

Unable to Cope With Long Forward Passes

Wate Forest otta forward passes, beautifully executed forward passes, Wate Forest came back on the foot-ball map this afternoon in the same with Ronnoke, registering a 13 to 6 victory. Wake Forest fought every team played the hest game of his life.

Harmon recovered when Captain Hirmon recovered when captain and but and Balley and decided that fore furmible and went for a seventy Durich and Balley and decided that and semiational run only to fumble there was no justification for the nine deputies in question being placed on one, Hodding recovering for Wake miary, in view of the fact that to do forest. On the fourth period the so would cause an increased expedi-Forest. On the fourth period the so would cause an increased expedi-tintors tried for a field goal, the ball hilling the goal posts. In the begin-ming of this period Reanche took the ball from Beam's hands, the officials not seeing the play, and made a great run for fifty pards around left end, Harris tackling him within a few inches of the Baptist line. With Roational help in the Eastern district. He notes having only a yard to go in four lowns to make a touchdown, the water Forest team stood like a stone wall. Three times the visitors failed to gain an inch and on the fourth and an the visiting quarter tried a pass and Allan Riddlek downed him be-wilmington and Raleigh, which he says, shows that the criminal courts Holding the Virginians for these four in those places are not "Overly crowdwas the greatest piece of de-work the Wake Forest foot-sam has shown on their own m. When the first quarter was gridiron. aut, the Baptists had carried the ball o within a few inches of their own coal. Successive line plunges by Rid-on to prove his statement by showbuilt the Baptists had carried the ball to within a few inches of their own goal. Successive line plunges by Rid-dick and beautifully executed for-ward pass on a fake kick formation from Billings to Holding, had brought the ball almost to the Baptists goal. Successful Passes. On the second phy in the second unarter a mag from the line of hours occupied the ball almost to the Baptists goal.

quarter a pass from Rillings to Holdquarter a pass from Hillings to Hold-ing registered the first touchdown. Billings failed to kick goal from a difficult angle. In the third period. The plunges by the Wake Forest backfield. Beam's 20 yard run, and Captain's Moore run over tackle, car-ried the ball over for the second time mann. Billings failed to kick goal. Wake Forest then Etched off and Roa-wake Forest then Etched off and Roafailed to make downs. Harris fifteen yards on a forward pass, one of the pretiest plays seen next when Bill Holding went forty yards on a forward pass and made the third touchdown of the same. Billings kicked goal. In the latter part of the last period.

In the latter part of the tast period. C. Riddick intercepted a Roanoke pass in the middle of the field and a series of plays by Captain Moore and Blackman carried the ball to the Bap-

Blackman carried the ball to the Bap-tists seven yard line when the ref-erre's whistle ended the game. Fullback Bonham and Captain Bunting were the outstanding stars for Roanoks. Every man on the Wake Forest team showed up well. Fullback Allan Riddick gained time after time in the offense and on the defense played great ball, getting many tackles. Captain Moore played well on the defense and gained lots of pround on the offensive. Harris and Heam also made many sensa-tional plays, each of them getting a tackle that mived a touchdown. Bilf Holding's forward passes were spec-Holding's forward passes were spec-tacular, registering two of the three touchdowns. Out of seven attempts for a forward pass, Holding made five of them good, gaining ground every

Wake Forest is celebrating tenight with a great bonfire and speeches from the members of the faculty. Beat-South Carolina and "On to Charlotte" are the Baptists slogans W. F.

Position. Roanoke Left End. Marris Left Tackle. Deitrich

Rot

Duncan

Harmon

Wolf

Fast Roanoke College Eleven Attorney General Says There is No Reason Shown for the Inerease

The second secon

Will be at home after the fifteenth of December at Kemp Kort Wichita Falls, Texas torney General Gregory tells the junior Senator that an investigation does not bear out the representations made to him of the necessity for addi-tional help in the Eastern district. He

Miss Horne is the cultured and charming daughter of the late Col. Ashley Horne. She is a graduate of Meredith College and has a very wide circle of friends. The past summer, with Mrs. Ashley Horne, she toured Europe, and with Mrs Horne passed through the unique series of expe-riences which Mrs. Horne described so graphically is the Clayton News and the News and Observer. Many friends in this and other States will hear with the keenest interest of Miss ties has practically been eliminated and also gives the criminal court rec hear with the keenest interest of Miss Horne's approaching marriage and will sincerely felicitate Mr. Priddy on winning her as his bride. Copper Cannot Now Be Shipped

SOCIETY

pany at the beasure of daughter Wednehday, the eighteenth November at class of a

at Clayton, North Carolina

Mrs. Ashley' Horne, requests the pleasure of

Vednesday, the eighteenth of Nover ber, at half after nine o'clock in

(Continued from Page One.

