

OFFICIAL UMPIRES APPOINTED FOR GASTONIA GAME APRIL 10.

When Boston Braves and Detroit Tigers meet at Lory Park, Umpires Appointed by the National Commission Will Officially—Will Be a Genuine Championship Contest.

The baseball game to be played here on Thursday afternoon, April 10th, between the Boston Braves and the Detroit Tigers will have all the earmarks of a truly championship contest. In order that the umpires shall have absolute authority to enforce their rulings they have been appointed by the National Commission and their decision, it goes without saying, will be absolutely final. Moreover the two managers, George Stallings and Hugh Jennings, both of whom are death on umpires in general, have given their words to abide by what the umpires say without a murmur. Thus there is no chance of any wrangling.

The teams will fight it out from the drop of the hat. Ty Cobb, than whom there is no better player in the game today, may at any time, if he sees the slightest chance, try one of his famous diving slides for home from third base. And Hank Gowdy, who has a catching arm that is the envy of every big leaguer of today, is just as likely to try to pick Cobb off second base as Tyrus is to try to steal home. The fine points of the game will all be brought out and with each club having its staff of ten pitchers all on hand and warmed up, the spectators are sure to be treated to a pitching treat unlike anything they have ever seen outside of the major league parks.

The entire squads of both clubs will be here although only the regulars—the men whom the two managers have decided to use in the line-up when the championship season opens later this month—will be started in the game here. It was only through the most desperate efforts on the part of the Boston club owners that it was possible to secure the discharges of Hank Gowdy and Rabbitt Maranville from the service in order to be with the Braves for the practice season, and that they will receive a welcome second only to that awaiting the Georgia peach, otherwise Ty Cobb, when he steps up to the plate, swinging four bats to get his muscle up, goes without saying. The demand for tickets indicates that there will be a tremendous crowd at the game. Nor is this surprising in view of the attraction.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

CHAPEL HILL, March 28.—A unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps will be established at the University of North Carolina within the next two or three weeks, according to present plans. Major M. Crawford has received applications from 110 men desiring to take the course, 14 more than the necessary quota of 100, and has made formal application to the war department for a unit to be established here. The course will require only three hours per week, will be voluntary, and will not conflict with other college duties.

The State University Summer School will open later this year than usual due to the fact that commencement has been postponed. Commencement day will come on June 18th and the Summer School will open one week later, on June 24th and will continue through August 8th. Director N. W. Walker is daily receiving many inquiries pertaining to courses offered, rooms, and so on, and according to present indications, he sees no reason why the forthcoming session should not be the most successful in the history of the institution. Many noted out-of-State teachers, speakers and lecturers have already been secured.

The Summer Law School will open on Monday, June 9th, which is earlier than usual, and come to a close on Friday, August 15th, extending through 10 weeks. It will end just before the bar examinations held by the Supreme Court in Raleigh on August 18th. Opening as it does on the 9th of June, before the last quarter of the University ends on June 18th, the summer term will not conflict with the work of the regular term. The main purpose of the summer course is to offer a review, as complete as the limited time will permit, of the course required by the Supreme Court for the bar examination.

ORGANIZING SAVINGS MOVEMENT IN SCHOOLS OF THE NATION.

Through the government Savings Directors of the 12 federal reserve districts, the Savings Division of the United States Treasury Department has called upon the normal schools, colleges and universities of the country to aid in the government campaign to make thrift a happy habit. The American Council on Education, representing institutions of higher learning throughout the country, has joined with the Savings Division to secure the co-operation of the schools.

Plans evolved by the Savings Division and the Council on Education contemplate the creation of a thrift organization in each of the normal schools, colleges and universities, to teach the basic principles of intelligent saving—wise buying, sane spending, safe investment and avoidance of waste, and to aid in featuring the advantage of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps as the ideal investment for small savings. Through the American Council on Education, the presidents of the institutions of higher learning have been urged to name institutional thrift representatives, who will cooperate with the local savings organizations.

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—Dispatches today state that Bolshevism in Hungary is spreading into Croatia, Bosnia and Slavonia. Clashes have occurred between armed workmen and Serbians in Southern Hungary. The Reds are occupying the banks, and commandeering the newspapers. Allied monitors are speeding up the Danube to protect Entente subjects. At Budapest the Hungarian Soviets have ordered a general mobilization of Hungarian troops.

ALLIED SUBS PERILED

Were Constantly Harried by Their Own Warships.

British Submarine Nearly Destroyed by American Vessels While Being Tested.

London.—One of the greatest perils to allied submarines during the war was attack by friendly destroyers. A submarine was assumed to be an enemy when sighted by the ships of any allied nation and it was up to the submarine to show recognition signals if she was not German.

But if it was a destroyer that sighted the submarine she was always making for the little craft by the time the recognition signals could be shown. A slight hitch in getting up a flag or firing a rocket would mean the submarine would be forced to seek safety beneath the surface.

