

MEANING OF TERMS ARE NOT TAUGHT

Instructions Concerning a Dwelling House and Family.

THE OFFICIAL DEFINITIONS

A Dwelling is Defined as a Place in Which, at the Time of the Census, One or More Persons Regularly Sleep—A Family May Mean a Group or Single Individual Occupying All or Part of Dwelling Place.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The official definitions of the terms "dwelling house" and "family," with reference to the population schedule to be carried by the enumerators in the Twentieth United States Census, were explained today by the census takers in a lengthy lecture given at the census headquarters in the city.

A "dwelling" is defined as a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the common meaning of the word, but may be, for example, a room in a factory, store, or office building, a loft over a stable, a small boat, a tent, or a wigwag.

A "family," as a census term, may mean a group of individuals who occupy jointly a dwelling place or a part of a dwelling place, or an individual living alone in any place of abode.

The enumerators are required to enter on the schedule the name of every person whose usual place of abode on April 15, 1910, was with the family or in the dwelling place for which the enumeration is being made.

INDICTED

The County Commissioners Indicted by the Grand Jury Yesterday for Failure of Duty.

The grand jury on yesterday returned a true bill against the Board of County Commissioners for failure to discharge their duty in not providing a new courthouse.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS

The national board of the D. A. R. has appointed Miss Janet Quinn, of Salisbury, and Missa Roney and Susie Hutchinson, of Charlotte, to act as pages at the national congress, which is to meet at Washington.

Frenon Dickens, of Hillsville, Va., who was arrested at Winston Salem last week on the charge of passing two counterfeit \$20 gold pieces, yesterday was held for the Federal court in default of bail.

Gov. Kitchin has conditionally pardoned Joe Lane, serving a life-term sentence for shooting from a railway car window in Buncombe county and killing a young woman. Physicians say Lane has a disease, and it will kill him in a few weeks if he remains in confinement.

Mayor Wynne, of Raleigh, has notified the manager of the Raleigh Theater and given similar notice to the manager of The Girl From Sator's show that its performance will not be permitted there this evening.

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN RECEIVE INSTRUCTION

Only Small Percentage of Children Receive Instruction.

TWO WAYS OF CHECKING

Based on Census of 1900 It is Estimated 100,000 Children Now in School Will Die of Tuberculosis Before They are Eighteen Years of Age—About 6,000 Are Dying Annually From This Dread Disease.

Definite instruction concerning the nature and methods of prevention of tuberculosis is being given to less than a per cent of the public school children of the United States according to a bulletin issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Recent investigation has shown that in only nine cities, Washington, D. C., Dallas, Tex., Richmond, Va., Philadelphia, N. Y., Detroit, Mich., and Knoxville, Tenn., are special text-books being used or lectures being given about tuberculosis.

While tuberculosis does not cause as many deaths among school children as it does among workmen or among infants under five years of age, the National Association gives some figures to show how serious the disease is among this class.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declares that there are two ways of checking the ravages of tuberculosis among school children.

CROWDED HOUSE

The One Winning the Prize at the Gaiety Will Be Published in Daily News.

Owing to the crowded houses that have attended the Gaiety theater this week and because it seems unfair to make as a condition in the prize drawing Friday night that the holder of the lucky number be in the house the management announces that the prize will be drawn for an usual and the number if not in the house will be advertised in the Daily News.

THE WRONG BABY

(From Harper's Weekly.) One afternoon not long ago, in the vicinity of Druid Hill park, in Baltimore, there might have been seen a young man industriously pushing up and down a baby carriage, intently reading a book the while.

"Henry! Henry!" called a young woman from the second story of a house opposite. Henry heard not, but continued to push the baby carriage and to read his book. In about an hour the cries for "Henry" were repeated.

SOLDIERS' HOME

One Hundred And Sixty-One Are Now Enrolled.

DIRECTORS MEET

The Annual Report Submitted—Thirty-two Were Admitted and Thirty-two Died Last Year—The Per Capita Cost of Maintenance Was \$114—Average Number of Inmates in the Hospital is Twenty-seven.

Raleigh, Feb. 17.—The board of directors of the Soldiers' Home met in the office of Col. A. B. Andrews yesterday, and heard the annual report, which was submitted by Dr. B. F. Dixon.

The report of Superintendent Brooks shows that on December 1, 1909, there were 141 enrolled. Thirty-two died during the year of 1909. Admitted to the Home in 1909, 51. Now, enrolled, 161. The average number of inmates in the hospital was 27.

There are three nurses in the hospital and four employes. There are 12 employes on the grounds, making a total of 19 employes.

The per capita cost of maintenance for the past year was about \$114. There will be a full meeting of the directors March 15, to take up matters of interest to the institution.

