

## START WORK WITH SHEEP IN MITCHELL

W. R. BRADFIELD WILL HAVE CHARGE OF CAMPAIGN FOR MORE SHEEP.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh. With the agreement of Mr. S. T. Henry, of Spruce Pine, Mitchell county, to allow his 1,350 acre farm to be used for experimental work with sheep by the North Carolina experiment station, and with the appointment of Mr. W. R. Radford, of Yancey county, to take charge of this work, the animal industry division has begun its campaign for the production of more sheep in the state and for further study of all the problems affecting the industry on the farm. Mr. Radford is a graduate of the State College of Agriculture of the class of 1917, and specialized in animal work.

It is the purpose of the station to develop a system of range sheep husbandry to determine the practicability of the industry of the state. Along with this will be experimental work conducted for adaptation to the small average farm where 30 to 40 sheep are maintained. Mr. Henry's farm will be divided into a system of seven or eight sheep corrals, each of which will accommodate from 150 to 200 head. Fifty breeding ewes will be purchased this year, as a first unit of the work and 50 lambs will be bought next spring as a second unit, additional units of the same number to be bought as the land is cleared, pasture provided and other necessary feed grown for the maintenance of the flock.

The work will be conducted for at least a period of five years and longer if satisfactory arrangements are made.

### Driving Tick into the Ocean.

Special from Elizabeth City.—Quietly, slowly and without a great deal of noise, but steadily and surely notwithstanding the cattle tick is being eradicated from the eastern counties of North Carolina. It will not be long before the quarantine now in force against twenty-two counties in the state will be lifted.

In charge of this work in the three counties to the north of Alamance Sound is Dr. J. W. Buchanan of the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington. He has been in this section now for about three months. Asked how long he would remain he replied: "Until the cattle tick is gone." "We have been working quietly and without any friction," says Dr. Buchanan, "and all of the work done up to this time may be considered in the nature of demonstration work, but the farmers are daily becoming more interested and soon there will be community dipping vats within reach of every farm in these three counties."

Already twenty-two hundred cattle are being dipped every month in the four counties of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck. Fourteen hundred of these are Perquimans county cattle. Five dipping vats are already in service in Perquimans and four more are to be constructed in the near future. These are all community vats; that is, the farmers in any community come together and pay their pro rata share of the expense of constructing the vat, and then each farmer so contributing has the privilege of bringing his cattle in and putting them through the vat on the regular dipping days, which come every two weeks.

### Preventing Lightning Fires.

"The many lightning fires should remind our people of the importance of providing against this danger located largely in rural sections," says Insurance Commissioner James R. Young. "Statistics show a wonderful amount of safety from lightning rods. Of course two things are absolutely necessary: First, an efficient rod; second, proper installation."

"Under the law now, no one can sell or erect a brand of lightning rod in this state unless he is licensed by the Insurance Commissioner. He must show his reliability and competency to do such work. A licensed dealer or agent can only erect such rods as are passed by the Insurance Department as efficient."

"Our people, especially in the rural districts, will do well to protect their property against destruction by lightning. Use only approved rods erected by licensed men. All officers and citizens are asked to report to the Insurance Department any unlicensed dealer or any irregularities or wrong practices by licensed dealers."

### Appointment For Scholarships.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner will have to nominate very soon a North Carolinian, man or woman, for what is known as the Montgomery-Ward scholarship in the Peabody School of Country Life, it being known as the Seaman A. Knapp School of Country Life. It is valued at \$150 and a course in rural life with a view to becoming teacher or principal in a rural grammar or agricultural school is the objective.

### No Vacant Land This Fall

"It would be a wise move, for every county in the state to adopt the motto of 'No Vacant Land This Fall,' says Mr. S. G. Rubinow, Assistant Director of the Agricultural Extension Service. Where rye, wheat or oats will not be sown, other cover crops should be put in. Not only is such a step very patriotic but it is also very profitable. With wheat at \$2 per bushel for next season and with a short rye and oat crop this past season and high prices likely to be obtained for these crops, there should be no doubt as to the financial end of the situation."

But even more important than all that—with ammonia selling at \$6 a unit in some cases, making a 10-4 fertilizer worth \$40 to \$45 a ton, cover crops this winter can assist materially in reducing the amount of nitrogenous material that should be used. The farmer can meet these high prices next spring by having a crop of nitrogen to plow under in the form of green manures rather than in the form of high priced chemicals. The supply of these latter is also liable to be short during the coming year, making them still harder to obtain by the average farmer.

The farming public of the state responded nobly during the past season by increasing the acreage devoted to food crops and they are now busy saving perishable food stuff. By continuing these efforts throughout the winter, putting in land to fall grains, planting winter gardens, and seeing that enough cover crops have been put in to do away with the nitrogen bill next season, they will again prove that they are most patriotic and thoroughly foresighted."

