

THE REASON.



Katherine—He claims that a lie has never passed his lips. Kidder—I suppose you haven't noticed that he talks through his nose.

HEAD A MASS OF PIMPLES

Hyattsville, Md.—My little boy was taken with an itching on the scalp. There was an ashy place on his head about the size of a ten-cent piece, and the hair was falling from this place by the roots. In about ten days all over his head were these ashy spots which looked like ringworm, but were porous-like. The itching and burning made him scratch a great deal. His head had gotten so that it was just a mass of matted little pimples all heaped on each other, and when I took off his night-cap, the hair and flesh came off at the same time. I really thought he would lose his whole scalp. He couldn't sleep for five weeks, it would itch and burn until I thought he would go into convulsions.

"I used different soaps and salves to no satisfaction. Then I decided to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Finally I noticed he began to sleep all night. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and he was entirely cured. He has a better growth of hair now than he had at first." (Signed) Mrs. Ida S. Johnson, Mar. 26, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Somewhat Lazy.

A lawsuit was recently in full swing and during its progress a witness was cross-examined as to the habits and character of the defendant.

"Has Mr. M— a reputation for being abnormally lazy?" asked counsel briskly.

"Well, sir, it's this way—"

"Will you kindly answer the question asked?" struck in the irascible lawyer.

"Well, sir, I was going to say it's this way. I don't want to do the gentleman in question any injustice. And I won't go so far as to say, sir, that he's lazy exactly; but, if it required any voluntary work on his part to digest his food—why, he'd die from lack of nourishment, sir."—London Answers.

Hopeless.

"Who wrote that story about Roosevelt's return to the Outlook office?" asked the managing editor.

"Billy Pennington," replied the city editor. "I thought it was a pretty good story."

"It was more than that. It was a remarkable story. I think we ought to raise Pennington's salary. He didn't wind up by saying, 'The colonel then plunged into a mass of correspondence.'"

"I'm sorry to have to tell you that he did. I blue-penciled that part of it."

"Oh, pshaw! We'll never be able to make anything of that fellow."

Qualified.

"Was your son one of the popular boys at college?"

"Yes, indeed. He was elected cheer leader three times."

"And what is he going to do now?"

"He is considering a fine offer to call carriages for a leading catering firm."

**BETTER THAN QUININE.** *Elizir Babek* cures malaria where quinine fails, and it can be taken with impunity by old and young. "Having suffered from Malarious Fever for several months, getting no relief from quinine and being completely broken down in health, 'Elizir Babek' effected a permanent cure."—William F. Marr. *Elizir Babek*, 50 cents, all druggists, or Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D.C. Adv.

Banquets.

"Pa, who do people have banquets?" "For the purpose of giving men who do not get a chance to talk at home a chance to talk away from home."

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but taken regularly, prevents Malaria. Regular or Tasteless formula at Druggists. Adv.

Rather Strenuous.

"Did they kiss and make up?" "Yes, and after they kissed, Bella had to make up again."

Misleading Expression.

"That fellow yonder has a very vacant look." "Yet I know he's full."

A great majority of summer ills are due to Malaria in suppressed form. Lassitude and headaches are but two symptoms. OXIDINE eradicates the Malaria germ and tones up the entire system. Adv.

Of course, love is blind, but it might be just as well to remember that the eyesight of the neighbors is good.

Pardon others often, thyself never.—Publius Syrus.

STATE EDITORS CLOSE SESSION

PRESS ASSOCIATION ADJOURN MEETING AFTER DOING MUCH WORK.

MANY NOTABLE SPEAKERS

Resolutions Were Adopted Pledging Newspapers to Service of Health and Favoring Compulsory Education.—Other Business.

Salisbury.—The session of the North Carolina Press association adjourned several days ago. Editor Caine of The Asheville Citizen was in the chair and handled the convention in the best possible manner.

At one morning session Editor DeCamp of Gaffney, S. C., made a short and appropriate speech, representing the South Carolina Association. Editor Gonzales of The Columbia State was to have spoken but he could not get here. Mr. DeCamp spoke of his experience in the newspaper life, his first service being in Salisbury on the old Carolina Watchman. He paid a beautiful tribute to the late J. P. Caldwell and John M. Julian.

