

TUESDAY NIGHT'S PROGRAM IN HANDS OF CHRISTIAN WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, WAS MOST INTERESTING & INSTRUCTIVE

The Bible School Work Featured Wednesday Morning's Exercises in the State Convention of the Disciples—College Session In Afternoon and Address On Benevolences Wednesday Night—Thursday Will Be Given Over to Unfinished Business and Reports of Committees and in the Afternoon the Christian Endeavor Session Will Be Held

The North Carolina branch of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, a powerful ally of the Disciples of Christ, that has expended more than five million dollars for the carrying of the Gospel into all the lands during the about two-score years of its existence, was in charge of Tuesday night's session in Gordon Street church, where the annual State convention of the Disciples of Christ is being held. Following a very busy day of two programs of rapid-fire business, the women heard reports and transacted other business and listened to an address by Mrs. Josephine McDaniel Stearns, corresponding secretary of the national organization, until a few minutes after 10 o'clock. There was no dull moment in their session. The reports were for the most part terse, very business-like and filled with interesting statistics. Practically every department and every district reported progress, and most of them in about every line.

Mrs. J. F. Taylor of this city, the Christian cause. In it, Mrs. Stearns, treasurer, drew a compliment from Mr. Bernard P. Smith, pastor of the host church, in open convention for the manner in which her report was gotten up and rendered. It was eloquent in the mass of information that it contained when its brevity was considered. Two of the most interesting reports were those of Miss Hattie Parrott of Kinston, Superintendent of the Literature and Young People's Department, and Miss Etta Nunn, State Corresponding Secretary, who, living in New Bern, is a frequent visitor to this city, and is well known here. Miss Parrott gave facts and figures about the various young people's auxiliaries, their memberships, contributions, growth, etc. Miss Nunn, noted for her enthusiasm, told of the C. W. B. M.'s progress in North Carolina, outlined work contemplated, and in an unconscious way revealed to her hearers that this live wire woman has herself done a nearly incredible amount of work during the past fiscal year.

Presiding over the session was the President, a gracious Kinston woman, Mrs. R. F. Hill. Mrs. Hill made an ideal presiding officer, and combined the qualities of good business judgment with the cleverness and charm of her sex and conducted the meeting as if she were born to such a work. Her annual address was most interesting. The last number on the evening's program was to most of the audience, house-filling in number, the most interesting. Mrs. Stearns, the National Secretary, delivered an address on the accomplishments and prospects of the C. W. B. M. in the United States and the world. She is a cultured, well-educated woman, a graceful speaker, and brimful of interesting information. She told of the millions expended, how the organization was cultivating the mission fields, of the work here in the Nation, etc. Home missions are an important part of the labor, she declared, and told of how the C. W. B. M. is combating Buddhism in Christian Los Angeles and a more regretful heathenism—actual teaching that there is no God—among foreign whites in Chicago. Many more young people are going out in obedience to the injunction to "Go ye into all the world," etc. she said. She related personal experiences with embryo missionaries, and manifested elation over their zeal and the sacrificial spirit of Christian parents. Mrs. Stearns knows exactly how to get and hold the attention of an audience. She began by telling of a famous incident in connection with the Victorian jubilee; about how, when the ceremonies the teeming masses from every corner of the globe had engaged in were nearly over, Kipling, asked long before to compose a jubilee poem, rendered his immortal piece, containing these words: "Lord God of hosts be with us yet, lest we forget, lest we forget." The poem has been a valuable thing for the

Officers of C. W. B. M.
All the old board of officers were re-elected. They are as follows:
President—Mrs. R. F. Hill of Kinston.
Vice-President—Mrs. C. A. D. Grainger of Wilson.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. F. Taylor of Kinston.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. F. F. Brooks of Kinston.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Etta Nunn of New Bern.
Supt. Young People's Department—Miss Hattie Parrott of Kinston.
Advisory Board—Mrs. N. J. Rouse, Mrs. B. P. Smith, Mrs. Helen Kennedy, Mrs. C. W. Howard, Mrs. G. A. Hodges, all of Kinston.

