AMONG THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

HIGHLAND PARK

(Special to The Chronicle.)

HIGHLAND PARK, Dec. 7.—Miss Mabel Deaton entertained a number of her young friends last Saturday evening to a fruit supper. A large crowd was present and all reported a nice time The table was beautifully decorated and was loaded with fruits, candies, etc. Old-time games were indulged in and all declared Miss Deaton a delightful hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sloop returned home Saturday evening from Huntersville after spending several days with Mr. Sloop's mother on their bridal trip.

Miss Ida Collins of Bessemer City, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Yarbrough. Miss Collins is remembered here pleasantly, having lived in North Charlotte for a number of years. She returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ben Paxton has resigned his position with the Highland Park Mill. Mr. Paxton has been "boss quiller" here for some time. At this writing he has not definitely decided as to his future position. Mr. Paxton's home is in Raleigh.

Mr. Walter Covington is working with the Highland Park Manufacturing Company. Mr. Covington formerly lived in North Charlotte.

Mrs. Ferguson of Fort Mill, S. C., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wolfe.

Mrs. Taylor and children returned home last week from Rock Hill, S. C. She attended the family reunion of Mrs. R. G. White and Mrs. L. R. Shook.

Mr. Clarence Hope of North Charlotte spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in McAdenville. He returned home Supnday evening by way of the Interurban.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Knight and little son have moved to North Charlotte. They are living at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs John Harrington.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. J. Farrington and family expect to leave next week for their new home at Advance, near Winston-Salem. Mr. Farrington has been pastor of the North Charlotte Methodist Episcopal Church for a year.

Miss Fannie Garner of Lowell is boarding at the home of Mrs. M. E. Hathcock in North Charlotte. She has a position with the Highland Park Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Ed Pruett of Danville, Va., is a visitor to North Charlotte. He formerly lived here.

Masters James Kidd, the little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kidd, has been sick.

The Sunday school of the Methodist Church is getting up a very pretty entertainment to be given Christmas night at the church. The program will consist of songs, recitations, etc. Mrs. Eliza Honeycutt and Mr. George Shue have the program in charge.

With the aid of Mrs. W. G. Cheek and several assistants, a pretty entertainment will be given at the church during the Christmas holidays. The children are being properly trained for the occasion.

The children of the Presbyterian Church will present on Christmas Day a handsome Bible for the new pulpit.

All the mills in North Charlotte will close for the Christmas holidays. North Charlotte is expecting to have a great number of visitors during the holidays and is expecting to send a number of people to other cities as visitors during Christmas.

Mr. Holsclaw, who formerly lived in North Charlotte, but who now lives at the Highland Park Mill No. 1, had the serious misfortune to lose his hand several days ago from getting it caught in the machinery.

Thomas Franklin, the little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Hasty, died Tuesday morning. The little fellow was only four months old and was a patient sufferer all his life. The remains were intered in Elmwood Cemetery Wednesday morning. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. M. Hobbs of the Baptist Church. Those surviving the little one are the parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kidd and Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Hasty of Camden, S. C.

MOUNT HOLLY

(Special to The Chronicle.)

MOUNT HOLLY, Dec. 7.—Among events of interest at Tuckaseegee mill was the marriage, a few days ago, of Miss Fannie Hovis and Mr. Lester Howell. Rev. D. E. Vesperman, pastor of the Mount Holly Baptist Church, officiated.

Repair work in the card room at the Albion mill has just been finished and some new machinery added.

Among the visitors at the "old mill" the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Eph Hicks from Gastonia, guests of Mrs. J. L. Wallace; Mr. Ben Edwards and sister from Newton, with Mrs. Wade Wallace and Miss Lillian Roper from Belmont with Mrs. J. T. Stowe.

Miss Gertie Lloyd and Mr. Garland Bynum, two of Woodlawn's most popular young people, were united in marriage the evening of November 27 by W. B. Rutledge, justice of the peace.

Among the Thanksgiving visitors to Nimsville mill were Misses Mary Thompson and little Annie Dellinger from the country, guests of Miss Ida Kale.

