tobin, who wore a tri-color ribbon was singled out by General Nivelles, who had him come forward to shake hands with him in very good English he told the assembled scouts how pleased he was to be welcomed by representatives of this great organization whose Jamboree party of 300 picked scouts last summer gave an exhibition of scouting in Paris which opened his eyes and those of many other men of affairs there as to the great value of scout training in the formation of sturdy and useful manhood.

## GEN. WOOD PRAISES SCOUTS

In the recent Boy Scouts of America essay contest on the subject of fire prevention Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the central division of the army, acted as chairman of the board of judges. He took keen interest in reading the essays, which, because he was unable to leave Fort Sheridan, Ill., were taken to him from New York by a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, under whose auspices the contest was conducted among the entire membership of the boy scouts in the United States and its possessions. At the conclusion of his work Major General Wood issued the following statement:

"I cannot tell you with how much interest and appreciation I read the essays from the boy scouts' contest with reference to fire prevention. The idea of this contest was a fine one. It served to bring to the attention of the boy scouts throughout the country a most important field of effort, namely, that of vigilance in measures looking to fire prevention and the dissemination of information concerning the sources of danger and what can be done to prevent. The fundamental cause of fires is carelessness, combined with a certain amount of ignorance. If the boy scouts take up the campaign in behalf of fire prevention and speak as intelligently as they have written I feel that we shall soon reduce the danger from fire."

## PUPILS WRITE SCOUT ESSAYS

Great interest is being manifested in all large cities in the experiment made by the board of education of New York city in making the writing of an essay on the subject "What Boy Scouts Can Do for Greater New York" a part of the regular classroom work on one day for the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of all elementary public schools. To make the preparation of the material and the writing, and especially the study of the purposes of scouting more effective and attractive, the work was made competitive, with the following prizes:

For the best essay in each school in Greater New York a bronze medal, for the best in each school district, a silver medal, for the best in each of the five boroughs, a gold medal, with a special grand prize for the best essay in the entire city, all prizes given by the Boy Scouts of America.

"This will give an admirable opportunity for the principals to discover the effectiveness of the teaching of practical civics in practical ways, and will focus fresh interest on the vital essentials of good citizenship."

## GOOD TURNS FOR BOY SCOUTS

Camp Ktwanis, built by the Kiwanis club of Saginaw, Mich., for the boy scouts of that city, has one of the finest log cabins in the country, plans for which are being sought from many cities by other clubs who want to boom this big boy movement.

Troop 12, Spokane, Wash., provided clothes and food as needed by two poor families, gave \$10 to Near East relief and furnished two scouts daily for two weeks to run errands for the Social Service bureau.

# POSTUM CEREAL

used in place of coffee has many advantages, soon recognized. Postum is better for health, costs less than coffee, yet has a flavor very similar to coffee.

Postum Cereal should be boiled a full fifteen minutes. Another form Instant Postum is made instantly in the cup, no boiling required.

Grocers sell both kinds

"There's a Reason"