

EPITOME OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS

In a Condensed Form the Happenings of All Nationalities Are Given For Our Readers.

WEEK'S NEWS AT A GLANCE

Important Events of the United States and Particularly in the South.

European War

A second Zeppelin aerial raid has been made over England immediately following the one at Blyth. Bombs were dropped on half a dozen sea coast towns.

French aeroplanes made an aerial attack on the German camp near Metz and claim to have destroyed the powder magazine and railway shops in that city.

The Russian general staff reports further successes in the Carpathians, and claim to have taken several heights which give them a big advantage over the Austrians.

The London war offices say the East Indian troops have repulsed the Turkish troops on the Isthmus of Suez and several Turkish steamers have been sunk in the Aegean sea.

A German Zeppelin made a raid over England, bombarding several towns in Northumberland, including Blyth and other villages. No loss of life is reported and slight damage was done to property.

The Russian advance into Austria has been checked by a sharp turn the Austrian army made under the leadership of a German general.

With the Hungarian plains in sight the Moscovites may be turned back like the promised land.

Domestic

In addressing the Pennsylvania legislature, former President Taft deplored the great public waste in the United States and advised the lawmakers to conserve the people's money and resources.

Mayor Blankenburg and the city council of Philadelphia have permitted the Liberty Bell to be taken to San Francisco to the exposition. It will not be moved, however, until after the annual Fourth of July celebration in Independence Hall.

Officials of the American steamship companies operating out of Seattle and San Francisco have been notified by the British admiralty office in London that the British government will search every American steamer out of these ports sailing for Alaska that touch at Canadian ports and remove all German passengers aboard to be held as prisoners of war.

These companies immediately discharged all members of their crews who were Germans and refused to book any German passengers.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico driven from power by President Wilson, issued a statement in New York, declaring he had no part in President Madero's assassination.

When shown the statement, Col. Perez Romero, the Carranza minister to Japan, stated in Seattle that Huerta's assertion was "all humbug," that "it is useless for the former dictator to disclaim any responsibility of the Madero tragedy," as Romero says he was an eyewitness of the whole massacre.

In a serious street car wreck, which collided with a freight train in Detroit, thirteen passengers were killed and twenty-seven injured.

The Japanese are preparing for the coronation of their mikado, Yoshihito, next November. The ceremony was to have taken place last November, but a postponement was necessitated on account of the death of the dowager empress.

Villa's defeat at Celaya by General Obregon of the Carranza forces seems to have been just as decisive as his loss at Matamoros inflicted two weeks ago by General Carranza himself.

Villa has abandoned his siege of Matamoros and is rushing all his troops from the north and west to his assistance at Celaya.

General Zapata is reported to be preparing to evacuate Mexico City for Chihuahua to establish the Villa-Zapata capital.

Carranza successes over Villa forces continue to be reported. Following a decisive battle near Nuevo Laredo, in which the Villa troops were repulsed, about 350 Villa men who were taken prisoners were said to have been executed in horrible butchery.

Machine guns mowed down 120 of them; others were killed with revolvers and the rest bayoneted. The slaughter of women camp followers of the Villa lines who were caught by the Carranzistas was said to be most frightful.

pick the thighs before they are cold and do not scald the head. When you are through picking dip them into water near the boiling point, while you can count ten quickly, then into cold water, then hang them in a cold place for several hours. This will "plump" them up.

Pig Requires Protein. The growing pig requires protein and not much corn. It is all right to give a little corn, but too much is harmful.

Dressing Chickens. In dressing your chickens for market if you scald to remove feathers

CERTAIN NO COTTON REACHES GERMANY

IS KEPT FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL. The new Argentine battleship, Moreno, recently launched at Philadelphia and dedicated by President Wilson at Annapolis, ran aground in Delaware river on a shoal near the entrance to the bay. No great damage was suffered, and the great vessel will proceed on her way to Hampton Roads.

