

LINCOLN WON THE DEBATE

Lincolnton High School Debaters Convinced on the Home Ground That a Ship Subsidy is a Bad Thing While at Dallas They Convinced Judges It Is All Wrong—Lincolnton Will Go To Chapel Hill.

In the debate at Dallas last Thursday night the Lincolnton High School was victorious over Dallas, winning the negative side way from home and the affirmative side at home the previous week when the negative from Dallas came to Lincolnton.

When the negative from the Dallas school came up week before last to try conclusions with Lincolnton the query was "Resolved, That the United States Should Adopt the Policy of Subsidizing Its Merchant Marine Engaged in Foreign Trade." On this occasion Lincolnton, on the affirmative side, won, Sterne Camp and Harvey Coon representing this city and Miss Lois Wilson and Earl Newton represented Dallas.

Thursday night in Dallas Lincolnton debaters were Misses Roberta Love and Mayanna Warren, negative, while the Dallas school took the affirmative and was represented by Hugh Rhyne and Paul Costner. At home our debaters proved that a ship subsidy is all right and at Dallas they convinced the judges it is all wrong. This means that the Lincolnton debaters will participate in the final debate at Chapel Hill.

Lincolnton has cause to feel proud of the showing made by our debaters. Misses Love and Warren who represented this city in Dallas had both been sick previous to going there for the contest but in spite of these difficulties made a fine showing. The Dallas debaters also made a good showing—the subject being thoroughly discussed, every phase of the question being threshed out by some of the speakers, and all the speeches were good productions.

The Lincolnton delegation at Dallas went down Thursday evening in automobiles. Besides the debaters some of those who were present from here were: Messrs. Edgar Love, M. S. Beam, Misses Adams, Warlick, Jordan, Grace Warren, Messrs. Stern Camp, Walter Costner, Jennings Edwards, Frank Cashion and others.

The debate in Chapel Hill will be on Friday evening of this week. The winners in the debate with Dallas—Misses Roberta Love, Mayanna Warren and Masters Stern Camp and Harvey Coon—will leave Wednesday, Thursday to go to be on hand in time for the debate in Chapel Hill. They will be accompanied by Prof. Beam, Mr. Love and others.

The debaters will be entertained free of cost while in Chapel Hill, but they will be compelled to bear their own expense as to railroad fare, etc., unless the citizens of Lincolnton give them a free trip. Lincolnton has reason to be proud of the record made by her young statesmen in the contest with the fine Dallas school and this is an opportunity to show her appreciation by giving their representatives a free trip to Chapel Hill. We would suggest that any who wish to take advantage of this opportunity see Prof. Beam.

BIRD PROTECTION LAW STILL EFFECTIVE.

Department of Agriculture Will Continue to Prevent the Killing of Migratory Game and Insectivorous Birds.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Many of the press comments on the decision of the United States District Court, rendered at Topeka, Kan., holding that the Federal Migratory Bird law is unconstitutional, according to the United States Department of Agriculture are erroneous and are apt to mislead the public concerning the real situation in this matter.

The Kansas decision, like a former decision to the same effect in the Eastern District of Arkansas, is limited in its operations solely to the district in which it was rendered. Neither the decision, nor the law, and the exact contrary has been held by the United States District Court for South Dakota. The Arkansas case has been appealed to, and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. It is a Congress protecting migratory birds stands effective until Supreme Court finally decides the question of its constitutionality. In the meantime, it is incumbent on every law-abiding citizen to observe its provisions and the regulations. It is the duty of the department of Agriculture to enforce this law and the officials in charge will endeavor to do so as long as it is in force. Reports of violations will be carefully investigated and when sufficient evidence is secured they will be reported for prosecution. In this connection it should not be forgotten that an offender against this, as in the case of other United States laws, is subject to prosecution any time within three years from the date the offense is committed.

