

THE WEATHER

Rain Saturday, colder central and west, much colder at night; Sunday fair, colder.

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DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS IS NOT CIVILIZED USAGE

Note of Protest Sent By The United States To Germany Made Public

MAY BE FATAL TO THE BELGIAN RELIEF WORK

American Note Was Put On Cable On The Night of Nov. 29 and Charge Grew Was Instructed To Read It To The German Chancellor; Interview Has Taken Place

Washington, Dec. 8.—The American government's formal protest to Germany against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor, as a violation of the principles of humanity was made public today by the State Department. It was in the form of a note, cabled to Charge Grew at Berlin with instructions that he seek an interview with the German Chancellor and read it to him and was given out by the Department with the terse comment: "The interview has taken place."

Officials refused to add to this statement, and so far as could be learned tonight there has been no reply from Germany.

All information available, however, indicates that the deportations are continuing and it is known that through earlier informal representations Charge Grew learned that the German position was that the policy was a military necessity and not in violation of international law.

The American note was put on the cable November 29, the night of the Ambassador Gerard van Presbiter's visit to Berlin, and the night The Associated Press announced that the United States had made further representations on its own behalf on the broad grounds of humanity. Its text follows:

"The government of the United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population for the purpose of forcing them to labor in Germany and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit but most solemnly against this action, which is a contravention of all principles of international practice which have long been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of non-combatants."

Belgian Officials Protest. Havre, France, Dec. 8.—Twenty Belgian Senators and 23 Belgian Deputies living in Brussels, have taken the personal risk of sending a signed protest to General Von Bissing, German Governor of Belgium against the deportations of Belgian workmen. The Senators and Deputies at the same time sent copies of their protest to Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium and to the diplomatic representatives of other countries.

"On many occasions during modern times," says the letter to the diplomats, in part, "civilized powers have intervened in favor of oppressed peoples many times they have given protection to persecuted populations driven from their firesides and yet those peoples were not carried off into slavery. It remained for the frightful war of which we were the first victims, to offer such a spectacle to the world. We are persuaded that Belgium will not have appealed in vain for the aid of your government to protect it from the pitiless edict that violates at the same time the rights of man and the fourth convention of The Hague, with all the laws of humanity."

The letter to General Von Bissing begins as follows: "Excellency: It seemed that no pain could be added to those with which we have been weighed down since the occupation of our country. Our liberties have been abolished, our industry and commerce annihilated, our raw material and instruments of labor exported, our public fortune ruined, destitution succeeding easy circumstances."

"Privations, anguish and bereavement, all that we have endured without other revolt than the mute protestations of our souls. We suffered in common and our common pains lightened the burden of our individual misery. But now a new violence falls upon and tears apart our families. Hundreds, thousands of peaceable citizens of all ages and conditions—a civil population—have been abruptly and brutally snatched from their firesides and deported into Germany."

Among the signers of the protest are four former ministers, Baron De Favereux, president of the senate; Count West, Jules Vandepereboom and Joseph Develder. Among the deputies who signed it were Baron Albert De Haest and Count De Limburg-Strum.

Two of Today's Speakers At Newspaper Institute



WALTER H. SAVORY Of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company.



DON B. SEITZ Business Manager of the New York World.

BAPTISTS CLOSE ANNUAL SESSION

"Simple Plan" Enables Them To Transact Business With Great Dispatch

THE DEAD MEMORIALIZED

Resolution On Temperance Calls For Drastic Reinforcement of Present Prohibition Laws; Reports Show Good Headway By Institutions Devoted To Social Service

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Elizabeth City, Dec. 8.—The Baptist State Convention, which has been in session here since Tuesday, came to a conclusion at noon today with a tender memorial service conducted by Dr. T. J. Taylor. Fitting tributes were made to the memory of Maj. H. F. Schenck, Rev. J. W. Watson, Dr. E. P. Thomas, J. W. Mitchell, Rev. Chas. F. Hopper, Mrs. Martha Vann Holloman and Mrs. Carey J. Hunter.