BLOCKADE IS UNNECESSARY

Attorney General Simon Replies to the Conference of Chemist and Engineers. London.—That cotton is kept from Germany and Austria just as effectively as if it were declared absolute contraband, is the tenor of a reply addressed by Attorney General Simon to a conference of chemists and engineers who asked whether the Government's action was sufficient to make it certain that no cotton reaches those countries.

"The Attorney General ventures to suggest that those for whom you write may be under some misapprehension either as to the law of contraband or as to the steps which in fact are being taken under the order in council of March 11. The steps being taken under authority of that order in council have been extremely effective in stopping cotton from reaching Germany and the declaration of cotton as contraband would not alter the result in the very least so far as preventing cotton reaching Germany is concerned.

"If an article is declared absolute contraband, it can be stopped from going to a German port and can be stopped even from going to an adjoining neutral port, if it is in course of transit through that neutral port to an enemy country. These are exactly the circumstances in which, under the order in council any article can be stopped, whether it is contraband or not, and of course, this order in council is being put into force in all proper cases.

"To imagine that since March 11 anything can be gained so far as stopping the entrance of cotton into Germany is concerned by calling it contraband is, in effect, to suppose that a blockade is rendered more effective if you add that specified contraband articles will not be allowed to break that blockade. A blockade stops all articles whether they are contraband or not, therefore any additional rulings would not have any practical consequences. What is true of Germany of course, is equally true of Austria.

"Your memorialists no doubt will readily believe that there may be good reasons of quite a different kind for not making cotton contraband in view of the precedent which would thereby be created, but as a practical matter in the present war any stoppage of cotton secured by calling it contraband is equally secured by the order in council."

GENERAL HERRERA KILLED.

Killed by Own Men Who Mistook Them For Villa Troops. Laredo, Tex.—Gen. Maclovio Herrera, Carranza commander at Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, was killed by his own men, who mistook him and his for Villa troops, according to information received here by Gen. R. K. Evans, in command of United States troops here.

General Herrera and members of his staff had taken a position on a hill near Nuevo Laredo when, it is said, they were fired upon from a Carranza military train, the soldiers mistaking the party for Villa troops. Besides Herrera his aide and several other members of his staff were killed.

SERIOUS MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—An automobile plunged down an embankment here, killing Mr. and Mrs. Albert Terhune, of Passaic, N. J.

New York.—Mrs. Margaret Matzenhauser, of the Metropolitan Opera Company was badly cut and bruised when she was thrown from an automobile in collision with another machine in Long Island City. Her husband, Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, a tenor of the Boston Opera Company, also was cut and bruised.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pare were killed here when an automobile collided with a street car. Two others in the automobile were injured.

Egg Harbor, N. J.—Benjamin L. Stratton, a Philadelphia underwear manufacturer, was killed and his business partner, Meyer Myerson, was injured when their automobile overturned.

Tyrone, Pa.—Dr. C. E. Shaffer, of Windber, Pa., was killed and five persons were injured in an automobile accident near here. All the injured will recover.

Sixteen Begin Prison Term.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Headed by Mayor Donn M. Roberts, 15 prisoners convicted in the Terre Haute election conspiracy cases and sentenced to the Leavenworth penitentiary started on the trip to prison.

The time for the departure was not made public here and only a small crowd was at the station as the prisoners, each accompanied by a special deputy United States marshal, boarded a special car attached to a passenger train.

NEARLY 3,000 CORN BLUB BOYS ON ROLL

MANAGER BROWNE MAILED TO BOYS VOUCHERS TOTALLING \$450.00. Raleigh. T. E. Browne, in charge of the Boys' Corn Club work in North Carolina, has just sent out vouchers to the winners in the 1914 corn contest. The vouchers totalled \$450, which sum is the gift of the North Carolina Board of Agriculture to the lucky boys. There are 10 districts in North Carolina, and to each one of them will go \$45 to the winners. The prizes are \$15, \$12.50, \$10, \$5 and \$2.50. Dudley Hall, the champion grower of North Carolina, will receive a free scholarship to A. & M. College. There are numerous other local and county prizes which the winning boys will receive for their labors.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol. Raleigh. The controlling opinion of the court in the Davidson road bond case mainly reaffirms the position of the court in Commissioner vs. Commissioners from Yancey county, 165 N. C. Reports, holding that this is a matter in which the Judiciary Department has no power over the co-ordinate legislative branch of state government and that the remedy is with the people in procuring whatever legislation can be had from a subsequent legislature to give relief, as was the case in the Yancey county case cited. The court holds as to the issue of defects in the machinery for condemning lands for road purposes that this is not an issue that can be raised at this state and that at no stage could it involve any injunction proceeding such as that at bar.