Bible School Session Features.
The Bible School work featured the Wednesday morning program at the convention. Mr. R. V. Hope, pastor of the church at Rocky Mount conducted the session. Mr. J. J. Walker of Greenville spoke on the "Organization of the Bible School." He emphasized the modern Bible school idea of departmental organization; Miss Edna Fellows, pastoral helper of the Gordon Street church, urged the importance of the "Bible School Remaining for Church" and Mr. E. E. Bagby of Washington, D. C., spoke on "Missions in the Bible School." Mr. Hope told of the need for forming teacher training classes to provide well prepared teachers for the regular work as well as to substitute for those who were unexpectedly absent.

Wednesday night Mr. E. E. Bagby of Washington will address the convention on "National Benevolences." Thursday, the last day of the convention, will be devoted to committee reports and unfinished business in the afternoon.

TARHEEL PLANTERS OPEN THEIR ANNUAL MEET'G AT RALEIGH
Raleigh, Nov. 14.—The North Carolina Farmers' Union convened its annual session in the Wake county courthouse this forenoon with Dr. H. Q. Alexander of Mecklenburg county directing the sessions as president of the organization.

BRITISH HOPE THEY CAN WIN GREATEST DEFENSES IN WORLD

Continue to Assault German Works in Tremendous Artillery Battle

TEUTONS FEEL SECURE

Have Burrowed In Like Rabbits and Taken Big Guns With Them—Immense Expenditure of Steel and Blood

(By the United Press)
London, Nov. 15.—With no abatement of the fury attending its initial smash, the British storm of metal shells against Germany's vaunted sub-surface fortifications on both sides of the Aeneas Brook continues. Late dispatches from the front report that German counters are futile against the new British positions at Beaumont and Hamelhead in the St. Pierre division. The British pouring of high explosives and shrapnel from the British big guns today appeared to center on the German lines about Miramont, north of Beaumont. South of there a terrific effort is being spent on the capture of Beaumont, coupled with other operations, which led military experts to believe General Haig is contemplating a flanking movement against Miramont. Haig officially reported this morning that he has completely secured the recently won ground.

French Hold to Gains.
Paris, Nov. 15.—The French pushed north of the Somme, on the western edge of St. Pierre-Vaast, and it is officially said, following a most intense two-day bombardment. Despite a desperate counter in which the Germans utilized burning liquids and tear-producing shells, all positions were maintained except at Prosper, where a small German detachment washed a foothold in a group of shell holes.

German Gains In Near East.
Constantinople, Nov. 15.—The Germans, reinforced, have pushed back the Roumanian defenders in the Valley south of Vulcan Pass, and it is officially admitted.

Alps Again On Offensive In Dobruja.
Bucharest, Nov. 15.—The Roumanians and Russians are again on the offensive in Dobruja. Basic, nine miles west of Czernavoda on the Danube, has been occupied, it is officially reported.

Wonderful Fortifications In the World

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Somewhere on the Somme, Nov. 14 (Via Berlin and Wireless to Sayville, Nov. 15)—Germany is defending the Somme with buried artillery. In their assaults the French and British are attacking only the surface of the greatest fortifications in the world. Germany built a surprise for the Allies here in a wonderful series of "berry-proof" fortifications. These defenses are built so close, are dug so deep, and cover such a wide area that what the Allies are today attacking with infantry, tanks and artillery are only the outskirts of a powerful system of underground forts.

The bombardment is terrific. Fields, woods and towns are torn to pieces by the constantly-exploding shells. But underground nothing is touched. And it is from her sub-surface forts that Germany is repelling the Allied attack. For a week I have been over the Somme battlefield. From a height near Peronne and to the south of Arras, our party twice penetrated the shell area, viewing Peronne and Bapaume, the two immediate objects of fire. It marked the first time since the Somme battle began that a neutral has been permitted to inspect this part of the underground fortifications constructed by the Teutonic forces. Waiting in the library of a

BRYAN TO WORK FOR 'DRY DEMOCRACY' IN COMING FOUR YEARS

(By the United Press)
New York, Nov. 15.—William J. Bryan will devote the next four years of his life making Democracy "dry." The former Secretary of State today declared that the "party cannot afford to take the immoral side of a moral question." He said, "We must not allow the party to be buried in a drunkard's grave."