Social service, which includes the work of the Thomasville Orphanage, the Ministers' Relief Board and Temperance, was the department of the Convention's work considered today.

The report on temperance, which was read by Dr. Livingston Johnson, and the memorial to the next General Assembly introduced by Rev. R. L. Gay, both of which were adopted by the convention, recommended the most drastic legislation on the liquor question. If the approaching legislature should act in accord with these recommendations North Carolina would be as dry as the Sahara desert, or as Billy Sunday says, Michigan is, where a man now has to be primed before he can spit.

The report of the Ministers' Relief Board, made by Corresponding Secretary J. M. Arnett, Mobane, showed an increase of contributions, and a strong sentiment was manifested that this department of the convention's work should be enlarged.

General Manager M. L. Keeler, of Thomasville, presented the work of the orphanage, showing that this institution is now taking care of 500 children at an annual cost of about \$55,000.

The work of the publicity committee of the orphanage association of this State, of which M. L. Shipman is chairman, in insisting on the people of North Carolina giving the value of a day's work as a thank offering to the orphans has been rich fruit.

Dr. Livingston Johnson delivered a stirring speech on "The Duty of the State to the Child." The convention went on record as favoring a State Board of Public Welfare, and gave its hearty approval to the movement to establish a home for unfortunate girls and women.

The committee, consisting of Walter M. Gilmore, Walter N. Johnson and J. W. Turner, appointed by President Oates to arrange the program of the next convention to be held in Durham, was instructed to secure Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of the Louisville Seminary.

INSTITUTE ENJOYS EXPERTS OF PRESS

Professors From Big Schools of Journalism Speak To Newspaper Meeting

HOME FOLKS ALSO TALK

Talcott Williams From Pulitzer School and Walter Williams From Missouri University Make Scribes Proud of Their Profession By Exalting Its Power and Mission

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, Dec. 8.—North Carolina newspaper workers featured today's program of the North Carolina newspaper institute and tonight the visiting journalists heard addresses by Talcott Williams, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism of Columbia University, New York City, and Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri. Tomorrow Walter H. Savory of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company and Don C. Seitz, business manager of the New York World, will be the chief speakers.

Welcome By President Graham. President E. K. Graham, in welcoming the editors this morning, said in part:

"It is a pleasant task to welcome the men of the news institute to the University, for this institute belongs to no one class of people, but to men in every walk of life. Thirty years ago this might not have been said, for then the University was supported largely by private means, and many of our buildings were built then by private subscription. The University has been in the last ten years a public institution free to all men. We may say that now a third stage has been reached, for now we begin to come here to learn."

"A glance at the statistics of both winter and summer sessions will show that the numbers now taking advantage of what this institution has to offer are three times as great as those three years ago. Men come here from every walk of life, the sons of farmers predominating at the present time. The four leading professions have 172 sons here, the four leading trades 599. All denominations are represented, the Baptists leading with 317. Ninety-four of one hundred counties have representatives; 92.6 per cent of the students are North Carolinians; 70 per cent earn a portion of their own expenses."

"These facts show us to be an institution of the people and for the people. The newspaper men are invited to come here not to be taught by us, but that we may be a medium through which knowledge may be spread, and given to the great bulk of the people which both newspaper and University try to reach. We may co-operate with each other in relieving and solving the great problems of the people in both prosperous and stunted communities. The country newspaper should do everything in its power to healthfully develop the community in which it is. Just as the University is the product of the ideas and feelings of the community in which it is, so it is with the newspaper."

"And we welcome you heartily and sincerely wish that your next stay will be soon and for a much longer period, since such meetings spread the true spirit of progress."

President Britton made a few announcements following the address of the editor Graham. He urged newspaper men to join the Press Association. Editor James H. Caine's paper was next read by Mr. Sanford Martin of the Winston-Salem Journal. Mr. Caine being confined to his bed with grippe.