### Rate Hearing Postponed.

It is understood that there will be an order made very soon by the corporation commission indefinitely postponing the hearing that was set for August 30, in the matter of the petition of the railroad companies in this state to have the commission allow the application of what is known as the Georgia freight rate tariffs applied in North Carolina, with a view to having this schedule of rates become a uniform tariff for the states composing the southeastern freight zone. There have heretofore been two changes ordered as to the date for the hearing and it is likely that the "indefinite postponement" will really amount to the ultimate termination of the whole proceeding, due to the disinclination of both the state and the interstate commissions to allow any radical changes in the basis of freight rates during the period of the war.

### Wheat Growing in Southern States.

Special from Washington.—To assist in carrying out the program for a billion bushel wheat crop in the United States next season, the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued the first of a series of practical emergency bulletins embodying constructive suggestions for wheat growing in the various sections of the country. The bulletin, "Wheat Growing in the Southeastern States," is devoted to a discussion of wheat production in Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina.

In the program recently adopted by the department it is suggested that these states can easily increase their wheat acreages in proportions ranging from 12 to 45 per cent. North Carolina, in which in 1916 wheat was seeded on 1,053,000 acres, should find it possible without serious modification of its farming system to seed during the coming season 1,180,000 acres.

### New Enterprises Authorized.

The People's Store company, of Rosemary, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$800 subscribed by G. M. Gurley and others for a general grocery business.

The Star Market company, of Asheville, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by M. F. Hoffman, Fred Kent, David Hoffman and others, for a general meat market business.

The East Carolina Packing company, of New Bern, for a meat packing business, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$75,000 subscribed by W. F. Aberly, Dr. W. L. Hand, O. W. Love, J. S. Miller, L. I. Moore, C. L. Ives and William Dunn, Jr.

Burke Bottling Company, Morganton; to make "Mint Cola" and "Cheer Wine"; capitalized at \$10,000 and authorized to begin business with \$2,000. D. H. Hall, Salisbury and S. P. Kirksey and J. H. Mullis, Morganton, are incorporators.

Charlotte Lunch, Charlotte, to do general restaurant and soda water business. Capitalized at \$5,000 and authorized to begin business with \$1,000. W. M. O'Neill, L. E. O'Neill and I. T. Jackson are the incorporators.

Lundy Bowman Clothing Company, Mt. Airy, to do a general mercantile business. Capitalized at \$15,000 and authorized to begin business with \$10,000. C. E. Lundy, Wm. H. Bowman and J. D. Hatt are the incorporators.

The Stanly County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Stanly county, for a mutual insurance business on farm property. This is a movement approved by Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young, who is urging especially that in their formation, liability be confined to not more than two counties, as they seem to work out better under such limited liability. The Stanly concern is modeled after the State Mutual Fire Insurance company, with limitation to Stanly county.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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### LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

#### THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34.  
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Psa. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel, though born in Jerusalem, prophesied in Babylon near the River Kebar. The object of his prophesying was to encourage the captives by placing before them God's promise of their return to their own land. His name signifies, "God will strengthen," which is very appropriate to the mission which in the providence of God he was called upon to fill.

1. Israel's Faithless Shepherds Denounced. (vv. 1-10). These false shepherds included the kings, princes, judges and priests. Ezekiel points out that the captivity was because of sin, but he shows that the greatest guilt obtains with reference to these leaders. They were placed in the position to care for and protect the sheep. The following indictments are brought against them:

1. They fed themselves instead of the flock (v. 2). They were essentially selfish. They ministered to themselves instead of the sheep. Too many today are filling public offices for the sake of private gain. Sometimes even ministers are found who are more concerned about themselves, their pleasures and profits, than they are about the souls of the people who support them.

2. They were cruel (v. 3). They were not only mere hirelings, guilty of looking after themselves, but they actually behaved like robbers, preying upon the flocks. All are guilty of this same sin who use their influence and power to the disadvantage of others. In the theocratic kingdom such behavior was peculiarly obnoxious, as the rulers and ministers were representatives of Jehovah himself. The minister and public officer today is acting in his capacity for God, not for himself, therefore he should make the cause of heaven his chief concern.

3. They neglected the diseased, wounded, wayward, and lost (vv. 4-6). As a result of their selfish cruelty the sheep were without food; therefore exposed to disease; had no bond of unity, were exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. God's flocks are in many places thus suffering and dying because they have not been fed. God's judgments are against such (vv. 7-10).