Farmers' Market Bulletin of Interest.

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Opinions of the Supreme Court.

The 17 opinions delivered by the court follow: Morton vs. Light & Power Co., Beaufort, partial new trial; Barnes vs. Southern Railway, Wilson, no error; Atlantic Coast Line vs. Bunting, Pitt, reversed; Groves vs. Scott, Wake, new trial; Plumbing Company vs. Hotel Company, Wake, no error; King vs. McCrackin, Columbus, no error; Chilton vs. Grom, Forsyth, no error; Frick Company vs. Bowles, Surry, reversed; Shoe Company vs. Travis & Lee, Forsyth, affirmed; Bleakley vs. Candier, Forsyth, reversed; State vs. Siler, Guilford, reversed; Shaw vs. Public Service Corporation; Guilford, no error; Hargrave vs. Board of Road Commissioners, Davidson, affirmed.

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Delegate to Labor Conference.

Governor Craig appointed as delegates from this state to the Southern Conference on Women and Child Labor to be held at Memphis, Tenn., April 26 and 27 the following: W. A. Erwin, Durham; C. E. Hutchison, Mt. Holly; Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh; Rev. R. F. Campbell, Asheville; Zeb Vance Weaver, Asheville.

State Fisheries Board Organizes.

Ed. Chambers Smith has just returned from Newbern where a few days ago he was elected chairman of the State Fisheries Board which organized there under the new state fisheries law passed by the recent legislature. A. V. Cobb of Bertie county was elected secretary of the board. In compliance with instructions given by Governor Craig in appointing the members of the board, H. L. Gibbs was elected State Fish Commissioner. He will later designate two assistant commissioners.

Schedule of Freight Rates on Lime.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham issued tabulated schedule of freight rates on agricultural lime to be shipped in car load lots out of Johnson City, Tenn., by the Cranberry Furnace Company at 50 cents per ton over the Carolina and Clinchfield road and delivered all along this road, the Seaboard Air Line, the Norfolk Southern and other connection points where the freight rates will justify shipments from this point. The commission ordered improvements in passenger station equipment at Kingston.

WILL TEST THE NEW QUART LIQUOR LAW

JUDGE DANIELS WILL PASS ON TEST CASE OF NEW PROHIBITION STATUTE. George M. Glenn, of Raleigh, Issues Mandamus Proceeding Against the Express Company. Raleigh.—Judge Daniels is to pass on the constitutionality of the quart liquor law passed by the recent legislature, the hearing on a mandamus proceeding to compel transportation and delivery by the Southern Express Company of one gallon of whiskey from Richmond being set for April 26. In this case the constitutionality of both the recently enacted quart law in this state and the Webb-Kenyon act of Congress are intended to be ultimately involved as to their constitutionality as the prosecution of the case progresses through the state and most probably the United States courts.

TRY TO COMPEL DELIVERY

George M. Glenn of this city ordered a gallon package of whiskey from a Richmond house and the express company refused to receive it for transportation, there being with the package a statement that Glenn intended to receive it in Raleigh for his own personal use.

The mandamus proceeding as instituted here through Murray Allen, as counsel for the plaintiff, attacks both the regulations that the Southern Express Company has adopted for the making of shipments into North Carolina of whiskeys and the provisions of the new North Carolina law itself. It is insisted that the express company regulations invade the constitutional rights of the individual to an extent beyond anything that could be required through the provisions of the new North Carolina law.