Urges Brief Editorials. Mr. Caine stated that brevity was the outstanding feature of the modern editorial—the art of saying a great deal in few words. Editors should consider that lives may be influenced by a single line, "We are about to face the dawn of independent journalism," he thinks. "The modern editor should approach his subject with an open mind, finding truth, and defending it bravely."

A tribute was paid to the editorials in the weekly press. The paper was discussed by Editor W. C. Hammer, of Asheville; Galt Braxton, of Kingston; J. J. Lassiter, of Smithfield; Mrs. Boyett J. of Wadesboro; Clyde Davis, of Aberdeen; and H. Momyama, of Japan. Independence in editorials afforded an interesting discussion topic.

Major H. A. London, of Pittsboro, was presented to the association as one of the University's most distinguished guests. He has done more for the University than any man living, it was said. He has also done much to make and preserve the history of North Carolina. Dr. Kemp P. Battle expressed pleasure in having the editors here, and also discussed newspaper policies.

Mrs. A. Fairbrother, editor of Every-thing, Greensboro, spoke on "How Newspapers May Better Serve Their Woman Readers." She said that this question was already being answered: "The amount of space newspapers all over the land were giving to women's community projects, their various club work, etc. But half the matter played under the head of the society column, Mrs. Fairbrother declared, should be removed to the advertising departments, as descriptions of cut flowers, handsome dresses and delicious refreshments belonged more properly to the 'ad' of the enterer and the merchant than to an account of a social function. Such things as beautiful flowers and delicious refreshments should be taken as a matter of course. At any rate, they should not be emphasized to such an extent as to overshadow the intellectuality of the occasion. The fault of the average social column, said Mrs. Fairbrother, was that 'clothes were the substance, woman the shadow.' Women can no

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WASHINGTON MAY SEND SUBMARINE NOTE TO GERMANY

In Effort To Clear Up Any Doubt As Berlin's Interpretation of Pledges

TEUTON DIPLOMATS REMAIN OPTIMISTIC

Deprecate Crisis Talk and Point Out That Germany Has Already Offered To Make Amends If Her Submarine Commanders Are Shown To Have Been Wrong

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 9.—More definite information as to the facts involved in recent activities by German submarines has brought the situation to a point where a new note to Germany designed to clear up any doubt as to the interpretation of the Berlin government's submarine pledges to the United States, appears to be among the possibilities of the near future.

President Wilson has given careful attention to the evidence in the cases of several of the vessels recently attacked but has given no indication of what his decision will be. It was stated positively today that no course had been decided upon, but beyond this and a reiteration that the American government had not in any way altered its stand on the submarine question, officials declined to make any comment.

While administration officials remain silent, those in close touch with affairs in Teutonic diplomatic circles deprecate any suggestion that relations between the two countries are approaching a crisis. They point out that Germany already has offered to make amends if her submarine commanders are shown to have been mistaken in considering the vessel's transports, and declare their knowledge of the intentions of the Berlin government precludes the possibility of any deliberate violation of the submarine pledges has occurred.

On the other hand, the United States said in the Sussex note that mistakes that endangered American lives on peaceful vessels were not to be tolerated.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, December 8, SENATE.

Met at noon. Interstate Commerce Committee considered railroad legislation bills.

Began consideration of bill to establish prohibition in the District of Columbia.

Adjourned at 2 p. m. until noon Monday out of respect for the memory of the late Representative Tribble, of Georgia.

HOUSE. No session, meetings at noon Saturday. Military and Naval Committee continued consideration of appropriation bills.

Sergeant-at-Arms made arrangements for funeral of Representative Tribble, of Georgia.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee decided not to take up high cost of living proposals before holiday recess.

VILLA LEVIED TRIBUTE ON CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

(By The Associated Press.)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—Francisco Villa forced foreign and native merchants of Chihuahua City to raise for him a sum estimated at \$40,000 gold after he entered the state capital, refugees and letters received from that city today stated.