Conditional Contraband

-Sulphur.

11-Glycerine

21-Warships, including boats and

at Clayton, North Carolina

pany at the marriage reception of her daughter Swannanoa Mr. Walter Mason Priddy

There will

hier of Late Color Horne to Wed.

their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be

such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war. 22—Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and air craft of all kinds and their component parts together with acces-sories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and aircraft. 23—Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts to put three deputies on a salary basis, two at \$1,209 and one at \$1.100. Gudger's Seat Costly. Representative Gudger's campaign has cost him more than any other can for Congress in the entire d States, according to his statedidate United ments field here with the chief clerk of the House. The to October 23, the tenth district congressman had spent \$5,574.10. He has another statement to make after election. Senator and Mrs. Simmons left for

New Bern tonight. REPORTS TO CLOSE AT DURHAM

ormer Governor Winds up Campaign There Tomorrow Night. (Restate to The News and Observer.) Durham, Oct. 21.—The Democratic

campaign in Durham county will be brought to a close on Monday even-ing with a raily at the Court house, when ex-Governor W. W. Kitchin, following a custom of many years standing, will sound the final note in the courseling to Durham county animals n war. lion, paper money. 5-Vehicles of all kinds other than standing, will sound the final note in the campaign in Durham county. Other than the speaking by local men, and one speech by Mr. W. A. Self, of Mickory, the orating for this campaign has been done by the county candidates. The opposition has not done a great deal of work and are not expecting to notor vehicles, suitable for use in motor venicies, suitable for use in war, and their component parts. 6—Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; Soating docks, parts of docks and their composent parts. 7—Railway materials, both fixed

and rolling stock, and materials for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and deal of work, and are not expecting to make a very good showing in the elec-tion. They have a ticket in the field, but other than publishing it in the lelephones ubricants newspapers and calling attention to 9-Powder and explosives, not spe-cially prepared for use in war. it in that way, there has been no fight made for this ticket. They do not ex-pect to carry a single precinct in the ounty.

Speakers who have been over Dur speakers who have been over Dur-ham during the past two weeks ex-press the belief that the constitutional amendments will carry. During the past few days there have been a good many calls for pamphlets containing the amendments, all of which indi-cates that the people are thinking about them

about them.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

FINDS PELLAGRA CAUSED BY AN UNBALANCED DIET

the substitution diet for eradicate the dread discusse o ara is the conclusion of the fed Ashley Horne to Wed, here will be much interest ughout the State in the following ations which have just been sent from Clayton: Mrs. Ashley Horne requests the pleasure of ' pellagra is the conclusion of the sou-pellagra is the conclusion of the source ston which has been investigating the pellagra problem in the south. In a report today the commission, which is headed by Dr. Joseph Gold-which is headed by Dr. Joseph Gold-

which is headed by Dr. Joseph Gold-berger, announces that as a result of its investigations it has reached the conclusion that pelingra is not a com-municable disease, but is essentially of diseary origin. Peliagra, the com-mission fields, is dependent on some yet undertermined fault in a diet in which the animal of leguninous pro-tein component is disproportionately small and the non-leguninous years.

tem component is disproportionately small and the non-leguminous vege-table component is disproportionately large, and that it does not develop in those who consume a good, rich mix-ed and, well balanced and varied dist. Those afflicted with the disease should be fed an abundance of fresh milky be fed an abundance of fresh milk, eggs, fresh, lean meat, beans and

this says the commission. there will always be patients who even in their first attacks are, and will be beyond hope of recovery."

will be beyond hope of recovery." The commission recommends that the people of the South, particularly the poor, be urged to include in their daily diet, articles of food containing the leguminous proteins, especially during the late fall, winter and early "There is reason for more than a

suspicion." declares the commission, "that the introduction of ar the in-crease in the legumes in the daily dietary coincident with the coming to our tables of fresh vegetables of sum-mer is in part at least responsible for the improvement and recovery of the cases of pellagra that appear annually as a sort of spring crop following a winter diet, in which these elements are more or less conspicuously small or allogether absent;

or allogether absent. "The evidence is daily becoming stronger that the eventual eradica-tion of pellagra will depend largely on the successful introduction of our common dried legumes into the win-ter dietary. A valuable step in this direction would be an increase in the of cultivation of some of the varieties of beans and pens and their preservation in the dried state for winter consump-

War News in Kausas.