A legislative committee was appointed to revise and rearrange some of the plans pertaining to the craft and see if certain matters of legislation could not be secured. A strong resolution relative to tuberculosis was adopted, the association pledging itself to service in the matter of fighting this disease.

The matter of publishing bulletins sent out by the various departments of the state and the United States was taken up and a discussion followed as to whether there should be compensation.

A resolution committing the association to a compulsory school law, offered by Editor Gunter of the Winston-Salem Journal, was adopted without any discussion and without opposition. The resolution would require all children between the ages of six and twelve to attend the public schools.

A resolution to endorse Josephus Daniels for a cabinet position was read and it passed with enthusiasm, but with the explanation that no such endorsement would be given where there is opposition to the candidacy of a member of the North Carolina Press Association. For the association to endorse a man for a political position is something a little out of the ordinary, but the honor in this case is also for the state of North Carolina.

New Road in Catawba County.

After having been delayed by the refusal of landowners near Conover to donate a right-of-way for the improved, top-soil road towards Hickory, the township road force will now proceed to build this road right on to the township line, the landowners, with one exception, having given the right-of-way. The exception is a farmer who held out for \$5 damages and the township supervisor, W. R. Fry, went down in his own pocket and paid the claim in order to clear up the obstacles.

Plan New Agricultural Building.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham and the members of the state board of agriculture will make a more determined effort than ever this legislature to get a bill through that will permit the department of agriculture to erect a handsome and commodious agricultural building in the place of the old ramshackle building that the department has been occupying for so many years. Commissioner Graham estimates that a suitable granite or other stone building with reinforced concrete frame will cost \$150,000. The plan is for the state or the department to borrow the \$150,000 as needed; to be repaid in 10 years by funds of the department of agriculture set aside at the rate of the interest and 10 per cent of the principal each year.

Many Red Cross Seals Sold.

About 300,000 Red Cross seals have been sold in North Carolina up to the middle of December. This is already three times as many as has ever before been sold in the state, and the best selling time is yet ahead. The number sold will probably reach 450,000 or 500,000. L. B. Myers of Charlotte, the state secretary for the Red Cross Seal Commission, has just received reports for 43 cities and towns out of 66 that are selling the seals this year. These reports justify him in making the above statement.

Cattle Raising in Haywood.

More than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of cattle has been shipped from western North Carolina during the present year, and the shipments are not yet finished according to statements made by men who have made a specialty of stock shipments. Haywood county, according to the figures, has shipped the greatest number of cattle from this section, its cattle going to Northern, Eastern and Southern markets. It is stated that over 200 carloads of cattle have been shipped from this one county alone.

BIENNIAL REPORT IS MADE

By Secretary of State.—In 1911 980 Charters Were Issued; 1,093 in 1912.—Railroads Chartered.

Raleigh.—The forthcoming biennial report of the Secretary of State, Col. J. Bryan Grimes, to Governor Kitchin and the legislature will show that during 1911 there were 980 charters issued to the new corporations and during 1912 1,093 charters. During the two years there were 608 dissolutions; 57 trade-marks were registered and charters issued for 74 banks—36 during 1911 and 38 during 1912.

There were 1,686 automobiles registered during 1911 and 2,402 during 1912, making a total of 4,088 machines registered during the two years. Altogether there have been 6,106 automobiles registered since the state began requiring registration. During 1911 \$6,045 was paid into the state treasury for 131 land grants and during 1912 \$7,030 paid for 124 grants.

The following railroad charter amendments were issued in the office of the secretary of state during the past two years: The Atlantic & Western Railroad Co.; The Carolina & Yadkin River; Goldsboro & Seven Springs & Swansboro; Greensboro, Roxboro, Norfolk, changed to Greensboro, Northern & Atlantic; Pembroke, Red Springs & Northern; Piedmont Railroad Company, changed to Carolina & Yadkin River; South Atlantic & Transcontinental, changed to South Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad Co.

State Farmers' Union Meeting.

The North Carolina Farmers' Union adjourned after the most successful annual convention in its history. The union adopted series of recommendations to the legislature made by President H. Q. Alexander, including six-months rural school terms, compulsory school attendance, teaching farm-life subjects in state normal schools, a state school commission selected for the qualification rather than on account of positions as state officers, reform in taxing system, elimination of double taxation in cases of mortgage lands, inheritance income tax, Torrens land system, working convicts on the roads and tax on dogs for benefit of schools. Dr. J. A. McKelway, secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, denounced mill operators who are flooding the rural districts with literature designed to dissatisfy farm families with their conditions and lure them to mill villages.