The board of directors is composed of Col. A. B. Andrews, chairman; Gen. J. S. Carr, Maj. A. B. Stronach, Capt. John A. Ramsey, and Dr. B. F. Dixon.

The officers are Col. A. B. Andrews, president; Dr. B. F. Dixon, secretary; R. B. Lacy, treasurer, and R. H. Brooks, superintendent.

SCHOOL ADDRESS

Mr. Norwood L. Simmons Addressed the Zion Church Sunday School Last Evening.

Mr. Norwood L. Simmons, of this city, addressed the Sunday school at Zion Parish last Sunday at Bunyan; Rev. Joseph Fulford is the efficient rector. The subject of our townsmen was "Our Lord's Prayer, an analysis and defining of it; its meaning and teaching of every clause and the illustrations."

It is needless to state, the address of Mr. Simmons was in keeping with his reputation as a speaker. The occasion was much enjoyed.

ACCIDENT

Son of Mr. E. F. Griffin, of South Creek, Meets With Serious Accident.

Walter, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Griffin, of South Creek, N. C., met with a serious accident a few days ago. He with other small children were at play with a hatchet. Little Walter was placing something on a block to be cut when a little girl who was using the hatchet brought it down, chopping off all the fingers of Walter excepting one. We are glad to know that the little sufferer is getting on as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

TOWN EXCITED

The Town of Belhaven Wrought Up Over Shooting Affair Last Night. Much Excitement.

The town of Belhaven is much excited over a shooting affair of last night. The affair occurred about 9 o'clock. Mr. Edward McCoy and Mr. John Hawkins had some misunderstanding, the result being that Hawkins attempted to use his pistol on McCoy. The attempted shooting took place in McKinney's drug store. The details of the affair are meager at the hour of going to press. Hawkins has not been arrested.

DEAD BODY FOUND

Wrapped up in Copy of The Durham Sun.

NEGRO GIRL FINDS BODY

Infant Found by Colored Girl and all the Marks Show It Was Put Away by Foul Means—The Child is Unquestionably White—Coroner Investigating the Case, But So Far Nothing Has Been Discovered.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 16.—Blanche Miller, a little colored girl of four years, yesterday found a tiny infant on Higginson avenue, near its intersection with Seminary street, dead with a leg crushed. The child is unmistakably white and if it has lived at all in the world its residence was short. Across the injured limb there was a mark as if made by a wagon wheel and it was draped in a copy of the Sun, dated January 25. Its death has been recent though there is no way to tell now how long it has been dead.

The colored girl found the child near the drain pipes at this street junction and instinctively thought something was wrong. She gave notice to her parents not knowing what the package was. Dr. A. C. Jordan, coroner, began work upon it but until right had found nothing supporting a suspicion. The mother has not shown up nor has there been any information in the neighborhood tending to point her out. The difficulty will be right there.

All of the marks about it show that it was put away by foul means. It is reasonable to suppose, to avoid the exposure of one's shame, as everything at the time of the discovery had worked in favor of the crime of murder or concealment, there will in all probability be nothing to come of it. Until 1 o'clock this morning the police headquarters had received no encouragement in their search.

INTENSIVE DAIRY FARMING

The question of intensive dairy farming is being discussed by the farmers of the State. A farm is a good state of territory can be easily arranged so that one could keep a cow in every two acres if the land is all good, rich, tillable land. And one would be able to raise both the forage and milk of the ration, and the grain ration, too. It could be done in a few years' time with the proper handling of the herd on the farm.

Three crops upon the farm will be—first, corn; second, clover hay, and, third, peas and oats. Of course, the clover and peas would be mowed for cows and then the corn ground be put into peas and peas the following season. With these three feeds one can make a balanced ration for the dairy cow without purchasing any other outside food, either concentrates or bulky.

The statement has often been made that an acre of good land will support a cow the year round. One dairyman made the remark that he could keep two cows on an acre, but practically the man who keeps one cow on two acres is doing very good business if he gets fair prices for the product. It is a fact that the demand for milk, butter and cheese is increasing fast and that prices are correspondingly advancing. There is no better business than dairying.

The Tax of the Insects. During the year 1908 the insects of the country cost the farmers more money than the nation expended on its army and navy, in paying all the claims on its mountainous pension roll, and in all expenditures on the Panama Canal. C. I. Bartlett, assistant entomologist in charge of experimental field work, has worked out the above statement, and as the value of the crop of the past season approximated eight billion dollars, he estimates ravages of the myriad insects at about eight hundred dollars. That sum does not include the loss to cereals and forage crops in storage, nor to natural forests and forest products; the losses from those two sources, at \$100,000,000 each, bringing the annual rural insect tax to an even billion dollars.

In his statement Mr. Bartlett says: "This estimate is based on the farm value of the crop actually harvested, and does not take into account the possible production value which would follow the marketing of the larger crop. Prices of products must, therefore, be considered when estimating the losses by insects."—Val. Norden's Magazine.