MECKLENBURG

Rev. L. M. Morris, the new pastor of the North Charlotte Baptist Church, entered upon his new duties as pastor last Sunday morning. He preached to an excellent congregation, the Methodist and Presbyterian members uniting. Mr. Hobbs speaks favorably of his new charge. He preached again at night to a good congregation. Mr. Hobbs announces that he wants every member of the Church to be present on next Sunday as matters of importance will be transacted exclusively to the Church and members. He preached today to his other charge at Belmont.

Mrs. Hobbs has just returned home from South Carolina, where she visited her mother who has been sick.

Rev. W. B. Davis, the new pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached his first sermon to his congregation Sunday morning. Mr. Davis made a fine impression on the people. He will bring his wife to North Charlotte next week.

North Charlotte has had three new ministers in her vicinity in the past few months. They are Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Cheek of Louisville, Ky., of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Hobbs of the Baptist Church, and Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Davis of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

North Charlotte has a right indeed to be proud of her churches.

So much for the churches of North Charlotte; next comes the large cotton mills. The Highland Park Manufacturing Company is one of the largest mills in Charlotte. Mr. C. W. Johnson is the president. Mr. Johnson has largely supported the churches in North Charlotte. Mr. A. B. Saunders, the superintendent, has a magnificent home beyond North Charlotte.

The Mecklenburg mill is not so large as the Highland Park mill. It is situated on the extreme edge of the city and is a pretty little mill village within itself.

The Johnson spinning mill is also a large addition to North Charlotte. The general Fire Extinguisher Company's plant is there; also the North Charlotte depot, postoffice, millinery store, dry goods stores, grocery stores and a drug store. The beautiful Electric Park is situated just on the edge of the community. The Norfolk Southern Railway is winding its way rapidly into the very midst of the community.

The program for the Christmas entertainment of the Baptist Church is progressing rapidly. The program will be quite pretty when gotten up.

CHADWICK-HOSKIN

(Special to The Chronicle.)

HOSKINS, Dec. 7.—Mr. O. B. White of Dorchester, S. C., visited relatives recently at Hoskins.

Misses Edna and Rosa Warren of Gastonia have been visiting Miss Oralee Mingers at Hoskins.

Messrs. Phifer Curtis, Frank Curtis and Miss Bessie Curtis have resigned their positions with the Hoskins Mill and have moved to Rock Hill, S. C.

Miss Bessie Brinkley of Chadwick has been quite sick, but is fast improving.

Miss Janette Blackmon spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. C. R. Blackmon in Charlotte.

Helen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Richardson, who has been sick for a few days, is slowly improving.

Mr. L. D. Gaffney has resigned his position with the Hoskins Mill and has moved to Rock Hill, S. C.

Mr. Wylie Sinclair and Miss Pauline Wallace were married last Sunday afternoon, the marriage being a surprise to all. Both are well known in the community.

Mr. C. E. Mason, a prominent business man of Charlotte, delivered a lecture at Chadwick Baptist church last Sunday morning and night.

TRENTON

GASTONIA, Dec. 7.—Mrs. John Liles has been seriously sick at her home on South Trenton street, but is a little better at this writing.

Miss Laura Fisher gave a fruit party to her friends last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Moore of Newton spent Thanksgiving with their cousins, Misses Laura and Ella Michael. Mr. Moore is an atorney in Newton.

Mr. Jacob Propst and daughter, Miss Kate, of Henry spent Friday night with their son and brother, Mr. A. M. Propst.

Mrs. L. A. Reynolds is quite sick.

Rev. B. A. Culp, pastor of the Methodist Church here, has been assigned to Grace Church at King's Mountain to the regret of his many friends here. It was hoped by his congregation that he would be sent here for another year.

ATHERTON

ATHERTON MILL, Dec. 4.—Mrs. C. T. Williams spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. E. C. Dellining at Hoskins.

Mrs. J. M. Mullis spent Friday with her son, Mr. J. W. Mullis, at North Charlotte.

Mr. Green Clavin returned home from Chester, S. C., where he has been spending a few months with his son, Mr. Lawrence Clavin.

Mr. Lester Mullis spent Saturday and Sunday in Stouts visiting his sister, Mrs. Lula Underwood.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Graham spent Thanksgiving in Richmond with Mrs. Graham's sister, Mrs. B. W. Baker.

PROGRESSIVE ITEMS

(Mill News.)