4. The Faithful Shepherd. (vv. 11-16). The Shepherd here is none other than Jesus Christ. The wonderful blessings here described will be realized by Israel in millennial times. This blessed condition will be ushered in by the second coming of Christ. How sincerely all should pray, "Thy kingdom come." When the true Shepherd comes:

1. He will seek his lost sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor pestilences that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (vv. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed.

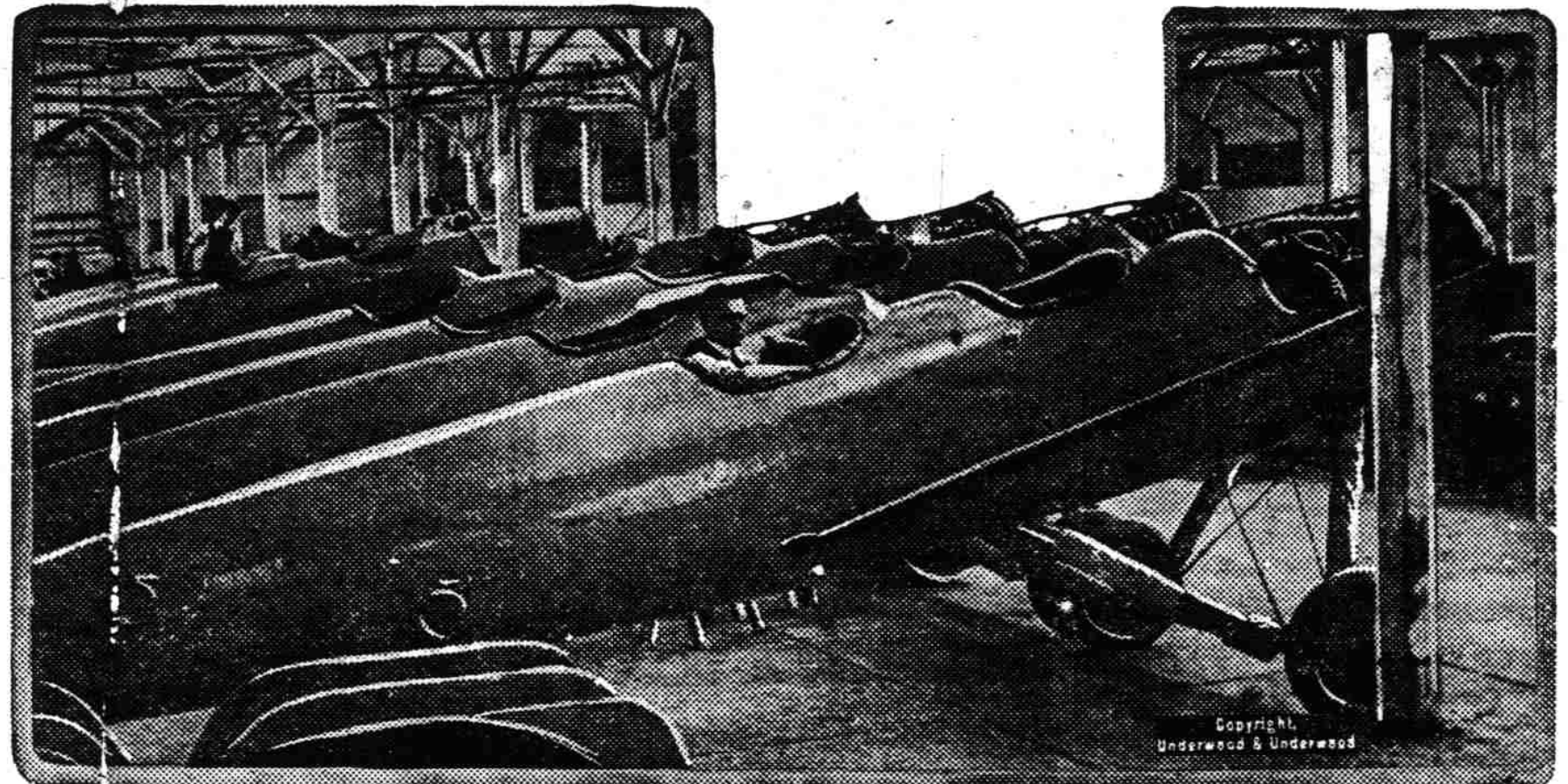
III. The Golden Age (vv. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder why God does not interpose. We wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order:

1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (vv. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.



1—Miss Virginia Heal of Swampscott, Mass., daughter of Anne Hathaway, the poetess, who is going to Belgium to drive an ambulance for L'Alde Civile et Militaire Belge. 2—Members of the heroic "Legion of Death," composed of Russian women, drilling in skirmish formation. 3—Republican soldiers of China marching back to their barracks after helping suppress the attempt to restore the Manchu emperor.