Comptroller Major Graham. Maj. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture yesterday received a letter from Mr. Greenleaf, Daniel, Secretary of the Central North Carolina Fair, at Greensboro, in which he stated that at the meeting of the secretaries of the North Carolina circuit of fairs he was directed to express to the Commissioner the appreciation of the various fairs for the interest that the Department of Agriculture had taken in the fairs. Mr. Daniel also stated that the secretaries wanted to get in closer touch with Commissioner Graham and invited suggestions as to improvements in affairs.—News and Observer.

In the contest in the municipal primary in Hickory, Geo. L. Lively defeated James W. Shuford for mayor by 89 votes.

Windom comes with tears, but on the other hand, the elder man grows the more chance he has of being found out.

IRON CORRESPONDENCE

Iron Station, March 31.—The last day of March and about 3 inches of snow on the ground. It is certainly a pretty sight and might add a little to the out of the ordinary. This correspondent has always taken a keen interest in the weather but we are a poor hand at remembering dates. About 30 years ago on the 8th day of April we made the trip to Lincolnton for a load of guano, and it snowed all day, but the snow melted as fast as it fell. We stepped into a dry goods store and asked to look at an alpaca coat. The clerk cast an inquiring look out of doors and replied, "To look out of doors it would appear that you ought to buy heavier goods." On the 20th day of April 7 or 8 years ago snow fell very near all day.

Mr. Leo Peters has been right sick but we are informed is improving. His friends are hoping that he will soon be restored to health.

Mr. Alexander who has charge of the building of the abutments to the Lincoln Denver road has about completed the job. He has built in all 14 abutments, which would indicate 7 bridges on the road. He tells our correspondent that the bridge near the writers residence will be the highest the Dallas school took the affirmative and was represented by Hugh Rhyne and Paul Costner.

Mr. S. L. Bollinger's school at Macedonia closed last Saturday with appropriate exercises. Senator C. A. Jones addressed the audience. Your correspondent had a special invitation to attend, but failed to get there. One present informs us that Mr. Jones made an interesting talk. Sorry that we were not present to have said amen; to some thoughts presented by Mr. Jones. We are quoting Mr. Jones second handed and if we misrepresent him we stand ready to apologize. Mr. Jones advised against parents moving from town to educate their children. That the country school has many advantages over the town school. This scribe has always been of the opinion that it is not the part of wisdom for parents to move to town to educate their children. The reason generally given is that our rural schools are too short. In the first place all other things being equal, we believe that a child will get about as much out of a 4 or 5 months term in the country as they will out of a 7 or 8 months term in the town or city.

Then if the length of term is the great inducement for moving to town to educate our children how easy and how much better it would be for all concerned to reach down in our pockets and by special tax or some other plan make our rural schools longer. Mr. Jones, we are also informed, advocated large schools. Again we would like to have been there to have said amen. When we were appointed a member of the Board of Education of Lincoln County, our first thought was of consolidation of districts and making larger schools. We had not served but a short while until we discovered that to make larger and stronger schools in Lincoln county we had a hard job on our hands. That public sentiment seemed to be against us. During our 14 years service on the Board, we did help to do just a little consolidating, but at the same time we helped to create a few small districts which we are now convinced that never ought to have been created. This puts us in a position where we do not feel at liberty to criticize the present Board or future Boards of Education in doing what we failed to do ourselves. Yet we still think that our schools would be stronger and better if we had about one fourth less schools in the county, and the board of education that can rise above the feeling of public sentiment and do the thing that will accomplish that result will determine the lasting gratification of the whole county, our people need to be educated out of the foolish idea that the children are not better off by having to walk two miles to school. The writer's experience as a teacher has convinced him that the child is not hurt either physically or mentally, for having walked two or even two and a half miles to school. Every school in the county should be large enough to sustain two teachers and public sentiment should be educated to that end.

Sheriff Willis is making a splendid record as a catcher of blind thieves, and if he keeps up this record and is a candidate for a second term, to use the language of the late Rev. Sam Jones "some of us Democrats will be trying to pray hard to keep from being glad," should be elected to another term.