Atchison Globe. The battle at Short Jenks' their component parts. 23 Mondr three, rubber. 25—Mineral olls and motor spirits continues unabated. At 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Jenks made the following official announcement: "With a brilliant charge about break. accept lubricating oils. 26-Implements and apparatus de signed exclusively for the manufac-ture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repairs of arms of war materials for use on land and hat time, I flanked my husband with my stalwart foot and he doubled up and then retreated in haste. It was almost a rout." At 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Jenks officially an-nounced: "The situation remains un-1---Foodstuffs. 2--Forage and feeding stuffs for changed. There have been attacks and counter attacks on both sides, with no declaive results. I'm now well intrenched and confident behind and 3-Clothing, fabrics for clothing and boots and shoes suitable for use 4-Gold and silver in coin or bul-

a tub in the cellar. I believe I will ultimately triumph. The enemy is making many claims, and, making those things is the casiest thing in the world to do. If she had a canthe world to do. If she had a can-non that was as rapid as her mouth I would be compelled to admit that my position is zerious. As it-is if concede nothing. I will conserve my strength and threes, with the view of getting out of the cellar and consul-ing a lawyer. I urge American news-papers to judge not until the real sit-uation is known. History will vindi-cate me and declare that I did not 8-Fuel, other than mineral oll cate me and declare that I did not start hostillites. My sister-inlaw urged my wife to start them. My wife didn't need a great deal of urg-

12-Horseshoes 13-Harness and saddlery: 14-Hides of all kinds, dry or wet, pigskins, raw or dressed; leather, un-WILKES A WINNER

t Sweeps the State for Corn Prizes at the State Fair. Mm

dressed or dressed, suitable for sad-dlery or military boots. 15-Field glasses, telescopes, chro-nometers and all kinds of nautical in-North Wilkesboro Hustler.

North Wilkesboro Hustler. Mr. J. W. Lewis returned from the Raleigh fair Friday almost having swept the State for corn prizes. In the last four years his corn has won about 51.000.00 He saw it taken

Book.

venture, with mystery and money and much fun, will do well to ponder the present condition of Henry J. Fer-

AMERICAN NURSING TRIBUT

le to Ne Part the Al e Lyces Pa describing is which the ich was s the er ak of.

pleted, equipped and transformed into what it is now, one of the best and most remarkable hospitals in Eu-rope, the correspondent says: "Credit for this splendid under-taking belongs primarily to the American colony in Paris. Americans in Paris have not only contributed in material ways but many have given themselves without reserve to the bemselves without reserve

"At the doors of the hospital, act-ing as concierges, are two emiment painters. A man whose name is famous the world over has 'ecome a stretcher bearer for wounded soldiers. Distinguished engineers, professional men, business men, scholars and af-tiats work in the various departments of this great philanthrous work.

"We are not to he understood as maying that all cases will, or can, in shy that the commission. "We fear that there will always be patients who will be beyond hone of recovery." ment.

ment. "Perhaps the most pleasing feature of the work is that it is anonymous. Rigid silence is preserved in regard to individual contributions. The or-ganization of the hospital is extra-ordinarily thorough and the most un-expected and admirable devices have been adopted. When the hospital was opened there were urgent need of quick conveyance from the field to been adopted. When the hospital was opened there were urgent need of quick conveyance from the field to the hospital wards. The railways were congested and delays between the field hospitals and the bases were inevitable. About a dozen Ford cars were presented and thatks to an ex-beedingly happy inspiration it was found possible to construct for each car an ambulance body out of the car an ambulance body out of the packing case in which the vehicle had been shipped. This work was performed gratuitously. These ambu-lance bodies were remarkably eflance bodies were remarkably ef-ficient and practical. Two wounded men lying down can be carried in one

f these cars." The correspondent relates the case of a soldier whose jaw was inactured and the crowns of three of his teeth anocked off. He suffered excruciat-

ing pain from the exposure of the nerves of his teeth. The correspondnerves of his teeth. The correspond-ent adds: "It was fortunate for this man that he was brought to the American Am-bulance, because this organization possesses a dential department which, possesses a dental department which, in this respect, stands alone and has set a precedent of which every mil-tary hospital must presently take ospital must presently take ance. Dental treatment is abolutely essential if the wounded are to be properly taken care of. Many instances have proved the great iminstances have proved the great im-portance of attention being pa'd to the teeth of the wounded even in cases where the mouth has not suffered.

