The Weather Report

No weather report today on account of legal holiday.

DAILY NEWS

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STUDENTS OF EAST CAROLINA TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL HONOR FATHER OF COUNTRY

Washington's Birthday was celebrated at the Training school with appropriate and attractive exercises. The Junior Class has charge of the program. The day was indeed Junior Day for they had charge of the assembly exercises, gave a tea-party in the afternoon, and led a program in the evening.

Some of the outstanding incidents in the life of Washington were presented in pantomine at the Assembly period.

Before the curtain went up on each scene, pages came forward and pinned up a placard announcing the scene. "The Cherry Tree" was the first of these announcements. Miss Lucile Carlton, dressed as a boy of the eighteenth century, made an excellent young George. She went from tree to tree trying out her new hatchet, whistling as she cut. After the precious tree was down, then the father, Miss Alice Best, appeared on the scene. The scolding the explanation, and forgiveness were well done.

The colt-breaking, in pantomime, was perhaps enjoyed by the audience more than any other scene. Miss Sallie B. Noblin capered out an all fours with a colt's mask on, and gave young George, and his playmate, whose part was taken by Miss Agnes Jones, a lively time. The mother, Miss Ethel Pittman, called them to account after the colt was killed.

In the other scenes Miss Mary Daniel was Washington, and Miss Elizabeth Brown was Mrs. Custis. Miss Vera Westmoreland made an excellent old negro "mammy."

The courtship scene was populiar with the audience.

In the marriage scene, Miss Camilla Pittard was the minister, Miss Carrie Evans flower girl, and Miss Earle Wynne, maid of honor. A number of guests, all in colonial costume, were in attendance.

Washington receiving his commission as general made a good scene. Miss Mabel Harris was marshal. The soldiers were, Misses Mary McIver, Bertie Woodlief, Sara Pearson, Thelma Speir, Lois Byrum, Myrtle Lane, Leslie Woodlief, and Grace Jenkins. The inauguration scene was impressive.

The final scene was the return of Washington to Mt. Vernon.

In the evening Junior Class presented a Colonial episode in the life of Benjamin Franklin. Franklin the boy appeared on the stage with his kite and was approached by a "crystal gazer," who prophesied great things that would come to him. The boy dropped down on a bench in Boston Common and went to sleep and scenes from his future life came to him in his dreams.

Miss Lois Haskins, as the Spirit of Patriotism, presented the prologue at the beginning of the program.

Miss Myrtle Rice was Benjamin Franklin. The "crystal gazer" was Miss Iva Andrews.

In the dream appeared Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI, Miss Annie Laurie Baucom and Mary Daniel, Ladies in waiting and courtiers. Franklin Miss Julia Taylor, and John Adams, Louise Smith, were received at the French court. The ladies in waiting and courtiers were Misses Mary Crinkley, Lula Jones, Mabel Privott, Mary Corbit, Nell Pappendick, and Margaret Hayes. The pages were Misses Metta McGowan and Audrey Parker. The last scene was the dancing of the minuet. Ladies of the minuet: Misses Grace Strasburger, Geneva Lancaster, Robbie Clouse, Jennie Mae Dixon, Miriam Burbage, Nannie Lee Elks, Gallants of the minuet: Ruth Dean, Emily Langley, Mildred Read, Ethel Brothers, Earle Wynne, and Cladys Arnold.

The French costumes made these scenes brilliant. Two piano solos, French tunes, were played by Miss Alice Best and Miss Elfye Holloway.

In the afternoon one section of the Junior Cooking Class entertained with a George Washington tea-party one section of the Senior Class and half the faculty. One week before, On Valentine's Day, the other section of the Juniors entertained the other Seniors and half of the faculty.