What we did get some kind of a joke after all. It is a very poor make shift we think, and we also think it a shame that the Legislature could not do better, but we are not discouraged. As sure as the kingdom of our Lord is to set up on this earth just so sure is king alcohol going to be dethroned. Let no prohibitionist be discouraged. When the writer was a very small boy, we remember of hearing a good old Baptist preacher sing "On, go on, we're gaining ground." He told us of God's coming down. For the love of God's coming down, Halleluah.

Let the sentences of this old song be the motto of all true prohibitionists. ALPHA.

EXPERT DIVERS LEAVE TO RAISE SUBMARINE.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—Expert divers from the New York navy yard to assist in raising the submarine F-4 in Honolulu harbor, are expected to leave with their equipment today for San Francisco, where the cruiser Maryland will be waiting to take them to Honolulu.

Meanwhile Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, will continue his efforts to raise the submerged craft.

The girl who marries her ideal generally lives to realize there isn't any such thing.

THAT "DOCTORED" WHISKEY BARREL

The Barrel For Water And Whiskey Discovered Here Some Time Ago Was Fixed in Statesville.

The following is from the Statesville Landmark of April 2: An investigation conducted by Sheriff Deaton has revealed that the deceptive liquor barrel found in the possession of Bud Lippard and Ira Norris, when they were arrested in Lincoln county recently on the charge of retailing, was "doctored" in Statesville and shipped from here to Norris under an assumed name. Two barrels were "fixed up," but only one of them was shipped, the other being held here for instructions.

The barrel which was found in the possession of Lippard and Norris by the Lincoln officers was secured from a Statesville establishment by Bud Lippard, who took it to a local tin shop where the barrel had been changed to have it "fixed." The fixing consisted of having a small tin container fastened inside the barrel in such a way that it could be filled with liquid which could be poured from the barrel without disturbing the contents of the barrel proper. Knowing that Lippard had been in the courts for blockading, the tinnars realized that the barrel was to be used for deceptive purposes, but they did their work according to instructions. Lippard is said to have explained to the tinnars that if the barrel was used in the liquor business it would be used to deceive the revenue officers, the idea being to fill the barrel proper with liquor and the small container with vinegar. Then if the "revenue" should come, the owner of the barrel could claim that it contained vinegar and could satisfy the officer by pouring out a small amount of the vinegar.

But if it was the purpose of Lippard and his confederate to use the barrel in the manner mentioned, they changed their minds after getting it. In accordance with Lippard's instructions the barrel was shipped from Statesville by "D. Dellinger, Conover, N. C." and from Conover it was re-shipped to Lincolnton, where Norris called it, representing himself as "D. Dellinger" and signing for it with that name. From Lincolnton Norris had the barrel hauled by a drayman to a branch or creek about three miles from town. And it was near the stream that the officers found the barrel in the possession of Lippard, who was arrested on the spot, while Norris had fled elsewhere and also placed under arrest. The officers found that the barrel proper contained water while the tin container within contained about a gallon and a half of liquor. Lippard and Norris, it is charged, were trying to sell the barrel and its contents as a barrel of blockaded liquor and to convince prospective customers small quantities of liquor were drawn from the tin container.

The names of Lippard and Norris is to be tried in Lincoln county Superior Court next week. The Lincoln officers have been notified about the origin of the barrel and the tinnars who "fixed" it are willing to tell of their part in the affair, but Sheriff Deaton is informed that they will not be called to court to testify. Norris is in jail at Lincolnton, having been recaptured in Statesville after making an escape, and Lippard is under bond for his appearance at court.

MERCHANT CONFESSES TO FIRING HIS STORE.

Bentley, of Statesville, Says He Was Pressed by Creditors And Applied for Protection.

Statesville, April 2.—The investigation of the Cash Grocery company fire came to an abrupt end this afternoon when W. C. Bentley, the owner and proprietor of the store, confessed to officers that he started the fire. Bentley was then taken into custody by Sheriff Deaton.