"In England the splendid work of the American Ambulance is not sufficiently known. This institution de-serves all the help England can give has more than half of the patients treated there are British. They lately included two Generals. There are at the present time about 280 beds, 270. of which are occupied. As the war goes on greater accommodations will be needed. Arrangements already made provide for 500 beds as the total number," but this can be in-creased. Englishmen have it in their power to augment the capacity of this ficiently known. This institution depower to augment the citractive of this magnificent service. Meanwhile the devotion and kindness of these self-denying American citizens should send a thrill of gratitude throughout

our country." GOT HIS STAMPS BACK

Best Confederate Collection Was Sen to German Show. New York Times.

John A. Klemann, president of the Nassau stamp company, 118 Nassau street, said yesterday that he had just

THE HEAVY SIES In 11-1

a startli in E ig in er gune a ry of their varfare is o hy an of the most striking brought to light, or st to public attention, b public attention, by the pres , is the enormous size and pow the mobile artiflery with while contending armies, and partic f the mobile armine, and particu-he contending armies, and particu-arly thoses of Germany, are equipped. The most formidable of these weap-ms, the one which has attracted most attention in the present war, is the itention in the present war, is the

ormous 11-inch siege mortar.

ationion in the present war, is the enormous 11-inch siege mortar. The 11-inch mortar was developed and constructed in large numbers at the famous ordnance works of Krupp at Essen. In respect of size, weight and destructive power this pleas marks the climas of a rapid develop-ment of heavy ordinance capable of being transported with an army and quickly emplaced for the reduction of permanent fortifications, such is those which were reduced at Loige and Namur. Up to the time of the Russo-Japanese war, a distinction was made between heavy and light slege units. The latter were mounted upon wheeled carriages, and they were capable of being moved with an army on the march. The heavier slege units, say of from 9-inch to 11-inch callber, required special means for their transportation. The massive mother transportation. The massive

units, say of from 9-inch to 11-inch raliber, required apecial fixeans for their transportation. The massive parts, such as the gun and its car-riage, had to be conveyed by standard gauge raliway or by ship to some place adjacent to the field of operations, whence it was customary to lay a light military ralirond or devise other enectal means for temperature the special means for transporting the batteries to the locations assigned to them. Before the mortars could be erected and placed in working order. it was necessary to provide heavy ma-sonry foundations, of sufficient area and mass to withatand the heavy shock of recoil. It can readily be un-derstood that this preliminary work entailed the loss of much valuable time.

This was the method employed by the Japanese in the reduction of Port Arthur. This enterprising people was the first to employ 11-inch siege guns The life is a series of the provided in the point of the production of permanent forth-fications. They dismantled a large number of their coast defense mortars in Japan; transported them by sea to the port of Dainy; laid a lisht mili-tary railroad from Dainy to the hase at the hills encircling Port Arthur; built heavy concrete foundations, and eracted upon them the mortars and erected upon them the mortan and their gun carriages. It was these slegge pieces which assisted in the sinking of the Russian ships in Fort Arthur, and contributed to the re-

SPICES TO COME HIGHER

And what of the Christmas pudding? But oven more immediately pressing-what of the Thanksgiving pumpkin pies? Will we have them or

will we not? Will we have them les abundantly, or merely less abundant-ly spiced? But what is a plum pud-ding, and what is a pumpkin pie with the spices left out According to one of the largest spice dealers in the city, the conditions are not propitious for the highly flavored dishes that have become the standbys of two continents on Christmas Day. In the first place, the insurance rates have advanced from 5 to 7 per

cent.; then the foreign exchange rates out up about 5 per cent, and the ac-tual freight rates on over-sea matter have advanced about 50 per cent. This seems sufficient in itself to cause some increase in the price of spices but there is an even greater handi-cap against the usual importations While the spices and their related related sweets all come from the tropics, mostly from Far Eastern tropics, they seldom, if ever, come direct to America. Heretofore most of them have been shipped to Germany or Hol-land for treatment or refining and then reshipped to America. Since the very beginning of the war the Ger-man supply has been cut off, and now

Y AS W life in En

ember s public, mine est of the stage as re are Mary Mannering, mne, Matthason, Durothy Denneel A Grace George. There is Bab airrymore, although she may he such mannerism, is perfectly un sected. There is Maude Adums, has a strong temperament, thous one would accuse her of artific The Divorces of Actrement why are so many actrement inother question that many lity.