Early Post Office in U. S. The number of post offices in the United States is nearing the 50,000 mark, although thousands have been discontinued since rural free delivery.

We Don't Want. "Oh, that man would let me know a hat he had."

One Use for the Rest of Self. London. Money may not be able to buy happiness, but it can buy of a great deal of unhappiness.

PARIS THREATENED

The Whole of France Swept by Disastrous Blizzards.

SUFFERING FROM STORM

Shipping Has Already Suffered Heavily by the Coasts Being Swept—The City of Paris Threatened With a Third Flood—Crowds Line the Seine—Wires Down and Communication Practically Cut Off.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Tempests today swept every part of France, doing tremendous havoc and cutting off many parts of the country from communication. The coasts are being swept by blizzards and shipping has already suffered heavily. As a result of storms Paris is threatened with a third flood, which may, according to the estimates of hydrographic experts, exceed the seriousness of the first disaster, which did \$200,000,000 damage. Lyons and Jura are threatened with inundation and a large part of those cities is under water as the result of the flood of the river. The Seine has smashed through its dikes inundating a rich country. The Marne is rising steadily. In the department of Charente the country has been turned into a lake for miles. The rise of the Seine today resulted in the reflooding of Auteuil and troops drove out the inhabitants.

Railroad traffic is at a standstill on the major part of the nation's transportation system. The numerous canals are endangered and add to the menace outside the city. Few wires are left in working order and France can communicate only with difficulty with the other parts of Europe.

By heroic work the telegraph system connecting with Switzerland was partly reestablished today. An army of men struggled to whip the other wire routes into condition and as a result one was opened connecting with Germany, Austria and Italy.

All messages from Paris have to be sent by roundabout routes. The blizzards, breaking all records for severity, wipe out any wire lines as they can be constructed in many parts of the country.

The sea has been lashed by a gale for twenty-four hours and reports of disaster were received today. Even the largest coal steamers are in distress, although it is thought that the damage is greatest among the fishing fleets. The danger of a third flood to Paris grew hourly today as the reports from the outlying regions came in. The situation has been gotten in such shape that with good weather all would have been well, when the vast storm that has enveloped all France broke with terrific fury.

The Garden.

People can live without gardens. Vegetables are not necessary to the support of life, but they come in handy once a day in a well regulated family. Bread and water will keep one going, but it is a pretty weak motive power for the human body, even when meat and coffee are added. Variety is the spice of life, and it is certainly that variety in food promotes healthy, vigorous life. Only a few leading vegetables are required by the ordinary family and they are easily raised. Beans, lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes, okra and turnips are all easily raised, and the garden that is abundantly supplied with these will add much to the table. Then the gardener can add as many others as he has time and space for. The man is a shabby sort of fellow who does not provide for a good vegetable garden. Plant beans every two or three weeks, so as to have a succession of crops. If beans are too thick, transplant them. They bear that well.

Money in Farm Animals.

Live stock of all kinds is now on a high basis and no doubt will continue so for some time to come. There is money in growing farm animals, both for the animals themselves and for the good they do in producing fertilizer at home. Keep all young stock growing on pasture, and do not be afraid to feed a little grain to supplement the grass ration.

A Good Rotation.

A good rotation for mixed farming is wheat, clover, meadow one year, cow pasture for one year, corn and oats one year. This makes a six-year rotation. Where there are permanent pastures on the farm one year can be cut out by not pasturing the clover the second year.

Do You Know the Size of Your Various Fields, or Do You Merely Guess at It?

You ought to know exactly, not only that you may accurately estimate fertilizer needed for the land, but that you may know the crop yields.

SCORES INJURED

Hand-to-Hand Conflict in the German Empire.

CHANCELLOR'S RETIREMENT

Two Score of Towns and Cities of Germany Are Scenes of Disorder—Agitation For Electoral Reform by the Socialists—Many Were Hurt on Both Sides—Troops Charged Manifestants Injuring Many.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Rioting was renewed today in the agitation over the socialist demands for electoral reform. Troops with fixed bayonets dashed on the manifestants at Neumunster, where the most serious battle of last Sunday took place. Scores were injured in the hand-to-hand struggle today.

Two score towns and cities of Germany are the scenes of disorder today. The demand for genuine franchise reform has spread and a wave of anger has swept the radical classes of the nation at the action of the authorities Sunday in breaking up the manifestations.

At Cassel today bands of social democrats fought the police for more than an hour. The struggle was bitterly waged, missiles being supplied by firearms. Again and again the police and troops charged on the crowd and at last succeeded in dispersing it only by the employment of means more drastic than those used Sunday. Many were hurt on both sides.