Report Made on State Prison.

Reports just made to the state prison directors in session at Raleigh show that 1,400 bales of cotton will be made off the 1,500 acres planted in cotton at the state farm, it appearing now that the prison authorities will realize \$110,000 from all crops this season, cotton, peanuts and corn. The farm works 526 convicts. There are 87 in the prison here; 65 working on Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad, 43 on the Statesville & Yadkin, 93 on double-tracking the Atlantic coast line, 60 on the Elkin & Alleghany and 21 on the South Atlantic Transcontinental, making 810 convicts in the service of the state. Convicts hired for railroad work are rated at \$1.50 per day.

Better Farming Tour.

The Davidson County Agricultural Association's better farming tour, which started at Silver Hill, continues to meet with hearty receptions at every appointment. The farmers, wives and children have come to the speakings in a way that more than pleased the men behind the movement and great results are expected. With the party touring the county in automobiles are: Mr. E. S. Millaps, district demonstration agent of the United States department of agriculture in charge of western North Carolina; Mr. J. L. Burgess, agronomist, North Carolina department of agriculture; Mr. J. E. Meredith, county demonstration agent; Mr. H. B. Varner, editor of The Dispatch and Southern Good Roads, and Messrs. J. R. McCrary and Z. I. Waiser of the Lexington bar.

For Paymaster of National Guards.

Col. J. C. Bessent, for many years one of the popular and loyal members of the state guard, is a candidate for paymaster general of the North Carolina national guard.

Raid Distillery in Cherokee.

Special Employee Jolly and Deputy Marshall Grant with Deputy Sheriff McDonald, just into Murphy from a big raid in west end of this county, destroyed five illicit distilleries. The officers claim one of these was the largest plant they have ever seen in western North Carolina, and that it had been in operation at least four years. This plant was arranged as though a government distillery, with several bags of malt. These officers have recently arrested 12 men in Cherokee county for blockading.

Architectural Association.

After adopting a resolution petitioning the North Carolina legislature to enact a law imposing requirements on persons who wish to become architects, the North Carolina Architectural Association, which had been in session at the Selwyn hotel, Charlotte, for two days, adjourned. The members left on the evening trains for their homes. The architects were entertained in an automobile ride over the city and portions of the county. The entire afternoon was devoted to discussing the proposed law.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 22

FOR AND AGAINST HIM.

LESSON TEXT.—Luke 9:49-52. GOLDEN TEXT.—"He that is not against us is for us."—Luke 9:50.

This lesson naturally falls into three divisions: I. The mistaken zeal of the disciples of Jesus, vv. 49-50; II. The intrepid zeal of Jesus, vv. 51-56, and III. The lack of zeal on the part of some would-be followers of Jesus, vv. 57-62.

Evidently monopolistic ideas are not a modern development. The desire to control all religious authority has given rise to the most damnable blots on the history of the Christian church. Christian intolerance is one of the devil's sweetest morsels.

"And John answered" not the impetuous Peter. Who it was that had spoken we do not know, but evidently it was Jesus. Two things are without dispute: (1) The unknown one was doing the work; and (2) he was giving Jesus the glory, Luke 10:17. Whether he ceased at the command of John we cannot say. It has been suggested that could we have heard the tone of John's voice perhaps we should have gathered that John was not quite sure he had done the right thing, but he is frank and tells Jesus why he gave his command, viz., "because he followed not with us."

Work in Christ's Name.

This spirit has always been one of the serious drawbacks in the advancement of the kingdom. Belong to our party, follow our methods, or else quit working. There are, of course, wrong methods which will never produce right results, but if a man is doing Christ's work and doing it in Christ's name we need to beware of allowing selfishness, the traditions of men, or the fact that "we never saw it on this wise" to allow us to hinder that man in his work, see Mark 9:39-41.