DRY CAMPAIGN IN TURKEY

(By Associated Press)

Constantinople.—The prohibition campaign launched in Turkey and throughout the Mohammedan world will be conducted along two distinct lines. Abraham Effandi, Shiek-ul-Islam, spiritual head of the Moslem church with 300,000,000 adherents, said in outlining the program of the campaign:

"We are going to resort to two sorts of measures. We will urge the strict application of laws and police regulations. We are going also to make a wide campaign about the physical, moral and social effects of drinking. We hope to get successful results from this campaign. It will influence, of course, all Mohammedan countries."

ASSISTANCE TO GIVE WORKERS SOLVING HOUSING PROBLEM

(By The Associated Press)

New York.—Assistance to girl workers in solving housing problems and in finding recreation is to be conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association on a war scale, it is announced in the annual report of the association's war work council. The safeguarding of health and the maintenance of morale of girls in industrial centers have become part of the reconstruction program.

Six new centers have recently been opened in isolated regions where specific industrial problems for women must be met—in mill villages of the mining towns of Ohio and West Virginia and among canning and fish packing industries of the Pacific coast.

Service centers have been opened in eight cities with large industrial stations—Richmond, Va., New Orleans, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Worcester, Mass. St. Louis and Chicago. In the last 15 months 300,000 girls have enrolled in these cities as members of industrial clubs or have been assisted in housing, cafe service, education and recreation.

Particular attention is being given to the women's housing problem in Washington, where during the war 10,000 women were employed. The number has already increased to 102,000 and seems likely to be 125,000 before the year is over because of the additional force required for the census. A large recreation building and a hotel for 400 girls are planned.

Work for negro girls is under way in ten domestic fields of the association. Assistance to foreign-born women is being given by 51 International Institute centers with workers speaking 35 languages. The work is in line with that done in the war, such as translations, home service, for families of soldiers, and allaying of rumors that caused excitement among foreigners who did not understand the true conditions. Work for foreigners in small industrial towns and agricultural communities is under way in four states.

Describing the war work of the council, the reports tell of 34 vacation camps in 20 states where about 20,000 girl workers obtained rest and recreation. Lectures on social hygiene were given in communities surrounding cantonments to a total of 1,593,303 women and grils. Dormitories were built for girl workers connected with a number of cantonments.

The association maintained 124 hostess houses in this city for women relatives or friends who were visiting soldiers and sailors at camps or shore stations. Many hostess houses acted as hospitals during the influena epidemic.

HORSE SERUM SAVED LIFE OF A WOMAN

(By Associated Press.)

Washington.—It was serum prepared by veterinary scientists of the Bureau of Animal Industry for experimental purposes in treating forage poisoning of horses that saved the life of Lena Delbane, after the other six members of her family had died from eating poisonous olives in New York recently, according to the Department of Agriculture. The serum was made from the blood of a sheep that had been immunized against baciullus botulinus poisoning.

In investigating forage poisoning of horses the bureau of Animal Industry made extensive experiments with serums and discovered there were two strains of bacillus botulinous. They look alike and the poisons they create produce the same effect, but immunization against one does not afford immunization against the other. The two strains are commonly known by the government investigators as "the olive strain" and "the cheese strain." Three instances of olive poisoning, one in Michigan, one in Ohio and the third in Montana, were all caused by 'the olive strain." The veterinarians, therefore, were reasonably certain that the serum affording protection against the poison generated by "the olive strain" would be effective in the New York cases, and it proved to be in the one case where it could be given a fair trial.

PUBLIC WELFARE SUMMER SCHOOL AT UNIVERSITY

(Special to Daily News.)

Chapel Hill.—The southern division of the American Red Cross and the Universty of North Carolina have pooled interests and equipment and will establish at the 1920 summer school at Chapel Hill a school of public welfare offering a 12 weeks course for social workers of every kind and a special 6 weeks training course for North Carolina county supesintendents of public welfare.

Staff specialists of the Red Cross, who have been training workers during the war will be sent to the summer school where they will cooperate with N. W. Walker, director, and members of the university faculty, and between them the courses in the new school will be arranged. Three special ists will be at Chapel Hill for the full time, a survey director and his assistants will come for part of the time, and special lecturers of national experience and reputation will come from time to time.