BREVARD.—The Brevard Cotton Mills of this place have recently doubled the size of their cotton warehouse. They are also setting silver leaf maple trees all over their village and planting hedges around the operatives' houses. They have let the contract for sewerage for the mill village. The streets are being worked out.

DUKE.—The Erwin Cotton Mills Company have let the contracts for ten new houses for their operatives. The lumber is now being delivered and work on the houses will begin at once. They are to be of the latest and most up-to-date models and will be as comfortable as it is possible to make them and will have many conveniences.

CHARLOTTE—Mr. R. M. Miller, president of the Elizabeth Mill, which uses long staple cotton, has arranged with several growers for the buying of the cotton direct from the gin. It has been estimated that there would be 1,000 bales of this variety raised in Mecklenburg this year.

DAVIDSON.—The local cotton mills report business as good. They are sold months ahead, and it appears would have no trouble in securing further orders.

CHINA GROVE.—The stockholders of the Patterson Manufacturing Company held their semi-annual meeting week before last and found the affairs of the company in good condition. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—The Dunean Cotton Mills have awarded a contract for 30 more cottagesq to house operatives. A previous contract, now nearly completed, was for 178 cottages. All are equipped for the use of electric lights and have sewerage connections.

KANNAPOLIS.—The new mill building has been finished and the wiring for the lights, hangers and shafting are being put up and machinery is coming in. The addition to the bleachery is nearly completed.

PERSONAL TALKS WITH THE BOYS.

A very interesting story was learned in connection with Mr. M. J. Whithall, the owner of the mills in Massachusetts, which is giving the demonstration today at Parker-Gardner's on rug and carpet making, and one which might be read with keen interest by ambitious boys in the mills today.

Fifty-two years ago Mr. Whithall began work as a boy in a mill along with one of the Messrs. Coley's who is now in charge of the demonstration. Today Mr. Whithall is the individual owner of a number of woolen mills in Massachusetts which are valued at several million dollars. Mr. Whithall worked in the mill during the day and attended night eschool just like some of the boys are doing today. But one of the most beautiful things about it is, as gleaned from the picture given by Mr. Coley—and, by the way, excuse the parenthetical remark, but that is a good way to find out what a man is by what his employes think of his—that he has never forgotten it.

Every man who is the part of a man at all climbs up from the point the point where his father left him, but it is a sad fault often found in those who make such bounding strides that they sometimes forget that they were ever once down working among their unfortunate brothers. However, such a quality does not belong to the man one would like to be.

Of course, every boy working in the mill will not become a mill owner, but every boy can become an expert mill man, whether it be as boss, superintendent or just expert in any line. And whatever work is being done should be done well, and not merely dragged through while the operative is looking for some bigger job. Big jobs do not come that way. The boy who does not do his work well as a doffer or sweeper or any other job would not be intrusted with a better position. It is doing the little things well that brings one up to the bigger positions.

It is trus that while every boy will not become a mill owner, nor will all of them ever reach the high positions, but it is possible for some of them to become mill owners ,for in no work is there such a vast opportunity for a boy to make himself a man who will be heard from as in the mill. But such a position comes with application and work and study and more application and work and study and still more and more as each day passes.

Success might well be likened to the story of the clock and the pendulum. When the clock told the pendulum the number of times it would have to swing back and forth during one year, the number was so great that the pendulum was afraid and said that it never could do it, and so stood still. After considering the matter, the pendulum finally decided that it would only be one stroke at a time and began its constant tick-tock. After the year's work had been completed, the pendulum said to the clock: "It wasn't hard after all, I only had to keep at it."

THE OFTENER YOUR AD IS IN THE CHRONICLE THE OFTENER IT WILL BE SEEN, AND THE MORE POPULAR YOU ARE THE MORE TRADE YOU GET.

WATCH THE CORNERS.

When you wake up in the morning of a chill and cheerless day,
And feel inclined to grumble, pout or frown,
Just glance into your mirror and you will quickly see
It's just because the corners of your mouth turn down.
Then take this simple rhyme,
Remember it in time:
It's always dreary weather in countryside or town
When you wake and find the corners of your mouth turned down.

If you wake up in the morning full of bright and happy thoughts
And begin to count the blessings in your cup,
Then glance into your mirror and you will quickly see
It's all because the corners of your mouth turn up.
Then take this little rhyme,
Remember all the time:
There's joy a plenty in all this world to fill life's silver cup
If you'll only keep the corners of your mouth turned up.