While serving as the headquarters of one of the commanding generals, the windows rattled and doors shook from the concussion of bursting shells. With these constant explosions in our ears, and escorted by intelligent officers we motored to the heights of Beaumont. There we watched the British fire into the town. Only one search spire and one chimney are left standing.

Although in approaching the front we encountered seventeen lines of trenches and wire entanglements, the storm battle is no longer being fought from the trenches, but with buried artillery. For miles as we walked we passed holes in the ground large enough for men to crawl into. These were the entrances to thousands of underground forts which the Germans have built in an endless chain.

The underground defenses vary in depth from a few feet to as much as sixty feet. No shell yet invented can penetrate them. And this is the reason, German officers explain, why the British cannot destroy the defenses.

We strolled at a plowed field, walked to a hole in the ground, and entered an underground battery. Above ground, in some spots, so many shells had exploded it was impossible to count the shell craters. But underground, not a cannon was to be seen. The officers and artillerymen were living with many of the comforts of home.

The Allied method of attack on the Somme has been to use heavy artillery, gas bombs, hand-grenades, and tanks. In one village, the English fired during one night 30,000 gas bombs, but the next morning the German soldiers crawled out like rabbits from their holes and went to work again. Unanimous opinion concerning the tanks is that they are a costly failure. They can travel only four miles an hour and are easily captured by artillery. Some Tommy prisoners declare they put the fear of God into the Germans. It is admitted their first use caused surprise, although now there is nothing to fear. All the soldiers have had an opportunity to study small models back of the front, and the artillery now knows how to destroy the tank tanks.

PACKING PLANT IS PROPOSITION WORTH WHILE FOR KINSTON

Farm Expert Scouts Idea That Erection Would Be Too Expensive—Many More Hogs and Cattle Would Be Raised

A packing plant here can be operated successfully and would be the biggest factor yet for the promotion of the meat-growing industry, Farm Demonstration Agent O. F. McCrary declared Wednesday. The proposition has been discussed during the Fall and there are many skeptics in the city. McCrary, however, maintains that the establishment would not cost \$100,000, nor hardly more than one-tenth of that sum. The Chamber of Commerce may not have investigated fully enough when it temporarily abandoned the idea of promoting a plant, he thinks. Much smaller towns than this in Georgia, in much poorer counties, have packing plants, he says, and some of them if not all are being operated at a profit. Thousands more animals are being raised in these communities.

The plant as Mr. McCrary conceives it should include abattoir, refrigerating department and cannery. Operated on the cooperative principle, small individual planters could have their animals inspected by experts, carefully slaughtered and stored for an indefinite time at a trifling expense. The promoting organization might operate the cannery. Beef and pork are necessities; there is never a poor market for the packed meat.

Such an enterprise would make the animal industry much more profitable to planters of this section, McCrary thinks. They would be encouraged to raise more pigs and cattle. "They would not be driven to dump all the meat they have made onto the local market, with a resultant reduction in prices and possible loss, at the first slump spell after the slaughtering. The refrigerating plant would obviate that."

PENNSY IS SEEKING INJUNCTION VS. THE SHORTER WORK DAY

(By the United Press)
Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today filed suit in the District Court to restrain the United States government from putting into operation the 8-hour law.

INVESTIGATION OF MOVEMENT NEGROES PROGRESSING, SAYS

(By the United Press)
Washington, Nov. 15.—Progress in the investigation into the movement of thousands of negroes from Southern States was reported to the President by Attorney General Gregory today. "We are endeavoring to determine whether reported cases of attempted registration of these negroes were isolated or part of a general movement toward illegal voting," Secretary Gregory stated.