According to his own confession Bentley entered his store by the rear door shortly after 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, sprinkling kerosene over some of the goods, and then he lit a match and the store, smoke which came from the store attracted early risers and the fire was "snipped in the bud" by the fire men. Had it gained any headway an entire business block would have been in danger. Bentley's stock and fixtures inventoried \$686 and he had \$1,000 insurance. He says that he was being pushed by creditors and decided to burn the stock with the hope of collecting the insurance.

A THIEF DEFINED. From Billy Sunday's Sermon on the Ten Commandments. "Thou shalt not steal." Listen a minute. A man is a thief when he takes that which he does not give adequate return, either in property work or money. A man is a thief when he makes false representations. A man is a thief when he says: "This is all wool," and it is half cotton. A man is a thief when he says: "That is imported," when it is made in Philadelphia. A man is a thief when he says: "This is a pure article," when it is adulterated. If he knows it, understand, he is a thief.

The employer that makes the workmen work for wages that keep him on the verge of starvation and don't begin to pay him for the labor he expends is a thief; so is the working man that doesn't give his employer an honest return for his wages a thief. The church that holds a lottery is a thief, too.

332 Shoes Angered Villa.

So He Taxed Germans of Monterey \$500,000 for Revenge. El Paso Dispatch.

Because a German merchant in Monterey didn't recognize General Villa when he entered to buy a pair of shoes and charged the military leader \$32,000 for them a tax of \$500,000 has been levied on all Germans in the city.

Max Weber, German Vice Consul in Juarez, is preparing a message to the German Ambassador in Washington protesting against the levy.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Republicans and Wall Street Want The Whole Hog—They Talk Calamity But Enjoy Prosperity.

New York World. There is one of the most prominent manufacturers in the Middle West recently expressed the opinion that the only obstacle to American prosperity was the senseless pessimism of Wall Street. How senseless this pessimism is may be inferred from a statement credited to Piedmont Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who was reported last week to have said: "The continued prosperity of the United States depends almost entirely upon what is done in Washington. I would authorize an expenditure of \$10,000,000 tomorrow if the situation in Washington was clear. But the uncertainty of which I speak means that we must withhold this \$10,000,000 expenditure for an indefinite period. At the very time that Mr. Thomas was pouring forth this tale of woe, the Lehigh Valley Railroad was advertising a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, on its common stock and 1-2 per cent, on its preferred stock. A railroad that is paying 10 per cent dividends is not starving to death, whatever "the situation in Washington" may be.

The feeling is growing that Wall Street wants no prosperity unless it can hog it all, and that the typical Wall Street banker's idea of prosperity is 6 per cent for loans with 5 per cent commission and 61 per cent of the common stock as a bonus.

PLAN FOR SAFETY IN MEXICO CITY.

Washington, April 1.—With the hope of securing permanent protection for the 15,000 foreigners in Mexico City, the United States Government has proposed to the Villa-Zapata forces and to General Carranza that the Mexican Capital be declared neutral and outside the field of operations hereafter in Mexico's civil war.

The Villa-Zapata forces have agreed to the proposal and are willing to evacuate the city as soon as a similar agreement is obtained with the Carranza authorities. On General Carranza depends also whether or not the effort of the United States to neutralize the railway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz shall succeed as the Villa-Zapata officials have agreed to this.

The plan with respect to Mexico City contemplates an arrangement whereby order would be maintained by a local council of prominent residents. The Capital would not be subject to further attacks nor would civil war be permitted to continue until a central government had been established. Should the Capital be declared neutral, much of the apprehension for the safety of foreigners would be removed and the future of the situation would be more important. No important engagements between the Villa and Carranza forces were reported to the Washington authorities today, dispatches saying that comparative quiet prevailed along the border and that the Mexico City situation was unchanged.

WARNING ABOUT SEED CORN.

I believe that some one ought to warn the farmers about planting good seed corn this spring. I have heard more complaints about bad stands of corn this spring than ever. On account of the dry spell last year there was more late corn than I ever saw in this country in one year; and then we had more hail storms than usual. I do not believe there is one farmer in ten, the country over, that has seed corn that will germinate good. When you consider the amount of land one bushel of seed corn will plant a farmer ought not to take chances on getting a poor stand of corn on account of poor seed.