Probably the last attack of this sort was made by American destroyers on a new British submarine of a large type. She was being tested when sighted by the destroyers and they made for her full speed. Something happened to the signal system, and the under-water vessel submerged as depth charges began to tear up the water. One charge shook her until the crew thought she was doomed.

The submarine was constructed to dive 320 feet, but that was forgotten as charge after charge exploded near by. Finally she struck bottom at 300 feet and it was found she was not badly damaged. She was kept on the bottom until her commander was certain the destroyers had gone. Then she was cautiously brought to the surface.

"She don't need any more testing after that experience," the commander reported to the officer in charge of the submarine base.

JUST IN TIME TO SAVE WIFE

Gambler Arrives Home to Find Spouse Unconscious From Fumes of Escaping Gas.

San Francisco.—Here is the case of a man who stayed out late gambling and came home to save the life of his wife. He deserves credit.

His name is Lee Wah and his wife is Sing Ah. She got tired of waiting for Lee and went to bed in disgust. She forgot to turn off the gas completely, so that she was unconscious from the fumes when he returned. He was loser up to that time.

Lee struck a match when he came in. There was a bang and a lot of fireworks on account of the accumulation of gas.

Lee Wah landed out in the hallway on his shoulder blades. The bed his wife was sleeping in was tipped over. A window was blown out and the plaster was jarred from the wall.

When it was all over the police and the fire department came. The wife was taken to the hospital, where she was revived. Lee Wah recovered before that. The couple were reconciled when each of them learned of the circumstances.

TIE PIN RESTORES HEARING

As Applied by Policeman It Works Magic With San Francisco Panhandler.

San Francisco.—Armed with an affidavit setting forth that he was deaf and dumb and was trying to raise money with which to purchase a peanut roaster, William Welch entered a downtown jewelry store with high hopes of getting a "handout."

While busily engaged running the alphabet in the deaf and dumb language for one of the clerks who was about to "fall," Policeman Tim Connell happened in. Recognizing the supposedly mute man, Connell drew out his stick pin and made a lunge.

"Ouch, ouch, ow!" said the deaf one; "what the—"

"You're under arrest," smiled Connell.

Later Welch told Police Judge Fitzpatrick he was not guilty, and that he had been jobbed.

"Never mind," said the court. "Six months in the county jail."

Fellow policemen are wondering if the prick of the pin restored the voice and hearing of William.

Flies Distress Signal, Didn't Get Allotment

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Flag society, an organization whose aims are to see that all American flags are properly hung and respected, reports the following incident:

A flag in the window of a local private residence was hanging with its field down. A member of the society knocked at the door. A negro woman opened it.

"I am a member of the Flag society," he told her. "Your flag is hung improperly. That is a signal of distress."

"You see the government, is yuh?" the negro replied.

"Well, I hung that flag that way pupusly. I is in distress. Dey got my husband in the army and I don't get his allotment. I either wants ma husband or ma allotment."

MANY NEW WAYS TO AID ALASKANS

25,000 Native People in Arctic Zone Need Everything but Refrigerators.

70 VILLAGES HAVE SCHOOLS

Teaching Hygiene in High Altitudes Co-operative Stores, and Raising Reindeer—Each Teacher a Social Worker.

Washington.—While educators have spoken of what education ought to do and have propounded theories the burden of which has been that education and life should be synonymous, one part of the United States has been experiencing such an ideal in actual practice. In Alaska each schoolhouse is a social center for the accomplishment of practical ends. Many of the buildings, in addition to the recitation room, contain also kitchen, quarters of the teacher, and a laundry and baths for the use of the native community.

Every teacher is a social worker. Every district superintendent, in visiting his widely separated schools, must travel vast distances by sled over the frozen, trackless wilderness. Frequently he must risk his life on treacherous, tempestuous waters in a native canoe or small power boat. He must endure the violence of the northern storms, the rigors of the arctic winter and the foulness of the native huts in which he must often find shelter.

Directed by Bureau of Education.

This work is carried on under the supervision of the bureau of education and the details of current operation are reported upon by William Hamilton. He tells that there are in Alaska approximately 25,000 natives in villages ranging from 30 or 40, up to 300 or 400 persons, scattered along thousands of miles of coast line and on the great rivers. Some of the villages or remote islands or beside the frozen ocean are brought into touch with the outside world only once or twice a year, when visited by a United States coast guard steamer on its annual cruise, or by the supply vessel sent by the bureau of education.

Many of the settlements have no regular mail service and can communicate with one another and with the outside world only by occasionally passing boats in summer and sleds in winter. During eight months of the year all the villages in Alaska, with the exception of those on the southern coast, are reached only by trails over the snow-covered land or frozen rivers.

In spite of the difficulties of the problem a United States public school has been established in each of seventy villages. In many instances the school is the only elevating power in the community.