HOOVER GETS AWARD IN NOTED LAND SUIT

In civil Superior Court Tuesday the case of Hooker vs. Allen, which has attracted considerable attention, was settled with a judgment for the plaintiff of \$3,390. He had asked for nearly double that amount. In the case J. F. Hooker contended a shortage of acreage in land purchased, while the defendant, E. O. Allen, claimed that the sum total in the deal was exchanged for the land in lump, to certain acreage, more or less. Tuesday the court took up but did not finish the case of Taylor vs. City of Kinston and Lenoir Oil and Ice Company, involving alleged damages to two mules from falling into an open sewer in Southeast Kinston filled with hot water from the oil and ice plant. The plaintiff is asking \$3600.

PRESIDENT NAMES THANKSGIVING DAY

(By the United Press)
Washington, Nov. 15.—The President formally requests that Thursday, November 30th, be set aside as Thanksgiving day.

NAVY SOON TO HAVE ITS FIRST DIRIGIBLE

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Navy Department will soon advertise for bids for the first U. S. zeppelin, it is learned. The department has been gathering information about the construction for months by studying samples of European machines.

BELGIANS GETTING RELIEF FROM THIS NATION 'DESTITUTE'

Washington, Nov. 15.—It is feared America's relief of the destitute in Belgium will be seriously interfered with as a result of the wholesale deportation of Belgians to Germany to labor in industrial plants. The State Department today admitted that it has taken up the matter with the German government. The German policy is understood to be to declare "destitute" any Belgian receiving relief supplies. This, officials fear, may result in the Allies requesting the United States to cease giving relief, since it obviously plays into the hands of the German government.

GRAVES CASE PUT OFF TILL DECEMBER

Washington, Nov. 15.—The United States Commissioner today postponed until December 6 the case of Dr. Armgard Graves, "German spy," charged with blackmailing Countess Von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador.

GOVERNMENT PLANS INVESTIGATE FOOD PRICES IN NATION

Officials Inclined to Suspect Unfair Practices by the Middlemen

COMMISSION GETS BUSY

To Discuss Soaring Cost of Living at Session Next Friday—Chicago Judge Orders Local Probe Commenced

(By the United Press)
Washington, Nov. 15.—Strong efforts to abate the high cost of living will soon be under way, administration officials today declared that the fee prices are to be the subject of a searching investigation. It became evident that the President's reference to alleged unfair practices by middlemen in a speech here last night, was not accidental, when a discussion of the subject next Friday, by the Federal Trade Commission was announced from the White House.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Federal Judge Carpenter today ordered a grand jury investigation of food prices to begin Monday. He charged that commission men have cornered produce and forced up prices.

CITY SENDS NEARLY \$400 FOR ASIATIC CHRISTIANS' RELIEF

There was forwarded Wednesday from Kinston to Charles R. Crane, National Treasurer for the Armenian and Syrian Relief movement, \$380.37, collected in the city during the past two or three weeks. A portion of this money was raised by means of a house-to-house canvass. The city having failed to observe the two days named for nation-wide giving for this cause, through failure to secure instructions as to how to proceed, ministers and the Mayor took the matter in hand with this gratifying result.

ARABIA THROWS OFF TURKISH YOKE AND SETS UP A KINGDOM

(By the United Press)
Washington, Nov. 15.—Confirmation of the establishment of an independent kingdom in Arabia is had by the State Department from the United States Embassy at Constantinople. The Turkish minister of the interior declares the revolt was "fostered by British gold."

GOVERNMENT CONTROL WHEAT IN BRITAIN

(By the United Press)
Washington, Nov. 15.—Facing a serious wheat shortage, Great Britain has appointed a royal commission to take over wheat importations, says a consular report.

COTTON

About 15 or 20 bales of cotton were sold here Wednesday. Prices were from 19 to 19 1/4. New York futures quotations were:
Open Close
January .. 19.96 20.15
March .. 20.12 20.30
May .. 20.21 20.44
July .. 20.19 20.45
October .. 18.75 18.99
December .. 19.90 20.10

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