Furthermore there is insistence that the act itself invades the rights of the individual under the State Constitution as to personal liberty guaranteed in Article 1, Section 1 and Article 1, Section 17, as to dispossessing a citizen of his personal privileges without due process of law.

Go to Mount Mitchell May 4.

Asheville.—T. E. Blackstock, of this city, who was named as chairman of the Mount Mitchell commission at a meeting of the commissioners at Burnsville recently, said that the members will go to the summit of the peak May 4th. They will meet there with a surveyor who is to be employed by the commission, and work will be started at once, looking to the purchase of the highest peak east of the Rocky Mountains by the state of North Carolina for a park.

The commission is authorized to spend the sum of \$20,000 in the acquisition of the mountain, and it is empowered to secure the tracts either by purchase or condemnation. Chairman Blackstock says that the commissioners are determined to make the deal as soon as possible, believing that nothing is to be gained by postponement.

State Editors Go to Montreal

Salisbury.—The North Carolina Press Association will meet at Montreal July 1 and 2. This was decided by the executive committee which met in Salisbury.

Montreal and Black Mountain combined in the invitation. Other places bidding for the meeting were Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Lake Kanawha. Present at this meeting were President W. C. Hammer, J. B. Sherrill, J. H. Caine, H. B. Varner, R. R. Clark.

Let Big Paving Contract.

Greensboro.—City authorities have let the contract of the city for \$87,350 worth of street paving to be done this spring. The streets included in the paving program of the city are Market street from the railroad east of the Square to Tate street in the west; Ashboro from Fayetteville to the city limits; Walker avenue from Ashe to Mendenhall; and North Elm from the present brick paving to the city limits.

Another Boost For Rocky Mount.

Rocky Mount.—Just another move in making the Rocky Mount the hub for Eastern Carolina became known when the news of the lease of spacious quarters in the Planters Bank building by the government mail service, became known. The quarters just secured are for the use of Charles F. Carroll and his assistants in directing the railway mail service for Eastern North Carolina. Mr. Carroll will at an early date remove to this city from Warsaw and assume the duties of chief clerk of the service.

Community Road Improvement.

Newton.—Following the opening of the new East road leading into the southeastern part of the county, to ward Charlotte, a movement has sprung up in Caldwell township, to improve the mainline of this route, and the necessary work is to be done by a big gathering of farmers. Men from town have also volunteered to help or to send a man or team. The road will be straightened in a half-mile cut-off; cleared of timber, graded, top-soiled and completed in a single day.

DAVIDSON COUNTY BONDS ARE VALID.

One of the most notable opinions of the Supreme court delivered this week was that from Davidson county—Hargrave vs. Davidson Road Commissioners—Involving the \$300,000 bond issue authorized by the recent legislature to be made without special vote of the people for road improvement and completely changing the road laws of the county. The appeal as from the refusal of the trial judge to grant to opponents of the bond issue a restraining order against the new road commission and its exercise of the powers conferred upon it.

In this case Justices Brown and Walker dissent, Justice Brown filing the dissenting opinion. In this the position is taken that the supreme court should reverse itself in the matter of the extent to which the principle of issuance of bonds for "necessary expenses" of county or municipal purposes can be stretched. The dissenting opinion declares that it never entered the minds of the framers of the Constitution in 1868 that Article 7, Section 7, would ever be construed to empower road commissioners to issue \$300,000 bonds without vote of the citizens of the county. It is contended, further, that there is no limit to the extent to which this construction can be stretched. The bond issue might as well be \$1,000,000 as \$300,000 so far as the construction of the court as to the "necessary expenses" is concerned.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill. LESSON FOR APRIL 25 DAVID AND GOLIATH.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 17:3-51. GOLDEN TEXT—If God be for us, who is against us?—Rom. 8:31 R. V.

For forty days (v. 16) Goliath defied Saul's army, encamped near Bethlehem. Three of the sons of Jesse were in Saul's army and to them David is sent with food (vv. 18, 19, 20). These brothers scornfully reproached David when he expressed a willingness to fight Goliath, accusing him of pride and reminding him that he was but a shepherd (vv. 25-29). David's words are carried to Saul and he is introduced to the king.