All farmers know that they cannot get a good stand in planting, as it is a waste of time replanting corn. Now as to who you buy seed from, I would advise getting seed as near home as possible, from some reliable seed dealer or from a neighbor whose corn you are sure matured good.—E. A. Morrison in Statesville Landmark.

PREPARING FOR THE TAX LISTING.

One million and two hundred thousand copies of a special blank for tax abstracts must be printed and gotten into the hands of the tax listers in every township of each of the counties in the State by May 1 by the State Tax Commission and the blanks are now being prepared. There will be a number of new features in the abstract blank form to conform to the provisions of the new machinery act passed by the recent Legislature. For one thing there is a feature that will show the number each of horses, mules, cows, hogs and the like instead of, as in the past, merely the number and value of all classes grouped. This change is especially for the purpose of furnishing something of a census return as to the live stock industry of the State.

The State Tax Commission, it is announced, is preparing to make good its pledge to the finance committee of the Legislature that it would make special effort to get all the properties in the State subject to taxation on the books, and to get them on the most equalized and full value basis possible. For which result all of us will ever pray.

Even the blind beggar may have an eye for business.

EUROPEAN WAR ZONE NEWS

London, April 4.—The sinking of the Turkish armored cruiser Medjidieh is reported in a Reuter's communication from Sebastopol to Petrograd says that the Medjidieh struck a mine near the Russian coast last night and went down.

Strikes Mine in Baltic. Washington, April 4.—London April 4.—A Reuter's dispatch from Stockholm says the German steamer Grate Hemstok struck a mine in the Baltic and sank and that 25 members of her crew were drowned.

London, April 3.—The Germans are pouring reinforcements into Hungary to support the Austrians, had pressed by the Russians in the Passes of the Carpathians, and are also again sending men from Belgium to strengthen their eastern front, where the Russians have taken the offensive. Apparently the Russians have had considerable success for the official reports announce the repulse of Austrian attacks south of Lupkow pass and west of Usok pass, and continued progress in the region of the latter pass.

On April 1 the Russians claim they have taken prisoners 100 officers and 7,000 men and to have captured 10 machine-guns.

Berlin, April 3.—The American steamer Greenbrier, from New York, struck a mine in the North Sea and sank a few hours after she left Bremen yesterday, according to word received by United States Ambassador Gerard tonight. Her crew is reported to have been saved.

The Greenbrier is the third American vessel destroyed by mines in the North Sea. The Evelyn was blown up off Borkum Island on February 21 with a reported loss of three men, while enroute to Bremen with a cargo of cotton. The Carib was sunk by a mine off Nordeney on February 23. One of her crew died from exposure.

Ambassador Gerard called a brief message to Washington tonight, telling of the sinking of the Greenbrier. At the time he took steps to obtain all possible information regarding the sinking of the American steamer.

London, April 3.—A blow that may send four more nations tumbling into the European war has been struck along the Serbian-Bulgarian frontier. Bulgarian irregulars have invaded Serbian territory, the Serbian war office announced tonight, and are battling with Serbian troops along the Vardar river. Both sides have suffered heavy losses and the struggle was continuing when the last dispatch reached Nish.

The news created a sensation in European capitals. Rome dispatches tonight reported communication with Salonika interrupted and wild reports that Greek troops had been hurried northward toward the scene of the fighting. The British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, is reported to have been disatisfied by King Ferdinand. Diplomatic circles, however, saw the possibility of an explosion in the Balkans they could plunge first Bulgaria, then Greece, Italy and Rumania into the war.

Berlin, April 3.—Vinn's official claim that 40,000 Russians have been captured in the last three days' fighting in the Carpathians aroused tremendous enthusiasm in Berlin tonight. The Austrian war office at the same time announced that all Slav attacks north of Lupkow and Usok passes have been repulsed and that the Austro-German forces everywhere are holding their own.