—LULU LINCOLN.

MRS. THOMAS TO BE WITH MILL NEWS

On January 1 Mrs. Ethel Thomas, now on the staff of The Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer, and who has for some time been editor of the woman's department in The Mill News, will be connected with The Mill News and devote her time to work among the mills. Mrs. Thomas has charmed and amused many with her quaint "Becky Ann Jones" stories, as well as written other things in her natural style.

FOREIGN VIEWS OF MR. WILSON

What Editors in Europe Are Writing About the President-Elect.

(New York Evening Post.)

Telegraphic dispatches on November 6 gave us a general idea of the comments of the foreign press upon our presidential election. But as the French, German and English newspapers have been coming by mail, reading of the ir editorial views gives opportunity for a fuller understanding. The significance of a Republican defeat and of the failure of Roosevelt is variously interpreted, and the orecasts of future party alignments differ. But in one respect there is something like a consensus. This lies in the judgment formed of Woodrow Wilson. His success is, of course, primarily regarded as that of the Democratic party, but over and above this a great daei of emphasis is laid upon his personality. His election has long been held certain by instructed political observers in Europe, as it had been here, and thus they had time to make up their minds concerning the man, and also about the meaning of hs comng to the presdency.

All of them speak of him as a "new" man. This is not intended in the old Roman sense of a novus homo. It means that Wilson is of a type new in the higher American politics. The Westminster Gazette suggests this in the very title of its article on the election, nomely, "The College President." It speaks of "this experiment of the 'philosopher-king' made in the unlikeliest quarter of the world." This at onee conveys the point. Europe is familiar with public men taken from the universities. Oxford has long been the cherishing mother of statesmen. But foreigners are more vividly aware than many Americans seem to be how great a novelty it is in the United States when, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, "the learned historian, professor and ex-college principal, walks into the White House." We here, closer by, give more attention than the foreigners do to Wilson's brief period of transition. He did not go straight from the presidency of Princeton to the presidency of the Nation. His stirring campaign in New Jersey, his telling adminstration as Governor, his frequent speaking on politics before audiences in al parts of the country, led us insensibly to think of him more as a public man than as a college man. But across the water they are struck by the fact that Americans, after many years of talk about "the college man in politics," have at last taken one and made him President.

As to Signing One's Name.

(From The Christian Herald.)

The ordinary woman needs to be cautioned against signing her name to a contract or other document without knowing precisely to what she is pledging herself "Sign here," a woman is told, it may be by a member of her family, a house agent or somebody else with whom she is having a business transactio. She sees a blank space and she writes her name. Later, she may discover that she has become responsible, to her embarrassment, in the settlement of claims to her own loss. One's signature, whether appended to a personal letter or written at the direction of another, has in it a quality of permanence, and may rise in judgment against one long afeer the ink is dried and the act forgotten.

Always insist upon reading anything that you sign. Be satisfied that your signature stands for that which your judgment approves.

THIS LADY'S GOOD APPETITE

Mrs. Hansen, in a Letter From Mobile, Tells How She Gained It.

Mobile, Ala.—"I suffered for seven years, with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. Sigurd Hansen in a letter from this city. "I felt weak and always had a headache and was always going to the doctor. At last I was operated on, and felt better, but soon I had the same trouble.

My husband asked me to try Cardui. I felt better after the first bottle, and now, I have a good appetite and sleep well. I feel fine, and the doctor tells me I am looking better than he ever saw me."

If you are sick and miserable, and suffer from any of the pains due to womanly trouble—try Cardui.

Cardui is successful because it is composed of ingredients that have been found to act curatively on the womanly constitution.

For more than fifty years, it has been used by women of all ages, with great success. Try it. Your druggist sells it.

N. B.—*Write to:* Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions*, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

CHRONICLE POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Parasites And Enemies Of Poultry

BY DR. STANLEY A MERKLEY.