Jose Bovio, an Italian, who was ordered by Villa to notify the merchants to meet him and arrange the forced loan, said Villa offered Carlos Ketelesen, the German Vice Consul, a special train to send his countrymen to the border. Bovio said Villa got twenty cannon with some shells and a quantity of small arms and ammunition. He said Villa left Chihuahua City hurriedly after hearing of Gen. Murguia's defeat of Villa forces at Mapula.

He estimated at least 500 soldiers were killed during the battle and that many soldiers of the de facto government were executed after the evacuation.

REPARATION ALLOWED FOR CHARGE ON LUMBER

(Special Lensed Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today allowed reparation to the Western Lumber and Timber Association et al. v. the Southern Railway Co. et al. It was found that charges collected on shipments of lumber in carloads from points in North Carolina and South to points in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were unlawful. "They exceeded the charges that would have accrued had the lawful provision been omitted," said the commission.

EMPHATIC REPORT ON PROHIBITION

Methodist Resolution Condemns Sale of Liquor in Proprietary Guise

EXTRACTS TOO STRONG

The Ministry As an Opportunity For Service The Subject of Some Forceful Remarks From The Bishop; Next Conference Will Meet in Greenville

(By The Associated Press.)

News and Observer Bureau, First National Bank Building, By S. R. WINTERS. Durham, N. C., December 8.—The temper of the third day's session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, moralized upon the evil tendencies in North Carolina and the religious forces thrust emphatic blows at the liquor traffic and trashy literature.

Bishop John C. Kilgo told the Conference one might as well sip of the toper's bottle as sully the mind with shallow, frothy books—"go home and burn them," he admonished. The report of the committee on temperance included Jamaica ginger, extracts of lemon and vanilla, Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, and numerous bitters as productive of drunkenness. And upon the floor of the Conference Superintendent B. L. Davis, of the Anti-Saloon League, introduced Tanla as strongly entrenched in the alcoholic column. The North Carolina State Board of Health has been invited to analyze the contents of this proprietary medicine.

Greenville 1917 Meeting Place. The 1917 session of the North Carolina Conference will convene with Jarvis Memorial Church, of Greenville. J. M. Daniel presented the invitation and the body offered no optional city. L. L. Nash seconded the motion for Greenville as the Conference's choice, and D. H. Tuttle paid brief tributes to the Greenville Methodist Church that bears the name of the beloved Thomas J. Jarvis.

"Playing With a Fortune Wheel." The ministry as an opportunity for service in the cause of Christianity and as a stepping-stone for the glorification of the itinerant preacher, was the subject of some rather forceful remarks from Bishop Kilgo. He directed his denunciation to the scattering few preachers who placed personal ambition beyond God's cause and count themselves above the rank and file. He termed such brazen infidelity. "He is a gambler and playing with a fortune wheel in the lottery," said the Bishop. He said that God was going to foot-note some of these preachers who discounted their pastorates because the people were poor and humble.

The life of Paul was held up as an exemplary lesson of the doctrine of self-abnegation—to humble ourselves with our fellowmen. The church of Christ was not founded on any social order but on sacrifice—all the agony and potent facts that came out of cavalry. This was so that we might humble ourselves. The Bishop said he was not unmindful of the frailties of human nature—"and I do not have to look far afield to know that I belong to my fellowmen in these frailties."

Some Preachers Concerned About Personal Reputations. We have not been able to master this material prosperity, continued the Bishop, "all of which blinds our eyes. Consciously or unconsciously we have come to be men that lay aside his standards for these world standards." This led up to Bishop Kilgo's drastic sermon on the complaining preacher who thought more about his own personal reputation and glorification than the welfare of his church.

Christ never thought of his own reputation or even where he might lay his head. There is not a preacher in this conference that should not be willing to represent Christ anywhere. He went down through the travail of sorrow and suffering. The plainest, poorest and humblest saint in the mountains belongs to His flock.

The Bishop thanked God that few of that type of preacher was in the North Carolina Conference—who sought to magnify his own personality, and who thought their charge and appointment too insignificant for their caliber. "No charge too little for me," he added. "You can let your name alone; He will look after that," he said in conclusion.