Italy and the War. Paris, April 3.—Giuseppe Bevoine, editor of the Turin Stampa and member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, told the Associated Press today that he had a deep conviction that Italy would begin war against Germany and Austria before the end of April.

Paris, April 28.—Captivity weighs lightly on German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unflinching faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good care they are receiving. These facts were discovered by newspaper men who have just visited the prisoner camps. "My soldiers," said General Golline at Tours, "are sleeping wherever they can—in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks."

German Submarines Add Two More Ships To Their Long List. London, April 1.—While German submarines continue their activity around British coasts the naval wing of the royal squadron keeps up its attacks on the German undersea craft, being built at Holcken and the Zebrugge submarine base.

The Germans have added two more steamers to the long list of merchantmen sunk off Beachy Head. The victims this time were the French steamer Emma, torpedoed yesterday with a loss of 19 of her crew, and the British steamer Seven Seas, sent to the bottom today with 11 of her crew.

The British losses already reported for the week ending March 31 were five steamers. A sixth vessel torpedoed reached port during the week, however, 1,555 vessels entered and sailed from British ports. So, except for loss of life, the damage was not considered excessive.

Germans Took 55,800 Prisoners. Berlin, April 1.—The German headquarters staff in today's official statement says that in the month of March the German Eastern army took 55,800 Russian prisoners including officers and soldiers and captured 109 machine-guns and 61 machine-guns.

London, April 2.—The Russians are on the offensive along their whole front, from the Baltic sea to the Rumanian border and in the Caucasus, and according to a Stockholm dispatch they have concentrated an enormous number of soldiers on the Finnish coast to prevent the Germans landing there.

WILL BE A DRAW.

Officers Think War Will End That Way.

Capt. Granville R. Fortescue, who served as military aide at the White House during the administration of President Roosevelt, and who has been on duty for the past seven months as war correspondent for the Belgian and French armies, returned to his home in Washington today, for a brief stay, says the Washington Star, with the opinion that the great war in Europe will result in what might be called a compromise or a "draw."

Capt. Fortescue's attention was drawn today to the statements made in a speech yesterday afternoon in which the English statesman declared in effect, that the "peace price" of the allies is the restoration of Belgium and "liberty for Europe." His attention was also called to recent statements by Dr. Von Bethmann-Holweg, in which the German chancellor also discussed possible peace terms. Capt. Fortescue's comment upon both statements was that they have probably been put as "feelers," and in connection therewith he said:

"The whole thing seems to me in the nature of a question of exhaustion of either the allies or the Germans and Austrians. Or, again, the question of the possible end of the war may be solved by the fact that the loss of life will be so enormous this summer that the civilian populations of the countries at war will demand the cessation of hostilities."

"You may be sure men of affairs at the heads of the different countries understand the situation better than any one else, and that they must now realize that no matter what they had hoped to gain when they first went to war, if they continued the present operations it is certain that all the nations involved will so cripple themselves that years and years will be required for recovery."

"When the figures as to loss by death of thousands and thousands begin to come in as the result of the scheduled advances this summer by the armies, and it is seen that the results achieved are comparatively small, then there will be a demand for compromise. That is how the war will end, in my opinion."

"I have been around a good bit, with the Belgians, the French and the German armies, and of course I saw the English at Oostend, but haven't been with the Russians, and haven't wanted to much, for the reason that the Russians only take one to see six-day-old battles. I have been under arrest too, a number of times, and have been, such as Richard Harding Davis, John Reed and others.

"Some of these experiences are rather harsh. They say 'Take this man and keep him in solitary confinement for four days, or instance, and you cannot communicate with your friends, and after all, you know, the impressiveness of military detention 'gets on your nerves,' so to speak."