Scholars are divided as to the interval of time between verses 50 and 51, but the second section is a wonderful illumination of the sort of zeal Jesus desires in his followers. Verse 51 is one of the most sublime in the entire Bible. Where can we find anything like it? Jesus saw not the bickerings of the disciples as to place and power; he saw not the slights cast upon him by both Jew and Samaritan; Jesus saw Jerusalem and beyond that Calvary, and as steadfast as a flint "he set his face to go to Jerusalem." All of redemption, all of Pentecost, all of "this age" and the glorious consummation of "this age" is bound up in that intrepid zeal of him who when "the days were well nigh come that he should be received up" set his face "steadfastly."

Certain of the Samaritans refused to receive him and his party. This time John has another to speak with him, James. They again show the spirit of intolerance and to it they add that of vindictiveness. As we go before him to prepare the way we are entirely free from making a similar mistake? These Samaritans acted in ignorance. Perhaps, as revealed in v. 53, they saw that he did not intend to go to their village anyway (see also John 4:40-42).

Stories of Three Men.

In the third section we have before us the stories of three men whom Jesus met, each of whom lacked sufficient zeal to become his true followers. The first impulsively answers some emotion of his heart and assures Jesus that he will follow "whithersoever thou goest." Jesus did not rebuke him, for the man had but little realization of what was implied. "I'll go with him through the garden," we ring glibly. Let us pause and honestly answer the question, "WILL I GO?" (John 13:20 and I Peter 2:31.) He who had set his face steadfastly simply opens as it were the deep loneliness of his heart and gives this man a faint suggestion of that poverty of him "who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor" (2 Cor. 8:9). This is one of the few references Jesus made as to his own condition. The second man seems to be of more importance, inferentially, at least, for Jesus commands him to "follow." Notice Jesus does not say admire me, nor even worship me, but "follow me." This man seems to have a very high sense of duty, his obligation to his parents and to the amenities of society. This man's mistake was in placing anything, no matter how important, in the place of the kingdom. Jesus does not mean for us to neglect such a plain duty, but this man is pleading for a delay, and had it not been this excuse it would have been some other one.

The third man also had something he wanted to do first. He expressed great determination (v. 61), but like Lot's wife, he wanted one more look at the world he was going to leave. Christ's words are significant. Obey the prompting of your heart. Do not look backward to the world, but look forward to the kingdom. The only possibility of your running the race before you, of plowing a "straight furrow," is like the Master to set your face "steadfastly." If we hang onto the world we are "none of his." If we hang on to him we must give up the world.

POULTRY

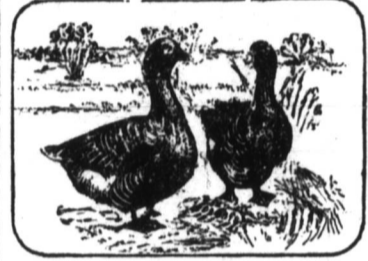
PROFIT IN GEESSE AND DUCKS

Fowls Are Important Adjunct to Farm and Farmers Living Near Water Should Raise Them.

Those living close to water should raise geese and ducks. They will get a large part of their food from the streams and swamp lands, requiring very little grain during the summer months.

Toulouse geese are hardy, early layers and prolific, often raising two broods of goslings a year. The young early take care of themselves on good pasture and grow rapidly. They should have oatmeal made into mash daily, and afterward a few oats or barley scattered over the grass late in the evening. By careful feeding they grow very fast and by Christmas have been known to weigh 20 pounds each. Embden geese grow to a large size and are said to be nearly equal to the Toulouse variety in early maturity.

Of the four varieties of ducks, Rouen, Cayuga, Aylesbury and Peking, we give the preference to the last for size, early maturity, abundance of eggs, hardness and domestic habits.



Profitable Geese.

The best location for a duck farm is on a tidewater stream or cove, where there is a constant succession of sea food with every tide. If given a little house upon the shore and a variety of grain at the evening meal they will come home regularly every night without further trouble. The eggs are mostly laid very early in the morning. The ducks should be kept shut up in the yard until they have laid their eggs. The Peking and the Indian Runner are the most prolific layers. The feathers of the Peking duck are of the best quality, white, with a creamy shade. The feathers command a good price. It is not necessary to have much water for ducks, yet it is true that ducks will get a large portion of their living out of the water. Ducks must have a grass range and plenty of fresh, clean water to drink, and they should also have a trough of water to bathe in if there is no stream handy.

WHICH ARE BETTER LAYERS?