Why are so many actremest divorc-ed? is another question that people are always asking. It, too, irritates me. I wonder how many women would be divorced if they could earn their own living. A question that I would like to ask is whether the pro-bation of actrement divorced rabby portion of actreases divorced really is so very large? I should like to acc comparative lists prepared of di-vorces of persons on and off the stage. I think it would show that the pro-portion of them on the stage would be very small. The old-lime impression that a wo-

The old-time impression that a wo-man who adopts a single career im-perits her moral welfare is probably pretty well outgrown. The woman who goes on the stage is concerned with her ideals of art. Also she has a great deal of hard work to do. The same pitfalls and snares that sur-round women are found everywhere. They are not confined to the theatre. I have found that there is more im-morality in business houses with which I deal than in all the play-houses of this country. Remember, houses of this country. Remember on women elsewhere that there is on the stage. Of course, a girl who goes on the

Of course, a girl who goes on the stage is not protected by home in-fluences. Her career, you see, de-pends entirely upon the kind of head-she has on her shoulders. I have, been on the stage all my life-ever since I was 7 years old. I have never left it except for illness, and I have always found there the best protec-tors and advisers. All through my life the best men and women I have known I have met on the singe. They have had the most sympathy and have had the most sympathy and understanding and knowledge of hu-man nature. Amateurs should be scrupulously differentiated from, real scrupulously differentiated from real players. I was much amused at an amateur performance that I attended recently. The women came from the state into the audience with all their paint on, taking actual delight in it. Then they went outside and waited on the aidewalk for carriages in broad daylight. A crowd collected and they were dumby making a show of them. were simply making a show of them-selves. The immodesty of it was sur-prising. I was waiting for my hus-band who was in the play and while I waited a few professional actresses who were there came out without a particle of make-up on their faces. In a perfectly unobstrusive and business-like manner they left the theatre

ness-like manner they left the theatre and went their ways. It was so dif-ferent from the kmateurs. When the professional actress come out of a play into daylight they ask each other if there is any trace of their make-up left. There is not a single actress of my acquaintance, as a matter of fact, who puts paint on her face in the daytime. There is woild her face in the daytime. There an actress I know who doesn't re la not ner race in the daytime. There is not an actress I know who doesn't dream quietly and in a perfectly tadylike way. And yet I meet hundreds of people who say to me, "Oh, Mins Rus-sell, you don't seem a bit like an ac-tress." Then I wonder what kind of actress they have actress they know.

Of course there are a great number of course there are a great number of women loud in their manner and in their dress who are connected in some way with the stage. They, howin their own with the stage. They, how-ever, are not the thousands of honest, hard-working women who are really actresses, who really have the right to be called actresses. In all my companies, whenever there has been a person who didn't behave well that person was simply snubbed by the rest of the company. And the chances are that such a person will be sent away. If it is some silly girl who is acting foolishly she is usually pro-tected and advised by some of the

contributed very largely to the r duction of the forts which crowns the hills around that city. Importers Talk Ominously of Ples And Pudding Necessities. Baltimore Sun.

Blackman Ebonham Left Guard Kolive Center Abernathy Offaherty Right Guard Killinge Stallings Right Tackle. Moore, Capt Right End Holding Quarterback Billings Bunting, Capt Left Halfback. Beam Hoffman Right Halfback Trust Fullback: A. Riddick 3.

Honham Substitutions Wake Forest-Witherington for Trust Dison for Biallings. Carrick for Abernathy, Powell for Helding, C. Riddlek for Witherington, Parker for Olive, Wat-Roanoke-S. Bonham for Roce, Har-man for Dietrich, Kreiger for Bonhan, Williams for Kreiger for John for Kreiger, Ros for Ronham, Die-trich for Harmon, Kreiger för Wil-liams. Officials-Broughton, of Troy, referee. Brocht-A. Royster, of Raleigh, umpire. Faucett, of Raleigh head linesman. Tibe of quarters-15

OVERMAN AT STATESVILLE

Menator Spealer to Overflow Crowd-Torch Light Parade.

(Spinial to The News shit Observer.)