"What I have seen makes me believe that the results to be achieved by the different countries at war cannot possibly justify the enormous loss of life and destruction of property which has already taken place and which frequently happens that one part of the members are present. The others are too busy 'hogging it' called. A week day church meeting is called. About 5 per cent of the members are present. The others are 'hogging it.' A community meeting is called to devise plans for betterment of the school. Only a small part of the patrons are there. The majority of them are busy 'hogging it.' A community betterment association is organized. Those who have the community spirit are promptly 'hogged' at the meetings and are true sticklers, while many of those who are trying to get the most out of the community and putting least into it, are conspicuously absent. They have been so busy 'hogging it' that they would have a nervous breakdown if they should 'go out in the night air.' So they are at home 'hogging it' again the next day. And in most of the towns, especially the small towns, the greater proportion of the energies in 'hogging it' are expended in efforts to push each other out of the trough—in attempts to pull business away from each other. They are so busy pushing and 'hogging it' each other that they have no time or inclination to assemble socially in 'get together' meetings and consider plans for creating more wealth and more business for the community as a whole. Instead of calling this 'hogging it' I am fully aware that it would sound much better to call it 'legitimate business competition.' But there have been more economic crimes and 'hogging' sins committed under the agreeable name 'competition' than any other name.

Now don't let anybody say that I am placing any discount on individualism. Success in human achievement will always depend primarily upon the efficiency of individual effort, but the individual effort itself depends upon merged effort in establishing and supporting and improving the community agencies that develop the individual. If, therefore, we should convince all our efforts to individual activities we could have no schools, no churches, and no co-operative community associations. The best progress and achievement then can come only through greater efficiency of the individual units of society along individual lines of endeavor, or, together with the merged effort in community service. Individual achievement is either limited and restricted by community environment or it is enlarged by it, just in proportion to a better environment. It is created by concerned efforts through community service, in raising the average of efficiency of the community as a whole.

TOO BUSY "HOGGING IT."

The Poe of The Community Spirit and Co-operation.

In his interesting lecture on "The Community Spirit," Mr. E. C. Ashcroft said that a man who is possessed of the community spirit is a "hog" it. The only apology he made for using the term "hog it" was that he couldn't find any other term that properly conveyed the meaning. He then told of going with his uncle, back in the days of turkey hunting, to see him fix the bait for turkeys. When his uncle placed a part of an ear of corn on a stake about two feet from the ground, he asked him if he wasn't afraid the hogs would get that corn. The old gentleman answered, "No, hogs never look up; they are busy rooting."

"A more apt illustration of the hindrance to the development of the community spirit could not have been made. The busy 'hogging it' is a hindrance to the development of the community spirit. When a farmers' institute is held in a vicinity, through which valuable information, based upon costly experiences, may be had by simply taking a day off and attending the meeting of the institute, the attendance usually amounts to only a few dozen when it ought to be numbered by the hundreds. Farmers are too busy 'rooting' to attend. When a meeting of the Local Union is held which frequently happens that only a part of the members are present. The others are too busy 'hogging it' called. A week day church meeting is called. About 5 per cent of the members are present. The others are 'hogging it.' A community meeting is called to devise plans for betterment of the school. Only a small part of the patrons are there. The majority of them are busy 'hogging it.' A community betterment association is organized. Those who have the community spirit are promptly 'hogged' at the meetings and are true sticklers, while many of those who are trying to get the most out of the community and putting least into it, are conspicuously absent. They have been so busy 'hogging it' that they would have a nervous breakdown if they should 'go out in the night air.' So they are at home 'hogging it' again the next day. And in most of the towns, especially the small towns, the greater proportion of the energies in 'hogging it' are expended in efforts to push each other out of the trough—in attempts to pull business away from each other. They are so busy pushing and 'hogging it' each other that they have no time or inclination to assemble socially in 'get together' meetings and consider plans for creating more wealth and more business for the community as a whole. Instead of calling this 'hogging it' I am fully aware that it would sound much better to call it 'legitimate business competition.' But there have been more economic crimes and 'hogging' sins committed under the agreeable name 'competition' than any other name.

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There wouldn't be so much room at the top if the stairs weren't so hard to climb.

PRINZ EITEL TIME LIMIT TUESDAY

Newport News, Va., April 2.—The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich began taking on provisions here today under supervision of the United States government.