"It will be the only school of its kind in the South," said President Chase, in making the announcement, "and it marks an important step in university development. The rising tide of social consciousness which has been sweeping over North Carolina and the South have brought our people face to face with new problems and new conditions. The demand for trained social workers is more insistant in this state than ever before, and the university, with the cooperation and assistance of the Red Cross is making this effort to supply the need.

The school this summer will serve two classes of persons. The full course of 10 weeks plus 2 weeks of field service will be for social workers of every kind, community workers, playground directors, workers in schools, in industrial plants, in Red Cross home services, in Y. W. C. A.s. Instruction will be the class room method and also by special methods in case work and in surveys.

In addition to these general courses a 6 weeks training course for the county superintendents of public welfare is being planned. Recent social legislation in North Carolina has developed a large group of social workers without previous training or experience. This group the university is trying to meet with this course. Special systems of instruction are being arranged by the officials of the Red Cross and of the university and it is their declared intention to lay before the county superintendents the best experience that can be fuond.

NOT MUCH IN JAPAN'S CLAIM HE DECLARES

(By Associated Press)

Sydney, Australia.—Sir Joseph Cook, Minister of the Navy, asserted in a speech the other day that there was "little in Japan's claim that she was being deprived of privileges she had enjoyed under German rule in the Pacific Islands.

"She has a similar mandate over the islands north of the Equator," continued Sir Joseph. "Here she has the same rights and privileges that we have in ours. I hope the point will not be pressed. It is vital to us in every way and goes right to the heart of our life in these seas. I hope the incident will pass and that in the future we will live in good fellowship.

"Japan told us at the Peace Conference that she would reserve the right to raise the question of racial equality again in the League of Nations. She is, however, a little previous in raising it now before the League has begun to function."

SENDS HIS THANKS.

(By Associated Press.)

San Jose, Cal.—The Santa Clara County Humane Society has just received a letter of thanks from President Carranza of Mexico for a message the society sent him commending his stand against bull fighting in Mexico.

GEN. WEYLER ALTHO NINETY STILL ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid.—General Valeriano Weyler, who during the Spanish-American war was the most caricatured and headlined man in the United States, is still, despite his 90 years and the serious illness that he suffered last year, one of the most active and energetic men in Spain.

His automobile, taking him from his residence near the Royal Palace, across the city to the ministry of war where he, as chief of the general staff, presides over the daily sessions of that body, is invariable the first to be seen on the streets of late-rising Madrid. With the little figure in a worn uniform, or later in the year, wrapped in a great coat, the cad makes a quick dash through the empty streets bringing the aged Captain-General to his office long before his younger, but not more active colleagues.

Being a Captain-General, General Weyler cannot be retird according to Spanish military law, having in this respect one contemporary, the aged Captain-General Primo Rivera. Since the Spanish-American war Weyler has held many offices in Spain and even now, is always called into consultation by the King and government in times of crisis or impending crisis.

As chief of the general staff during the world war, he saw to it that the army was kept up to strength in case of emergency and that the arsenals were full, so that if Spain should be drawn in, she would not be found unprepared.

General Weyler pays very strict attention to his work as a Senator, and he is one of the most regular attendants at the sessions of that body, defending always the prestige of the Monarchy, his country and the army.

Between the morning at the war office and the afternoon in the senate, the General finds time for a ride through the park of Madrid, or thru the Senate is not in session for a longer trot over the Casa De Campo, near the city. Mounted on a huge charger, whereupon his little figure appears thinner than ever, still in his worn uniform, the Gen. goes forth unattended, but sitting majestically, with his arm thrown back as though holding a field-marshal's baton, or sitting to a sculptor.