## TURNING OUT UNCLE SAM'S AIR FLEET



General scene in an airplane manufacturing plant showing line-up of machines almost finished and ready for the government's service. This factory turns out scores of machines each month.

## GENERAL CURRIE KNIGHTED ON THE FIELD



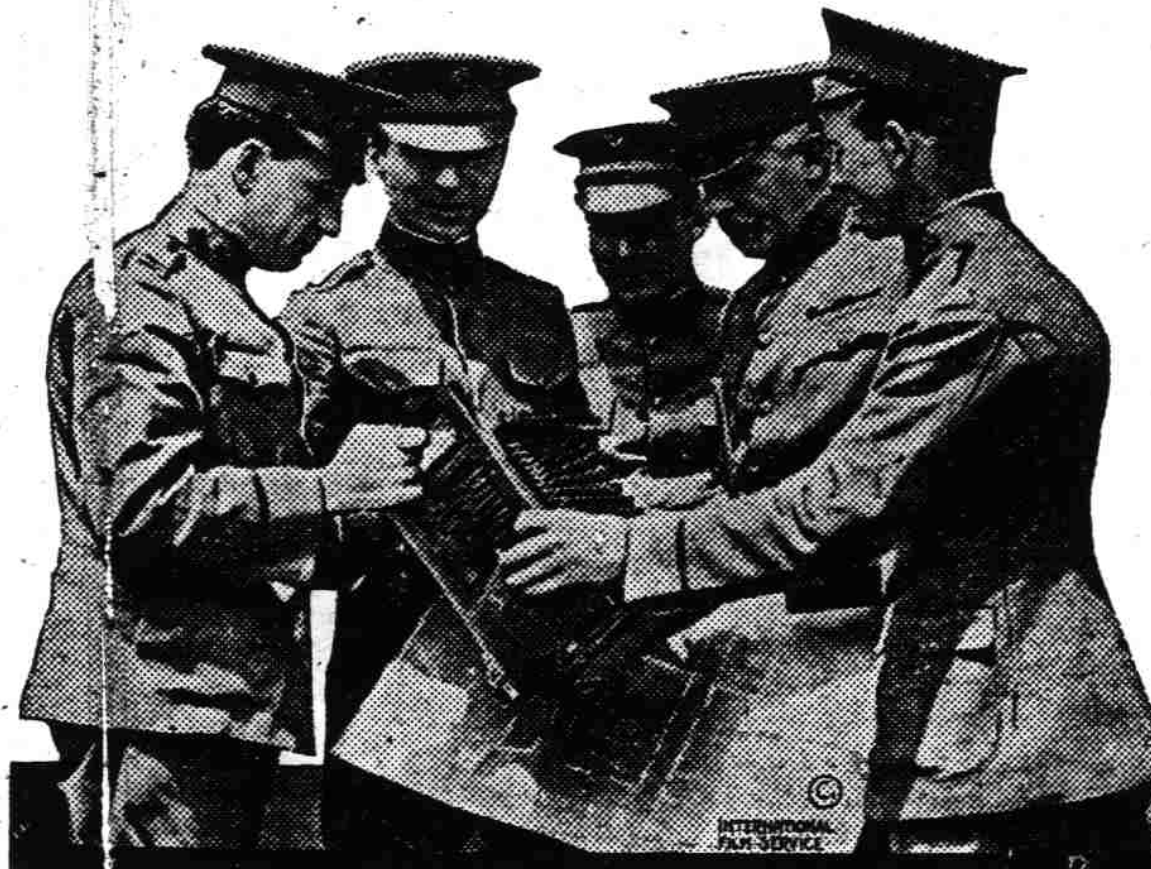
Brig. Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, the first native Canadian to head the Canadian overseas fighting forces, being knighted by King George on his majesty's recent visit to the western front.

## LEADS LEGION OF DEATH



Mme. Botchkarev, leader of the "Legion of Death," the organization of Russian women who are fighting heroically on the eastern battle line. Mme. Botchkarev, who was wounded in battle, is shown wearing several decorations bestowed on her for valor.

## PREPARING TO PHOTOGRAPH THE WAR



The war department has called upon a group of expert photographers to organize a photograph division of the signal corps, which will do all the camera work for the United States in the war zone. Several of these experts are here examining a new model camera.

Hayti Sweetly Grateful. Grateful for what the United States has done for it under the recent treaty, the republic of Hayti, it was announced by bankers, would add about 70,000,000 pounds of sugar to this country's supply next season. This supply will be the first year's output of the Haytian-American corporation, formed immediately after the American protectorate was inaugurated insuring protection for foreign capital. The corporation expected to ship here only about 20,000,000 pounds of sugar, but to meet desire of the United States government for increased food supplies, the company has found it possible to more than treble its shipments to the United States.—New York American.