1. Boastful Pride, vv. 38-44. Fear and dismay were aroused at the very sight of this proud Philistine (vv. 11, 24, 32), yet such fear was foreign to David, for his eyes were not upon man but upon God (v. 37). He related to Saul his exploits not as boasting but as giving him assurance that God was able to deliver him out of the hand of this Philistine. Saul, who had once been a man of like simple faith, is now as much in fear as any of his army. David was perhaps about twenty years of age and verse 56 calls him a "stripling," hence it was that Saul's armor would not fit him (cf. 10:23). Humanly speaking, it was an impossible thing David offered to accomplish single-handed. Even Saul (v. 32) sought to dissuade David, but David was not trusting in man nor depending upon the armor of the king (v. 39; Ps. 27:1-3; Isa. 12:2; Rom. 8:31). David took his familiar staff and sling (see 1 Thess. 5:2) and sallied forth, "steeped in the Lord, not in himself; armed not with steel but with faith." Crossing "the valley" (v. 40 marg.) he prepared his sling, with which every Israelite was skilled (see 1 Sam. 13:19-23). On came the giant, a man about nine feet tall (v. 4), "a stalking mountain, overlaid with brass and iron," preceded by his protector (v. 41). Why such a soldier after his period of triumph should desire this added safety is not quite clear. It suggests, however, the "sinners' timidity which reveals his essential weakness in that he trusts himself, takes no chances, and is even suspicious of his own supporters. What a contrast! This armored giant and this ruddy-faced, unarmed youth, carrying only the staff, wherewith he was wont to fight wild beasts, and his sling! When God calls a man he uses that weapon with which the man is most familiar, and when the church or the Christian soldier seeks to fight in the armor of another, or by using the weapons of the world, it is foredoomed to failure (Ex. 4:2; Judges 3:31).

II. Conquering Humility, vv. 45-51. David acknowledged Goliath's superior armament, yet Goliath with the name of the God of the army of Israel which Goliath had insulted, his confidence overtops that of the Philistine and he huris back his proud boast. Furthermore, the victory was to be an immediate one, "this day" (Zech. 4:6; James 4:7). With calm assurance he informs Goliath of the outcome of their conflict, but takes no credit to himself. David had naught but naked faith and the sense of a just cause to strengthen his arm. He would do to Goliath and the Philistine the things that Goliath had boasted he would do to David (vv. 44 and 46) "that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel;" see also v. 47. David's seemingly insufficient preparation is now revealed to be abundant, for he had four stones more than he needed (v. 40). It is thus that God chooses the weak things to confound the mighty (1 Cor. 1:27).

III. Summary. We have before us three lessons. First the lesson of individual responsibility. A sinful king had paralyzed the effectiveness of the army of Israel. David, "a man after God's own heart," refused Saul's armor, crying out "I cannot go in this." Saul, bound by tradition to use conventional weapons. Every great advance in the history of the church has been led by some man who struck out boldly, insensible alike to the conventionalism of his friends and the gibes of the enemy. God would have every man work according to himself, not copying, not imitating, but with his own equipment. Second, all the giants of sin have not yet been overthrown. We still have the giants of Intemperance, Unchastity, Graft, Selfishness, Ambition and the inequalities of our civic and social life. These can only be overcome in the strength of God. Bunyan mentions three giants, Pride, Grim and Pagan; to these we may add, Anger, Untruthfulness, Selfishness and Sullenness.

Third, Our Helper. See Golden Text. Of all the graces David possessed, faith was the root of each one—faith in a living God.

His active faith caused him with nimble feet to attack this blasphemous enemy (v. 48).

His faith in God characterizes his entire life, rescues him in his songs and strengthened his life of service for Jehovah.

It is such faith that strengthens the arm of the true saint of God, that enables him to "overcome" in his own life, to undertake for God and to go to the ends of the earth in his name.

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