Statesville, Oct. \$1.-Senator Over man spoke to a large crowd here to night, the event being the final Dem scratic rally of the campaign. Fea soratic rally of the campaign. Fea-tures of the rally were an automobile binade and a torch light procession. The Senator first spoke from the cruthouse steps and later moved in-side the courtheuse. Hon W. D. Tur-ner, of Statesville, presented him. Mr. Overman devoted his time to mational feature.

national issues. Discussing the co-ton situation, he said that the cotto mera were not going to desert the morratic party on account of the price of cotton because they knew the per and not the administration is re-ponsible. Speaking of the war he ad that he expected it to result in the overthrow of crowned heads and the establishment of governments sim-lar to ours. High tributes wers paid to President Wilson for the manner a President Wilson for the manner a which he has handled international ations growing out of the war. Overman came to Statesville from mander county, where he spoke to WAT questions Mr. Overn a large prowd to:

CHARLOTTE LOSES SUIT.

Judgment Against City for Paving-

an appeal was taken. ury, Oct. 31.-The Atlanti

Farmy sending for your physician, my to discover that he is traveling bridd for the henefit of his bealth.

FIND GREAT GOLD FIELD. Ledges of Ore Half Mile Wide at Pressure.

Ledges of Ore Half Mile Wide at Places North of Seward, Alaska. Ottawa (Ont.) Dispatch to the Phila-delphia Record. News of the discovery of a great new gold field north of Seward. Alaska, in United States territory, has been brought to the Canadian govern-ment by 0. H. Collins, managing di-rector of the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, the Canadian fish Storage Company, the Canadian fish trust, of Prince Rupert, British Columbla.

"Advices received by me from A. Woif and A. H. Tutt," said Collins, are to the effect that most extraordinary bodies of ore have been-found and that the coming season in that part of Alaska will witness the greatest rush ever seen in the Alaska gold fields. The ore occurs in enormous ledges or dykes ranging in width from 600-feet to half a mile, and some of these deposits have been traced for 18 miles and no doubt will be friend to be a great deal longer when their size has been definitely determined. While the ore is rich in gold and sil-ver, lead and sinc will have to be smalled to extract its relive

smelled to extract its value. Assay-or Rac. of Knik, anserts that he has treated many samples from the dis-trict, and that 98 per cent saving can be made

HARVARD'S CHAIR OF HYGIENE.

Dr. Roger I. Lee Is to Be the First Professor on the New Foundation. The physical well-being of the un-dergraduate is a topic of perennial importance. Of the many reasons why the freshman halls have com-mended themselves to the public, the Harvard Alumni Builetin thinks, the fact that they provide suitably for the health of their young inhabitants is health of their young inhabitants is by no means the least. It is a happy circumstance that just when they are going fails use a new professionship of hygiene w instituted. At the opening of the present term Dr. Roger I. Les, recently appointed to this professor-whith he can big duties. realth of their young inhabitants is

ship, becan his duties. Dr. Lee graduated at Harvard with the class of 1902. After taking his the class of 1902. After taking his medical degree in 1905, he establish-

ed himself in practice in Boaton, and his held the posts of visiting physi-clan to the / Missichusetts general hospital and instructor in medicine at the Harvard medical school. In the

FOR DEEP-WATER DIVERS Suit Has Been Invented Which Redists the Tremendous Hydrostati

Deep-sea diving is one of the most perilous tasks of all crafts, few men have succeeded in descending to very great depths and accomplishing any real results. Diving in deep water is the prime of more than four-tenths of a

pound (.423 pound) is exerted upon every square inch of surface of the body. The area of the surface of an stalks. body. The area of the surface of an-average main's body is about 2000's quare inches. Multiplying the depth of water in feet by the pressure per square inch per foot of depth by the area of the body, will give the total pressure in pounds, tending to col-iapse the submerged form. Thus, a diver at a depth of 200 feet would have average inco her a prestwenty dollars. Mr. Haywood Brookshire, also a

have exerted upon his body a pres-sure of 178.300 pounds, or 86.6 tona. Progress in deep-water diving has been attracting considerable attention recently. Chester Macduffee of New York City has invented a diver's suit which is made of sectional, rigid inetal compariments, jointed together

won first prime of the State in men's display of corn and also thrid in the State, Haywood county coming in and winning the second Mr. Lewis took the prizes for these young gentlemen winning in all seven prizes, none be-ing less than third, and a total of \$146.56, on nine displays. to permit movement of the various members of the body. The contri-vance, when assembled, has the ap-pearance of a Chinese idel, very bulky BOLD BOY BANDIT WEEPS and heavy. The suit alone weight

about 500 pounds. The successful p Learned to Rob According to Picture

The successful performance of the invention, which has been used at depths considerably more than 200 feet, lies in the fact that it is not Chicago Tribune. Boys who think the bandit pro-fession filled with romance and ad-

necessary to pump air to the diver at pressures required to resist the hydrostatic pressure of the water, as this is taken care of by the ragid walls of the armor, which prevent the enorm-ous compressive action reaching the man within ...