Seeks To Annul Resolution. C. L. Read, presiding elder of the Washington district, re-opened the question of the Conference favoring a unification of the Southern and Northern wings of the Methodist church—which resolution was adopted yesterday. He was of the opinion that it was an ill-advised act inasmuch as the conference was seemingly without its province in passage of such a resolution. But in the dispatch of the morning's business the Bishop ordered the motion tabled. Upon its reconsideration at noon, in definite postponement of the motion was authorized. Consequently, the resolution of yesterday stands half-heartedly on the minutes of the conference.

Christian Advocate Needs Funds. The financial embarrassment of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, due to the expensiveness of print paper, was introduced again for renewed discussion at 10 o'clock. The sense of the meeting apparently opposed the resolution of yesterday favoring financial assistance from the boards of missions, education, extension and Sunday school—\$2,000, all told. J. C. Wooten, N. E. Col.

(Continued on Page Four.)

See Any Resemblance Between James W. Osborne and "Oliver Osborne?"



UPPER—JAMES W. OSBORNE LOWER—"OLIVER OSBORNE"

For six hours Charles H. Wax, late of Chicago and the world at large, sat or stood in the office of Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood in the Federal building, New York City, while nearly a dozen persons identified him as Oliver Osborne, woeful of women, notably Rae Tanzer, of New York City, who, mistakenly or otherwise, said he was none other than James W. Osborne, the lawyer, and accordingly sued Mr. Osborne for \$50,000 for breach of promise to wed, with resultant unjustified complications and indictments.

Rae Tanzer and her sisters were not among those present. But Mr. Osborne was commenting on the situation, H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney said: "It would be a very absent-minded lady indeed who would get Wax mixed up with James W. Osborne."

TAR HEELS BUSY BUILDING TENTS

Becoming Reconciled To Idea of Spending Winter On The Border

(By A. L. FLETCHER.)

Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas, Dec. 8.—Orders have been received for sending home one regiment out of this division, the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, and one other organization in this district, the Massachusetts Field Hospital. They received the glad tidings today with much joy.

The Tar Heel brigade has sixty wagons busy hauling lumber for mess halls and tents this afternoon and the boys are becoming reconciled to the idea of spending the winter here.

The second inspection of this brigade has been ordered for next week, beginning Monday with Division Inspector Major Taggart in charge. Two days will be devoted to each regiment and it will be the most rigid inspection the brigade has ever experienced.

General Young has finally arranged for the most arduous effort to have the rifles of the brigade inspected with new ones all rifles not in first-class condition. He is following this policy with regard to all other equipment and when the brigade returns to North Carolina it will be equipped as the regular army. It is his motto that "there is nothing too good for the boys." And he will be satisfied only with the best.

DURHAM GAS PLANT OUT OF BUSINESS

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Durham, Dec. 8.—The city of Durham is without a supply of gas tonight, and local plants depending on gas for power are in a serious plight. The Morning Herald, the local newspaper, has given up hopes of issuing an edition for tomorrow. The three linotypes are at dead standstill and arrangements are being made for issuing a one-page sheet from hand-set matter.

The hundreds of homes using gas as cooking fuel were forced to substitute other cooking arrangements. Local enterprises will be badly hampered till the power is restored. The local manager is being sharply criticized as the plant seems to have fallen into a habit of going on a strike.

Rural Letter Carrier.

(Special Lensed Wire.) Washington, Dec. 8.—Albert E. Spoon has been appointed to fill a vacancy in the rural letter carrier force at Kimserville.

RUMANIANS HAVE NOT YET FOUND STOPPING PLACE

Have Made No Stand Anywhere Since The Evacuation of The Capital

GERMANS TOOK 18,000 PRISONERS IN ROUND-UP

Russians are Again Taking The Initiative in the Carpathians But Berlin Says Attacks are a Failure; Heavy Fighting On Macedonian Front Is Recorded By Paris

Pursuit of the retreating Russians and Rumanian forces in eastern Wallachia by Field Marshal Von Mackensen continues, but how far the Teutonic advance has progressed is not made clear in the latest official communications. Berlin chronicles the continuation of the advance along the whole front and retrograde says the Russians and Rumanians have been retreating since the evacuation of the Rumanian capital.