Poultrymen Are Debating Whether Hen or Pullet Is Capable of Greater Egg Production.

No matter how successful we may become in any business we are trying all the time to find how we may increase our profits. To increase our profits means, of course, an increase in the output of our goods, whatever it may be. Poultrymen are now debating whether the hen or the pullet is capable of the greater egg production. There is good argument on both sides, says the American Cultivator. Some claim that while hens lay less than pullets they lay larger and heavier eggs, and because of this fact the eggs command a better price than those laid by pullets. This is true, but in many sections of the United States eggs are sold without grading, and consequently the smaller egg is able to command as good a price as the larger one.

Others are in favor of pullets because they lay so many eggs which, they claim, possess a better flavor than those laid by hens. No one disputes the fact that pullets lay more eggs than hens.

The question of which is the better, hens or pullets, will never be answered so that it will please everyone. It is simply a matter of the likes and dislikes of the individual poultryman.

Personally the writer favors pullets. There are a very few of them that lay undersized eggs, and if he wishes the poultryman can easily cull them out. The average Leghorn pullet commences to lay when about six months of age, while many of them start at



Single Comb White Leghorns.

six months. Therefore it is a very easy matter to raise pullets so that they will be laying the winter after they are hatched.

The eggs of pullets do not hatch as well as those of hens. Not only that, but the chicks do not seem nearly so strong and lively as those hatched from hen eggs. For this reason, then, the writer would advise pullets for market eggs and hens for breeders.

WAS WILLING TO REPEAT IT

Bright Youth's Phrase of Gratitude Paid for and Well Worthy of Repetition.

He was a most intelligent youth, and while going through the basement at the works he noticed that something was wrong with the machinery. He at once gave the alarm, and prevented what might have been a serious accident. The circumstance was reported to the head of the firm, before whom the lad was summoned.

"You have done me a great service, my lad," said the genial chief, "and in future your wages will be increased by two shillings weekly."

"Thank you, sir," said the bright little fellow. "I will do my best to be a good servant to you."

"That's the right spirit, my lad," he remarked, encouragingly. "In all the years that I have been in business no one has ever thanked me in that way. I will make the increase three shillings. Now, what do you say to that?"

"Well, sir," replied the lad, smilingly, "would you mind if I said it again?"

Up and Doing.

Not all city folks are as ignorant of the farmers' surroundings as the farmers sometimes suppose. This was evidenced by an incident in the stay of a young New Yorker on a New England farm.

"Well, young man," said the farmer to his boarder who was up early and looking around, "been out to hear the haycock crow, I suppose?" And the shy old chap winked at his hired man. "The city man smiled. 'No,' said he suavely, 'I've merely been out tying a knot in a cord of wood.'—Judge's Library.

Cruel, Cruel Answer.

"See, darling!" and Mrs. Justwed held up for her husband's gaze three mirrors arranged so as to give as many reflections. "I can get a triple view of myself." "Humph!" gurgled her brute of a man, struggling with his collar. "You seem to be quite popular with yourself!"—Judge.

A scientist has discovered that the onion is a cure for love.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes. Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious Itch. At Druggists. Adv.

But a tip doesn't always come to the man who waits.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle, 50c a dozen.

Public enthusiasm is often succeeded by public forgetfulness.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

It's easier to persuade a man to stand alone than it is to induce him to stand a loan.

If your appetite is not what it should be perhaps Malaria is developing. It affects the whole system. OXIDINE will clear away the germs, rid you of Malaria and generally improve your condition. Adv.

Not Always.

"It is money makes the mare go." "If she turns out a loser, it is the mare that makes the money go."

For SUMMER HEADACHES Hicks' CAPSIDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Unworthy Competition. American-made shoes compete in parts of Russia with "American" shoes made in Germany.

Burdock Liver Powder. Nature's remedy for biliousness, constipation, indigestion and all stomach diseases. A vegetable preparation, better than calomel and will not salivate. In screw top cans at 25c each. Burwell & Dunn Co., Mrs. Charlotte, N. C. Adv.

State Aviation School. Guatemala has opened an aviation school.

Regular practicing physicians recommend and prescribe OXIDINE for Malaria, because it is a proven remedy by years of experience. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest and administer at first sign of Chills and Fever. Adv.

Mind unemployed is mind unenjoyed.—Bovee.

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