Heary has done all the picture-book bandits have done and then some. He ran away from his father. He married a 16-year-old girl whom his father had forbidden him to marry. He quit his 59-a-week job, he robied ticket agents on the elevat-ed road, he robbed a womap in an office in a loop skyscraper in broad daylight, he hid in another office while the police looked everywhere elso for him. man within. Air is sent to the submerged oper-ator through a small tube, together with an electric lighting circuit and telephone line, all of which is contained in a larger armored tube sev-eral inches in diameter. The remainforms

ing space in the armored tube forms the return passage for the used air to the surface of the water.

about \$1,090.00. He says it takes patience. He says he has done noth-Cassel (Ger.) philatelie exhibition. It will be remembered that the Cecilie wound up in Bar Harbor. Mr. Kleman's collection consists of Confederate State issues, used and ing else since the Watt's law went

into effect about ten years ago, and though he voted against it, it may though he voted against it, it may have been the best. People from a distance, have sought kim for seed belleved to contain the finest collecand last week some of those were praising the results from that seed. Following is a list: To Mr. J. W Lewis \$50.00, first issue and a complete set of 1 0 of

sheet of 20 of the first five-cent green issue and a complete set of 1°0 of the i0-cent blue issue. Although the ship returned to this country without making a stop at any port, Mr. Klemann's collection was held up because it was claimed by the United States authorities that as the Cecilie had sailed into foreign To Mr. J. W. Lewis \$00.00, first prize on ten ears and three stalks. First premium on single ear of corn. Mrl W. W. Lewis received third premium of \$30 on ten ears and three better.

Mr. Charlie Lewis, one of the corn club boys, received \$30,00 on ten ears and three, stalks, and second premium of fifty on single ear. the Cecilie had sailed into foreign seas, she had virtually made a trip and return. The collection, there-fore, had to undergo an inspection by Mr. John Brookshire, Boomer rural route No. 3, received second on ten bars and three stalks, the prize being the customs officers before it was al-lowed to go back to Mr. Klemann.

J. M. Barteis, who went to Europe as the representative of American stamp exhibitors at Cassel, said: "The Cassel exhibition had to be with revealed the state in men's tary, F. Genth, wrote me August 30 that it has not been called off en-trey, but will be held as soon as a penceable condition of the will permit."

The Man and Horse in War.

Washington Post. "America will probably furnish thousands of horses for use in the cavalry departments of the European na-lions now at war, but the horses that will go from here will be few com-pared with the number that must be had." had," remarked John F. Ryan, of Montreal, at the Willard. "We have of Montreal, at the Willard. "We have handle much of the business and reap aiready sent from Canada several a material benefit, because of her po-thousand mounts, and are preparing sition in relation to the canal. But to send several thousand more. It has been estimated, I believe, that the av-will be increased and the prices seem srage life a cavalry horse is less than a week. If this be true, hundreds of week. If this be true, hundreds of housands will go to their death before

the war ends. "The Germans are compelled to

iarge forces of cavalry in their oper-ations against the Russians. Just how many horses are engined in cav-alry operations in northwestern France it is impossible to conjecture. It has been estimated that the war strength of Germany's cavalry arm is

The reform passage for the used and to the second provided the poster of viscous provided that the second provided the poster of the use of the viscous provided that the second provided the poster of the use of the viscous provided that the second provided the second provided provided the second provided the second provided the second provided that the second

land will meet the same fate.

The prices on practically all spices made a sharp advance when the war first opened, but the practical bottling

up of Germany and Austria made material reduction in the demand for these spices, and as a consequence, the same supply from the inlands of

the Eastern tropics being open, there followed a gradual reduction in a good many lines. But now, according to many lines. But now, according to the importers, this reduction seems the importers, this reduction scenes likely to be again followed by a con-siderable rise in prices. This, com-ing so close to Thanksgiving and Christmas time, bodes ill for the pie

"What is the chief idea in making first-class pumpkin pies?" a Baltimore caterer was asked. He refiled. "The addition of sufficient spices to prevent the staste of the pumpkin from being apparent." Such being the case it begins to look