This little man, whom all Spain respects, saved a good deal of money while doing duty in Cuba and the Philippines, which he invested in Madrid residential property and, with his well rented residences and apartment houses, the General is now a wealthy man. He lives in one of his own houses with several of his sons, he is separated from his wife and within these four walls he is a gentle and kindly old man, dropping altogether the roll of the strict disciplinarian, which he is when on official duty, and dispensing charity with a liberal hand. He brushes aside criticism and even ridicule. The newspapers sometimes caricature him in costumes of 40 or more years ago, which he sometimes wears. His sons resent this and have often threatened to "call out the authors" but the General who is credited with having fought many duels in his youth, has always replied "leave them alone, public men must expect these things."

General Weyler has a number of sons. One is a Senator, another a deputy and a third recently joined the Jesuits.

SAYS EDUCATION LOW IN AMERICA

(By Associated Press).

Amsterdam.—An unflattering view of American is given in an interview in the Amsterdam Telegraaf by William Oudegeest, widely known in labor circles, and leader of the Dutch labor party, who recently returned from attending the international labor congress at Washington.

Among other things, according to The Telegraaf, Mr. Oudegeest found that in the United States:

Politics are at this moment on a level with those of 1840 in Holland.

Economically, America has got to the stage of 1880.

In the light of culture the American still lives in the 18th century.

"One gets the impression," the Telegraaf quotes Mr. Oudegeest as saying, 'when he is in America, that he is in the closing days of nobility, when the peasants thought their noble lords the only things of importance in this world, but with the difference that the bankers and great business men take the place of the junkers and barons.

"General education is very low. People do not read."

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Tuesday:—St. Matthias's Day-Holy Communion 7 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 P. M.

Special Preacher: The Rev. T. N. Brincefield.

WOULD LIKE TO MEET ONE OPERATOR

(By Associated Press)

London—Captain H. J. Round said the other day that British naval intelligence operators would like to meet the "one operator who in the war controlled German Zeppilins and warships." They imagined, he said, it was one particular man who was a super operator. On several occasions, with nine or ten Zeppelins in a raid, all frantically communicating with home for bearings, the wreless got in a terrible tangle. At that moment, said would arrive, take control and in a twinkling all would be order.

LEGAL HANGING TO TAKE PLACE IN CHICAGO TODAY

Chicago.—The hanging of Jack O'Brien today is not to be staged as a "moral lesson" for other prisoners in the county jail. Plans completed by Sheriff Charles W. Peters to have the execution witnessed by other prisoners were called off yesterday.

Sheriff Peters went right ahead with his plans for his "moral lesson" until he received a threat from the state's attorney that he would prosecute the sheriff for malfeasance in office if the plans were carried out. Peters sought legal advice and suddenly changed his mind.

The state board of pardons, to which an eleventh hour of appeal was made for O'Brien today, refused to sign a reprieve.

GERMANY IS BEGINNING TO RESUME TRADE

(By Associated Press)

Buenos Aires.—Germany which, before the war, was second only to England as a purchaser of Argentine products, is beginning to resume her trade with Argentina. Exporters say the prospects are that Germany's business with this country will be revived on even a larger scale than before the war as soon as she can get enough ships. Dutch ships are carrying to Germany full cargoes of Argentine's wool and hides.

Meantime the United States has succeeded to the position formerly held by Germany in the Argentine trade, according to port statistics. "Argentina will have three great clients, England, the United States and Germany" says a financial writer. "Argentine exporters will enjoy the race."

IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN, NOW IN OPEN REVOLT AGAINST THE U. S. AUTHORITIES, DECLARED

(By Associated [illegible])

Chicago.—A. V. Dalrymple, [illegible] the Federal Prohibition Director for the Central states, is now enroute to Iron county, Michigan, for the purpose of quelling what the revenue agents regarded as an incipient whiskey insurrection.

Mr. Dalrymple informed the authorities in Washington last night that Iron county was in "open revolt" against the Federal authorities after he had received reports that the Prohibition agents leading a party of Michigan state constables had been held up on February nineteenth by the officials of Iron County and the wine which they had confiscated taken from them.