More than one-half of the failures in the poultry world are due directly or indirectly to parasites—the bane of the poultry industry. These parasites are better known when called by the misnomer—chicken lice. They derive their nourishment from the body of the fowl—some are blood-suckers, others eat the scales of the skins, and irritate it, others get nourishment from the feathers, while others burrow in the fleshh and cause inflammation and disease. They are upwards of 60 varieties of poultry parasites Some 20 different kinds are found on the domestic hens, upwards of 20 varieties are found on turkeys, peafowl and pulneas, on pigeons 10 kinds, on feese 6 kinds, on ducks 5 kinds, on swans 2 kinds, some varieties of parasites are common to all varieties fofowl, namely—the common hen louse.

To successfully combat there parasites, that no serious harm can come to the flock, it is necessary to understand the conditions which make their development possible. Some of these parasites live upon the fowl continually, others live in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house, and sally forth when the fowl goes to roost. These are blood-suckers, which gorge themselves with blood abstracted from the fowl, and retreat again to their haunts before the fowl leaves the roost in the morning. Some varieties of parasites breath only through tubes in the sides of the body. These are readily killed by dusting, which closes these breathing tubes. Other varieties of these parasites have other means of breathing and the dust has little effect on them, they must be destroyed by liquids or fumes.

Parasites develop from eggs that are glued to the feathers or hidden in cracks and crevices of the poultry coop. Therefore, we must take such measures as will destroy the eggs before hatching.

Great Breeders.

Under favorable conditions a single parasite can produce in the aggregate of three generations, during a period of eight weeks upwards of 120,000 of its kind. Therefore a close watch must be kept at all times over the birds and their coops to see that the parasites do not get a start. A damp, filthy and unsanitary coop is the best breeding ground for vermin, and the most unfavorable for the poultry. The birds' vitality is lowered under such unsanitary conditions, and does not take to the dust bath which would destroy the vermin.

An infested fowl is sometimes introduced in the flock and in a short time all the bords are lousy.

Incubator chicks are infested many times by introducing among them a few hen hatched chicks. All new fowls should be treated in quarantine before being allowed to mingle with the flock

The hatching hen is one of the great sources for producing parasites. Sparrows are also considered good carriers of vermin. Nest boxes should be sprayed and dusted frequently with some odorless preparation that will not give the eggs a bad flavor.

How Parasites Affect Poultry.

They reduce the vitality by taking the blood and disturbing the fowl's rest. They lessen the egg yield; they cause the fowl to lose flesh and make them unfit for market purposes. The male bird infested with parasites will not perform his duty and the eggs will be unfertile; the hens, being low in vitality, will not produce hatchable eggs; they carry bacterial diseases from one fowl to another. Parasites destroy millions of little chicks each year, due to carelessness on the part of the poultry keepers.

Varieties of Parasites.

There are so many varieties of these lice and mites affecting poultry that a close examination is necessary at frequent intervals, if the birds are to be kept free from their attacks.

The (Menopon Pallidum); shown in Fig. 1, is the most common and is found on all parts of the fowl. They are light straw color and very active.

Fig. 2. (Lipennis Caponis), called head louse, as its name indicates, is found only on the head. Great care must be taken in the search for these as they are frequently overlooked, being taken for pin feathers They suck blood from the fowls.

Fig. 3. (Lipeuris Veriabilis), is a long slender louse usually found on the quills of the wing feathers. They destroy the feathers, when present in large numbers, eating the web, and annoy the fowl with their sharp-pointed feet.

Fig. 4. (Goniocotes Abdominalis), is the large chicken louse, easily found on young chicks, on the head and threat.

Fig. 5. (Dermanyssus Gallinae), or red mite, is the most troublesome of all the parasites which attack the domestic hen. They are light gray in color, but when gorged with blood, turn red. They are seldom found upon fowls during the day, but swarm over them when on the roost at night, pricking the skin and sucking the blood, and return to their haunts before the fowls leave the roosts.

The under side of the roosts are a favorite resort for these mites, which can be brushed off in quantities on a white cloth early in the morning. These mites will live for many months in a building after all poultry is removed, living on the fluid filthy matter of the droppings.

Itch and scaly leg mites (Cnemidocoptes laevis) are shown in Fig 6, (a) being the male and (b) the female of the itch or scab mite; (c) is the male and (d) the female of the scaly leg mite.

The females are much larger and more circular in form than the males It is thought that the feather pulling habit is due to the irritation caused by these mites. These two varieties of mites cause three ailments known as scabies, white comb and scaly legs.