Such being the case it begins to look as if some of this spicy first-classness wall be done away with this season and the "pumpkin miling on the vine" will taste much the same as the "pumpkin smiling in the pie." There seems to be a hellef on the part of the spice men that both Hol-land and Italy will eventually be drawn into the conflict, and that un-der such conditions the only change

der such conditions the only chance that the United States will have to get her spices will be through shipment to the Pacific Coast and the distribu-

tion by rall to other parts of the coun-try, or a shipment to the eastern coast, via the Pananca Canal, and a rall distribution from these points. Should the latter plan be adopted Baltimore stands in a good position to handle much of the business and reap

> bound to go up in proportion. WOMEN ON THE STAGE

Annie Russell Besents Their Being Thought Eccentric Annie Russell, in the Theatre Maga-

sine. What reason is there for the persis What reason is there for the peria-tence of the idea that an actross is a being of different clay from the rest of womankind. Questions that are put to me every day and comments that I companily hear show that many persons in this enlightened age still believe that an actress carries with ther from the theatre into private life a fictitious personality. They believe that if the is not actually frivolous obs at least betrays her innate artif-ciality in every act. For instance, they think she cannot do no simple a thing as to cat graperruit without

thing as to call grapherruit without striving for theatrical effect. For one thing, people probably do not wish to dispet this pet illusion. And it is undoubtedly fostered by the And it is undoubtedly festered by the fables of the press agents more than by any other one thins. We read extraordinary things about ourselves. We are accredited with the most binarre and extravagant tastes, with foibles in dress, jewpiry, diel and what not. Then of course we are supposed to bathe in mills or champagne. I have seen startling statements about have seen startling statements about my diamond and estates. Although I do not feel it my mission to attack any of these fancies, speci-

343

RAYMOND POINCARE.

France's President, Raymond Poin-care, was born at Bar le Duc, in France, 54 years ago. He comes of good bourgeois stock, with the ad-vantage of an excellent intellectual Variage as his father was the lead-ing scholar at the Polytechnical Col-lege. Paris first heard of him, as a dector of law practicing his profes-sion in her midst. In 1887 he was resion in her midst, in 1887 he was re-turned to the Chamber of Deputies as Republican member from La Meuse, aince when he has been actively con-nected with politics. He has served his country successively as Minister of Agriculturs, of Public Instruction, of Finance; of Foreign Affairs, as Fre-mics and new as President. In him mier and now as President. In him tact and personal magnetism are com-bind with a clear, precise, powerful bind with a clear, precise, powerful intellect. As an orator he is sober, yet eloquent; in matters of law he has few equals, and his ability for administration amounts almost to genius. In his analysis of his own character from his handwriting, for President Poincaré is a keen graphol-ogist, we may find a key to his char-acter: "Tastes methodic and prac-tical, combined with lucidity of thought a hard worker leaving noththought: a hard worker, leaving nothing to chance; too much inclined to ing to chance; too much inclined to give way to impulse, which should be checked by an effort of will. Inclined to balleve in the supermutural; goad natured, but a little shy." During a visit to Russia in August. 1813, he first learned of the Balkan irreaties. He immediately foresaw the possibil-ity of their plunging Europe into war, and it is nerhan narity on this acand it is perhaps partly on this and it is perhaps partly on this ac-count that during his Premisership and since his election to the Presidency he has been so ardent a supporter of the three years' service hill and has advocated so presistently the military preparedness of France. Directly war troke out in the Balkans in 1912 he worked strenuously and moceantific worked strenuously and successfully with Sir-Edward Grey to preserve peace among the great European na-tions. From the days when he first

tions. From the days when he first made his personality felt as a Deputy M. Poincare was acknowledged to be a strong man. Therefore it is a curi-cus anomaly that he should have been elected President of France. For since the time of Marshal MacMahon, in 1873 the representatives, of Parlia-ment have seen to it that no man of strong personality should all through ment have seen to 4t that no man of strong personality should slip through their fingers to the Elysee. Whenever a figurehead of their choice has shown signs of developing into snything stronger political plans have usually been laid to bring about his reagna-tion.' This is precisely the procedure President Polncare has been authoused to. No President has been authoused to No President has ever Deen so popular save among the Socialista-yet in Paris he has been attacked by politicians and newspapers with a virility of vitaperalion bitherto me paralleled even in France. Much was hoped and expected of him not only in Prance but in all Europe. It suge ped and expected of him not on France but in all Europe. It w general opinion that so pow traonality and so able a state id prohably sprvive the mean d probably survive the mean lysing effect of the Elysses ion has been fully justifie French republic can congrue f on having so when a chapter bridge during the meaned