In Berlin unrest was evident early in the day. Strong forces of police were sent out through the working quarters and cordons were established in the better sections of the city, ready to close in and shut off access to the streets at a moment's notice. About the palace reinforcements were posted. The methods of the authorities have alienated the sympathies of a large section of the wealthier classes, and the power of the socialists has been strengthened in certain quarters by the events of the last few days.

It was declared today in political circles that the trouble would result in the retirement of Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg.

Who Tears Had Been Shed.

President Hadley of Yale is apt in story telling, and all his tales have an application that those for whom they are intended cannot fail to perceive. At a reception given for him by an old friend some 500 miles from New Haven one individual with a better memory than fact asked him what he thought of the recent baseball game. As Yale had met with a disastrous defeat, the subject might be called unpleasant. Without hesitation President Hadley said: "There was a boy who lived in a village whose uncle died. The next day a man driving along the road was surprised to find the boy working in a field. Thinking this did not show proper respect for the dead uncle, he called the lad to him and said, 'Johnny, didn't you know your uncle was dead?' Johnny slowly approached and drew out: 'Yes, I know it—I have cried.'"

Prizes Offered Aviators.

The prizes now being contested by aviators number thirty-eight and are valued at \$200,000.

By Force of Circumstances.

"I am convinced," said the proprietor of the jeweler's shop, as the plateglass window shattered into a million fragments and the chauffeur and his machine began to rattle behind the counter, "that the taxicab has come to stay."

Uncle Jerry Thinks It's So.

"I shouldn't wonder," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, "if there was something in this idea that the condition of a man's teeth has a whole lot to do with his moral character. The biggest liar I ever knew in my life wore a full set of false teeth."

THE ASSOCIATION

Purposes of the Woman's Association in Washington.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Chas. McIver Was the Founder of the Associations in North Carolina—His Idea Has Spread All Over the Southern States and Schools Are on the Increase Due to This Organization's Effective Work.

The publication committee has been asked to write an article for publication in the city papers outlining the services such an association may render a community. The association was organized in Washington primarily to help develop the city public schools. Dr. Chas. D. McIver was the founder of such associations in North Carolina, and, in fact, throughout the South. His idea was that if the ladies in any community were organized in behalf of the public schools, the places where the children of the community are trained, it would mean rapid development in public education. Dr. McIver was a prophet. The idea which he planted has grown until today it has spread not only all over North Carolina, but throughout the South and West. It has even penetrated the North. Thousands of school children throughout the country have been blessed with better educational advantages as a result of these organizations of unselfish and devoted women. Thousands of dollars have been turned into the school funds through their efforts. Many an old, uncomfortable and unpainted schoolhouse has been torn down and a new, comfortable, neatly-painted one has taken its place. School grounds have been improved. Floggers, walks and green grass have taken the place of gullies, stumps and rocks. Good teachers have been employed where poor ones worked before. In a word, under the magic touch of the Woman's Betterment Associations many old, unhealthy, unprofitable things have passed away, and a thousand things have become new, and the best of it all the little children of the coming generations are reaping the benefits from this devoted work of our women.

A great deal of the time and attention of this and similar associations are devoted to the improvement of the public schools. This is done because the ladies believe, and rightly, that their children's interests and welfare should receive more of their time and thought than anything else in all the world. They realize that while the education of their children is largely entrusted to teachers, they themselves should be as familiar as possible with all the conditions under which this work is to be done. They want to look into the sanitary and health conditions; they want to know if the school building is comfortable and properly lighted; they see that cleanliness is a cardinal principle in the school; they advise needed changes in the course of study; they beautify and improve the school grounds, and decorate the walls of the school rooms with suitable pictures and mottoes; they help to secure libraries and to direct the reading of the children into right channels; in a word, they help the teachers and school boards all they can to make the best school possible.

But as important as is the work such associations and clubs do for the public school their activities do not by any means end there. The city of Charlotte, N. C., has, perhaps, one of the most successful Woman's Clubs in the State. Their work is divided into five distinct departments, viz: Literature, music, education, household economics and civic. These various departments have chairmen who preside over the regular department meetings. Each department addresses itself to the definite task of performing the work assigned it.

Mrs. Gordon Finger, corresponding secretary of the Charlotte Club, in writing to one of our members states the following: "Some of the definite things we have done are instituting a 'Tag Day' the first Saturday in May at which time we collected \$420, which was invested in books for the public library; gave an amateur play (Continued on Third Page.)"

New Advertisements

- in Today's News
- Gem Theater.
- Gaiety Theater.
- Wm. B. Harding—Typewriter, Ribbons, Etc.
- Wright's Tailoring Parlor—Easter Suits.
- Mrs. Sumner's Remedies.
- Mother Gray Powders.
- Bright Lintment.
- Don's Kidney Pills.
- Cardui.
- Lasting Bromo Quinine.
- Capoline.
- Tick's Remedies.