They burrow in the comb and in the skin on the head and neck, causing the loss of the feathers, and the skin becomes dry and roughened. When the legs are attacked, they burrow under the scales and cause crusts to form which develop the whole foot and shank.

Turkey Parasites.

In Fig. 7 is shown (Lipeurus Polytrapezius), a parasite which infests turkeys. Parasites are more dangerous to young turkeys than any kind of disease. They appear on the head, throat, wings and vent, and the little poult perishes unless help is given.

Pigeo nParasites.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10 are shown the parasites most common on pigeons. Some puncture the skin and suck the blood, others crawl into the ears, nostrils and vents. The red mites seem to thrive in the pigeon loft, unless kept well sprayed. Fig. 11 sows the most common parasites found on water fowl

Insecticides.

The three classes of insecticides commonly used to kill parasites are powders, liquids and fumes.

The powders are drawn into the breathing tubes of the parasites and they die of suffocation. The liquids have a corrosive action on the parasites. The fumes kill by suffocation.

There are many good lice powders on the market which can be used on the birds and in the nest boxes.

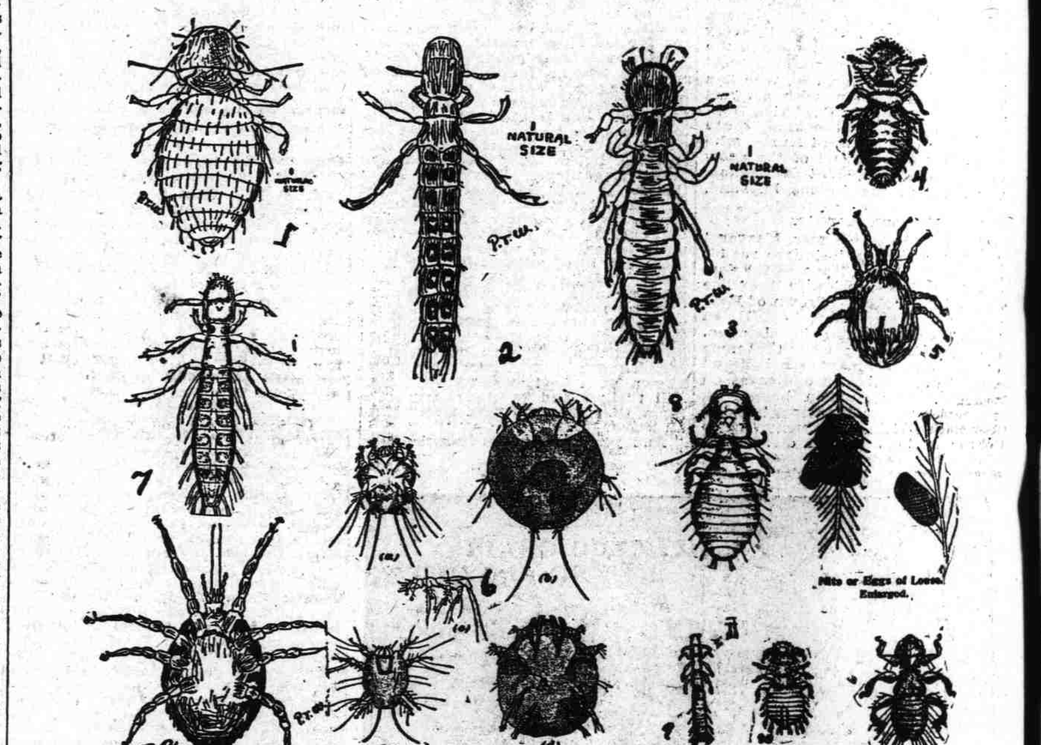
A good powder can be made by mixing equal parts of air-slaked lime, tobacco dust and fine coal ashes. The fowls should always be provided with a good dust bath with fine dusting material. Several good liquid lice killers are on the market, and can be sprayed on the walls, roosts, nests and ceiling of the coop. Whitewash is the old standby for cleaning up the house and preventing the inreads by the lice and mites, and every coop should be whitewashed at least twice a year. The fumes of sulphur or formaldehyde can be used to thoroughly disinfect any coop. Candles are now made which produce fumes, in the enclosed coop sufficient to destroy all vermin.

Methods of Killing Parasites.