Commander Thierichsen, captain of the merchant raider, it is understood, asked permission under neutrality regulations for supplies sufficient for a fifteen days' voyage.

Only a small portion of the ship's stores, it is said, would be taken on today, the bulk of the provisions to be loaded Saturday and Sunday. That the time limit granted the Eitel to remain in this port does not expire before Tuesday is a report generally credited here, but the port still is filled with British merchant ships, which leave daily. After Tuesday the German commander would have 24 hours in which to leave waters of American jurisdiction. If in that interim the merchant ship of an enemy should leave the Eitel would be held 24 hours more, but after that she must be given an opportunity to depart or be interned. It is possible therefore that the climax to the Eitel Friedrich incident may not come before Thursday.

Close scrutiny still is being kept on the German ship by American military forces and the battleship Alabama stands guard in Hampton Roads.

Reports current here some time ago that German warships may have escaped from European waters to come to the relief of the Eitel seem to have no definite basis, but were revived today by the report from Madrid that the Hamburg-American steamer Macedonia had evaded British cruisers and was making for the United States waters with supplies said to be intended for German warships.

Allied warships reported off the Virginia capes today were the Suffolk, Berwick, Coroma and a French vessel unknown. In addition, the American warships with supplies said to be intended for German warships.

THE POE OF THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT AND CO-OPERATION.

In his interesting lecture on "The Community Spirit," Mr. E. C. Ashcroft said that a man who is possessed of the community spirit is a "hog" it. The only apology he made for using the term "hog it" was that he couldn't find any other term that properly conveyed the meaning. He then told of going with his uncle, back in the days of turkey hunting, to see him fix the bait for turkeys. When his uncle placed a part of an ear of corn on a stake about two feet from the ground, he asked him if he wasn't afraid the hogs would get that corn. The old gentleman answered, "No, hogs never look up; they are busy rooting."

"A more apt illustration of the hindrance to the development of the community spirit could not have been made. The busy 'hogging it' is a hindrance to the development of the community spirit. When a farmers' institute is held in a vicinity, through which valuable information, based upon costly experiences, may be had by simply taking a day off and attending the meeting of the institute, the attendance usually amounts to only a few dozen when it ought to be numbered by the hundreds. Farmers are too busy 'rooting' to attend. When a meeting of the Local Union is held which frequently happens that only a part of the members are present. The others are too busy 'hogging it' called. A week day church meeting is called. About 5 per cent of the members are present. The others are 'hogging it.' A community meeting is called to devise plans for betterment of the school. Only a small part of the patrons are there. The majority of them are busy 'hogging it.' A community betterment association is organized. Those who have the community spirit are promptly 'hogged' at the meetings and are true sticklers, while many of those who are trying to get the most out of the community and putting least into it, are conspicuously absent. They have been so busy 'hogging it' that they would have a nervous breakdown if they should 'go out in the night air.' So they are at home 'hogging it' again the next day. And in most of the towns, especially the small towns, the greater proportion of the energies in 'hogging it' are expended in efforts to push each other out of the trough—in attempts to pull business away from each other. They are so busy pushing and 'hogging it' each other that they have no time or inclination to assemble socially in 'get together' meetings and consider plans for creating more wealth and more business for the community as a whole. Instead of calling this 'hogging it' I am fully aware that it would sound much better to call it 'legitimate business competition.' But there have been more economic crimes and 'hogging' sins committed under the agreeable name 'competition' than any other name.

Now don't let anybody say that I am placing any discount on individualism. Success in human achievement will always depend primarily upon the efficiency of individual effort, but the individual effort itself depends upon merged effort in establishing and supporting and improving the community agencies that develop the individual. If, therefore, we should convince all our efforts to individual activities we could have no schools, no churches, and no co-operative community associations. The best progress and achievement then can come only through greater efficiency of the individual units of society along individual lines of endeavor, or, together with the merged effort in community service. Individual achievement is either limited and restricted by community environment or it is enlarged by it, just in proportion to a better environment. It is created by concerned efforts through community service, in raising the average of efficiency of the community as a whole.