Seemingly, the retreating defenders of Rumanian soil are offering little resistance and are endeavoring to reach the line of the Buceu river before the Austro-Germans can break through the Moldavian frontier and get in their rear or the Bulgarians and Germans can cross the Danube around Tchernavoda and outflank them. However, there has been little activity either on the Transylvanian-Moldavian frontier or in Dobruja. The Germans have repulsed a Russian attack in the Trotus Valley and the Russians report the checking of an offensive movement in the Otus Valley. Petrograd says all has been calm in Dobruja and along the Danube.

In the rounding-up of the forces cut off by their advance on Bucharest, the troops of Von Mackensen have captured 18,000 prisoners and 25 guns. The Rumanian troops isolated in Western Wallachia, numbering 8,000, have been taken, as well as 10,000 of the forces operating around Predeal and Althanz passes.

Undeterred apparently by the checking of their offensive in the Carpathians, the Russians have again taken the initiative in the Petrograd states. The present Russian attempt is taking place south of Jaroslavl. Berlin says the Russian offensive in the Carpathians can be said to be a failure and declares only local attacks have occurred in that region. The repulse of a Russian attack on the Drina front below Riga also is recorded by Berlin.

Hill 304 in the Verdun region and the forest of Apremont southeast of St. Mihiel have been the scenes of the only reported activity on the western front. Paris claims the Germans were ejected from a section of the trenches on Hill 304, but Berlin asserts the troops of the Crown Prince repulsed French attempts to retake the trenches. The Germans, Paris records, succeeded in gaining a foothold in French trenches in the forest of Apremont, but later were ejected by a counter-attack.

Heavy fighting around Struvina, east of Monastir, on the Macedonian front, is recorded by Paris, which says the Serbians checked three attacks by German and Bulgarian troops. Serbian attacks near Trnova, west of Monastir were repulsed, Berlin states.

Snow in the Treviso region and rain on the Carso is hampering infantry action of the Austro-Italian front. The loss of the battleship Suffren with its complement of 718 men is considered probably by the French Minister of Marine. The Suffren which sailed from L'Orient, Brittany on November 24, has not been heard from since.

The loss of four steamships—two Norwegian, one Greek and one Belgian—is announced in London, as is the reported sinking of the British steamer Calcedonia of 9,223 gross tons. The Calcedonia has been in the service of the British government.

REPRESENTATIVE HOOD WILL INTRODUCE BILL TO LIGHT MONUMENT

(Special Lensed Wire.) Washington, Dec. 8.—Illumination for the Washington Monument is the purpose of a bill that will be introduced by Representative Hood, of North Carolina. His plan is to have giant searchlights playing from the four "eyes" of the monument. One of these would throw a stream of light on the dome of the Capitol.

"Illumination of this sort," said Mr. Hood today, "would be a great stimulus to patriotism just as the lighting of the Statue of Liberty is. It would make every visitor to Washington prouder of his nationality."

Gives \$1,250 to Endowment Fund. (Special to The News and Observer.) Greensboro, Dec. 8.—President S. B. Turrentine, of Greensboro College for Women, announces the gift of \$1,250.00 to the Endowment Fund by A. Sherrod, of High Point. This makes \$4,000 given by High Point in the \$20,000 so far pledged. This week was spent in the canvass of High Point. Other cities in the State will be canvassed as rapidly as possible and the work will be continued until the \$150,000 is raised.

Disability Benefit. (Special Lensed Wire.) Washington, Dec. 8.—In enumerating the employments of the United States who "have established some form of disability benefit" the monthly review of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor for the last month lists two for North Carolina—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, of Wilmington, and the Proximity Manufacturing Company, of Greensboro.