All parasites which are found on the fowls cannot be killed by dusting. The head louse can be disposed of, with a tiny drop of lard mixed with sulphur and rubbed in the feathers on the back of head and neck. Another method of freeing the fowl from all parasites is by a thorough bath in warm soapsuds, and washing in several waters afterwards to remove all soap. The hatching hen and her nest shuld be dusted when she begins to set and again just before she brings out the brood Little chicks can be freed of lice by a drop or two of sweet oil on the head, throat, wing and vent. A good oil for this purpose can be made by a mixture of 1 ounce of sassafras, 2 ounces of sweet oil. The red mites can be killed by fumigating, whitewashing, kerosene on the roosts and spraying the house. When fumigating the coop remove all birds in every part and close it up tight. Keep it closed several hours, then air out thoroughly before allowing the birds to enter. When giving the poultry house a thorough cleansing, the nest boves should be cleaned out and disinfected and fresh straw put in them. The dropping boards should be made perfectly clean and disinfected, the walls whitewashed, the roosts soaked with kerosene oil, the water cans sterilized. The fowls should be thoroughly dusted individually with a good lice powder, at least once a month.

Prevention Is Better Than Cure.

Get your coop clean and free from lice, keep the fowls in good health in a light, well ventilated and dry coop, and there will be very little troube from lice. It has been said that it costs more to feed the parasites than the poutry in America. This is putting it rather strong, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that parasites are chiefly responsible for the low average of 80 eggs per hen per annum in this country.



Enlarged drawings of the most common varieties of parasites which infest poultry and pigeons.

Guatemala Wants Americans.

(From The Washington Post.)

"Guatemala exports more than 100,000,000 pounds of coffee every year, most of which comes to the United States," said Pedro Diaz, a merchant of Guatemala City. "The raising of coffee is the largest industry of Guatemala, but all kinds of agriculture are prospering. We can raise nearly every kind of a crop that can be produced in other sections of the world. We have the climate and the soil; all we need is capital and the population. Americans are welcomed in Guatemala. We have not enough of them. American capital has helped largely to develop the resources of the country but we would like to have more. Guatemala is not a mining country Some Americans have tried to make money out f mining, but so far they have failed, and there is not much prospect that they will succeed in the future.

"Politically, Guatemala is at peace. It is true that Salvador has been itching for trouble, but under the wise administration of President Arauho Guatemala has avoided any open hostility. Of course ,the Guatemalans, by racial instinct, have little use for the people of Salvador, and the latter have just as much love for the Guatemalans. Salvador fears that Guatemala may become a greater Nation, and that in the event of a union of the Central Republics the President may be chosen from Gautemala, a possibility that does not appeal to the Salvadoreans. I doubt if the proposed union will come, unless the United States should take a hand, and this is not very likely."

(Pathfinder.)

Hotfoot—"Yes, sir; when we were ambushed we got out without losing a man, or a horse, or a gun, or—" "A minute," chimed a small, thin voice.

TAXES! TAXES!

It is absolutely necessary that I should collect the State and County taxes promptly, in order that I may make the required settlement with the State and be able to pay to the county funds, with which to carry on its business.

I, therefore, give notice that all taxes must be paid on or before January 1st, 1913, as circumstances will require that after that date, I shall enforce such collections by process of law.

I hope my friends will pay up and enable me to avoid this disagreeable necessity.

N. W. WALLACE,
Sheriff Mecklenburg County, N. C.
Nov. 28, 1912. 28-4sat

(London Sketch.)

Tweenie Ann—Oh. mum. Iv'e fallen downstairs and broken me neck. Her Mistress—Well, whatever you've broken will be deducted from your wages.

AMENDED NOTICE

$550,000 State of North Carolina Refunding Bonds

Dated January 1st, 1913, payable January 1st, 1953, without prior option. Interest four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually January 1st and July 1st. Both principal and interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York City. The undersigned State Treasurer will receive sealed bids at his office in Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock M. Tuesday, December 17, 1912, on blank forms which will be furnished, together with full information, by the undersigned or Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, attorneys, 100 Broadway, New York, whose favorable opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

These bonds are tax exempt in North Carolina and must be deducted in appraising shares in banks for taxation to the extent that the surplus of the bank is invested therein

B. R. LACY,
Dec. 2, 1912. State Treasurer.