Tuberculosis, pneumonia, rheumatism, and venereal diseases prevail to an alarming extent in many of the native villages, and in its endeavor to safeguard the health of the natives of Alaska the bureau of education maintains hospitals in five important centers. It employs physicians and nurses, who devote themselves to medical and sanitary work, and provides medical supplies and textbooks to the teachers to enable them to treat minor ailments and intelligently to supervise hygienic measures. There are extensive regions in which the services of a physician are not obtainable. Accordingly, it often becomes the duty of a teacher to render first aid to the injured or to care for a patient through the course of a serious illness.

Supervise Co-operative Store.

Another duty of the teacher is to supervise the co-operative store which is owned and managed by the natives who deal in everything but refrigerators. Strange to say, the government of the white man has to protect the native from the white man himself. To secure the native from the intrusions of the unscrupulous trader, the bureau of education has adopted the policy of establishing reservations to which large numbers of natives can be attracted and where they can obtain fish and game and conduct their own industrial and commercial enterprises. The settlement at Noorvik, on the Kobuk river, in arctic Alaska, is one of the most conspicuous successes of this policy.

With their advancement in civilization the Eskimos living at Deering on the bleak sea coast, craved a new home. Lack of timber compelled them to live in the semi-underground hovels of their ancestors, while the killing off of game animals made it increasingly difficult to obtain food. An uninhabited tract on the bank of the Kobuk river, 15 miles square, abounding in game, fish and timber, was reserved by executive order for these Eskimos and thither they migrated in the summer of 1915. On this tract in the arctic wilderness the colonists, under the leadership of the teachers, within two years have built a village with well laid-out streets, neat single family houses, gardens, a mercantile company, a sawmill, an electric light plant, and wireless telegraph station which keeps them in touch with the outside world.

Hog Weighed 712 Pounds.
Keyser, W. Va.—The largest hog ever killed in this section of West Virginia, dressed recently, weighed 712½ pounds. The meat will bring more than \$150.

EDITORIAL

CRAWFISHING.

If President Wilson feels or has felt any uneasiness as to the attitude of Congress when it comes to a real show down, with the League of Nations proposition to be accepted or rejected, he has not shown it. He has stated repeatedly, both at home and abroad, that the American people were with him in his advocacy of a League of Nations as the only means of freeing the world from future wars. Knowing that the people, at least the great majority of them, are with him, Mr. Wilson rests easy. He has confidence to believe that even a recalcitrant and belligerent Congress cannot stand out in opposition to a measure which the people want.

Public opinion is already causing some of those ranktankerous Senators who were so open and defiant in their opposition to the League of Nations in the closing days of the last session of Congress, to change their attitude. One of

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

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White Flour with Nutrition

To produce a fine white flour, which also retains the real nutrition and sweetness of the wheat, is the ambition of every miller. In the products of the old Piedmont Mills, "PIEDMONT" and "PURITAN" this ambition is realized.

By the Piedmont process of milling these familiar old brands carry every desirable property of the grain, and their use results in the lightest and most wholesome breads and cake. The same satisfactory flour is the foundation of "Argus Self-Rising," from which the best biscuits are made simply by the addition of milk or water, and lard.

The products of the Piedmont mills have been famous for a half century. You can buy the Piedmont flour now in pre-war quality since the Government has removed its restrictions on milling.

THE PIEDMONT MILLS, Inc.
High Grade Winter Wheat Flour
LYNCHBURG, VA.

these is Senator Norris, of Nebraska, branded by President Wilson as one of the "wifful twelve," who says now, "Any statement that I am opposed to a League of Nations is incorrect."

Now that the ice has been broken we expect to see others of Senator Norris' kind crawling.

And when the showdown comes we believe that Mr. Wilson's statement that the American people are with him will be amply verified.

Equal Right, but No Favor.
"I suppose," said a lady to a conductor, "if I pay the fare for my dog he will be treated the same as other passengers, and be allowed to occupy a seat." "Of course, madam," the conductor replied politely, "he will be treated the same as other passengers, and can occupy a seat, provided he does not put his feet on it!"



Suits and Dolmans Are Receiving Much Attention

No shopping expedition is complete without a view of the stunning suits and dolmans. New arrivals almost daily give a new interest each time you visit the store. Suits are proving more popular than ever—except for continued arrivals our stocks would soon become exhausted.

For Street or Party

Our showing of dresses is very comprehensive and presents the most authentic styles for 1919. Lady Duff Gordon, one of the foremost of fashion designers, contributed a number of these unusual street and party dresses. Most attractive street dresses of serge, taffeta and lovely combinations of georgette for party and afternoon occasions.

You are interested in style. Probably greater variety and more style-joyfulness than you might expect awaits you to show that the sobriety of the past few seasons is no more.

You are deeply interested in price. There are values here that testify to our merchandising ability. Without the keenest study of the market on our part many of them would be far from possible.

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