Director Dalrymple planned to have a force of approximately eighty officers to assist him in cleaning up Iron county he said.

EXPRESS AGT. TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF

(Special to Daily News)

Farmville, N. C.—J. A. Weathers, who has been the agent of the Southern Express Company here for the last eighteen months attempted to commit suicide last Saturday morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The deed was committed at his home at dinner time. Weathers was taken to a Hospital in Wilson for surgical treatment and the last reports from the hospital are that he is still living.

It is said that an auditor of the Express Company who has been here checking up the books of the office found that Weathers was about $6,000. behind in his accounts and this is the reason that he attempted to take his life.

Weathers is a man of about forty five years of age and has a wife and two children. The affair has created no little excitement in this town. The condition of Weathers is thought to be critical.

J. L. WHICHARD IS ELECTED AS CITY MANAGER

Mr. J. L. Whichard, who has been deputy sheriff of Pitt county for the past two months, has tendered his resignation to Sheriff Dudley to take effect March 1st. Mr. Whichard has been named as city manager of the city by the board of aldermen and he will assume his new duties on March 1st succeeding Mr. Bowling. Mr. Whichard has been a member of the police force for four or five years and when he was made deputy sheriff was assistant chief of police. Under his new office he will have police authority.

Mr. Whichard will be succeeded as deputy sheriff by Policeman A. C. Jackson. Mr. Jackson besides being a member of the police force has also been township constable. Both of these gentlemen are not unacquainted with their offices and they have the best wishes of their friends.

ACQUITTED AFTER HANGING

(By Associated Press)

Vienna.—A court here has just acquitted a man named Breuer who was hanged in 1914 after conviction on a charge of communicating with the enemy. After the armistice wac signed his relatives demanded that the case be reopened on the ground that the woman who accused him was histerical and that the affliction had since become acute.

SWITZERLAND IS NOW REFUGE FOR ROYALTY SINCE ARMISTICE

(By Associated Press.)

Geneva.—Switzerland has become since the armistice the refuge of royalty. There are probably more ex-kings, ex-princes and ex-nobility in Switzerland than in any other country in the world.

Former Emperor Karl of Austria-Hungary has been residing at the beautiful chateau of Prangins near Geneva, since a few days after the armistice when, accompanied by British officers, he was rushed across the frontier. The lives of the Imperial family were believed to be in danger of Vienna at the time. The chateau at Prangrins belongs to Mrs. Helen Clarke of New York and was formerly the property of Prince Jerome Bonaparte.

Karl spends most of his time shooting, fishing and boating. His wife, the former Empress Zita, has much to do looking after the welfare of her five children, one of the young archdukes being in rather feeble health.

The Associated Press correspondent met the fomerly imperial couple a few days ago. Dressed as ordinary tourists they had come here from Prangins on a shopping tour where the correspondent saw them in the flower market. They were unaccompanied and Karl was loaded with parcels. Nevertheless they [illegible] tice of the couple.

Karl greatly embarrassed the Swiss president recently. The former emperor sent President Ador a message announcing the birth of a son, adding "he was happy and proud to feel that he had a son born in Switzerland, the cradle of the house of Hapsburgs". The ruins of the original chateau of the Hapsburgs built in 1020 still exist in the Canton of Argovie but it is said that, owing to the fact that for more than a century the Austrians have been considered as hereditary enemies of the Swiss, the Swiss president thought the message from the former emporer was in doubtful taste.

The former king of Bavaria, Ludwig III, who celebrated his 75th birthday a few days ago with all the members of his family, resides at Locarno. He crossed the Swiss border a few days after the armistice and has not returned to Germany since. He spends most of his time reading books on the late war and motoring around the beautiful lake of Lugano. It has been stated that he has shown signs of insanity, hereditary in his family and he is always accompanied by a Munich mental expert.

COTTON REPORT.

Cotton is selling in Greenville today for 37 cents.