

Wonderful Polk County, "In The Land of The Sky", Offers Unusual Opportunities for Home Seekers. Mountain Spring Water. Magnificent Scenery.

TEACHERS TO HEAR NOTABLE SPEAKERS

JOYNER PREPARES INTERESTING PROGRAM FOR MEETING IN RALEIGH.

NINE ORGANIZATIONS

Rural School Children Who Attend to Illustrate Teaching.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly holding its third annual meeting in Raleigh, November 24-26, will have as speaking attractions Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Dr. David Snedden, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education; Secretary Josephus Daniels and Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston.

Nine teaching organizations are allied with the parent body now composed of several thousand members. The largest of these, the State Primary Teachers' Association, will have a noted North Carolina woman, Miss Lella Cobb, head of Edinboro State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa., and others.

The programs have been issued from the office of State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, by Prof. E. E. Sams, secretary of the Assembly. The 1915 meeting is remarkable in many ways. For the first time in all North Carolina a school school teaching, a woman presides over the meetings. Miss Mary Owen Graham, of Charlotte, sister of President Graham of the University, is president of the Assembly and will make the address this year. She was formerly president of the State Primary Teachers' Association.

The Woman's Club of Raleigh has assumed the duty of providing homes for 84 rural school children who are to be here during the assembly, for the special purpose of constituting demonstration schools to illustrate methods of teaching to the members of the assembly by the experts in charge. These children from the country are to be cared for without charge and be here throughout the session of the assembly.

This method was first tried out by the assembly last year at Charlotte with cooking, sewing, canning and other activities, the system making a hit that ranked almost along with the lectures by Dr. William Lyon Phelps of the Chair of English at Yale, and Mrs. Cora Stewart, the apostle of moonlight schools, from Kentucky. The assembly management is attempting this year even greater things.

These children come from McDowell, Johnston, Northampton, Alamance, Orange and Granville counties. The demonstration work will be under the direction of Misses Loula Cassaday, Maud Bernard and Elizabeth Kelly and Profs. F. D. Underwood, E. E. Balcomb and Zebulon Judd.

Should Buy At Home.

Thomasville.—The majority of the chairs catalogued by the mail order houses are the product of Thomasville factories. Never a day passes but that several large shipments go direct to the mail order houses, while numerous small shipments are sent to their customers. Not very long ago a farmer living in Davidson county ordered a set of dining chairs from a Chicago mail order house and upon arrival he found that they were made by a local factory and were wrapped in local newspapers.

Reorganizing Creamery.

Hendersonville.—The Blue Ridge Creamery of this city is being reorganized so as to place it on the co-operative basis. The present owners, G. E. Fletcher and C. F. Baldwin, with the assistance of others interested in the project, are canvassing the country in the hope of disposing of at least 50,000 shares of stock in order to place the creamery on the co-operative plan.

Votes Good Road Bonds.

Bladenboro.—At an election held here Bladenboro township voted \$25,000 for good roads by an overwhelming majority. The polling was very heavy, indicating that the people of this, the banner township of Bladen county, are determined to forge ahead in every line of progress. H. C. Bridger, E. C. Hester and Evander Stigley were elected as a board of highway commissioners to have entire charge of the expenditure of the money and construction of roads.

MORE TROUBLE FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS

NATIONALISTS SAY WAR IS BEING CONDUCTED WITH SIGNAL INCOMPETENCE.

MOVING TOWARD DISASTER

Score Officers and Leaders Charging Them With All the Blunders and Failures.

London.—Arthur Lynch, Nationalist member from West Clare, during the debate in the House of Commons contended that the war was being conducted with signal incompetence and unless there was a change the country was moving straight to disaster. He strongly attacked Lord Kitchener, who, he said, had blundered in not moving to the defense of Liege, again on the question of munitions and once again in Serbia.

"The blunder in the Dardanelles," Mr. Lynch added, "was at least a blunder of a man who meant to do something."

Mr. Lynch said he would sweep away 70 per cent of the higher British command, beginning with Field Marshal French, "who had been in command 15 months and had made no progress."

In the last offensive, continued Mr. Lynch, the Allies broke through the German lines but in the superior command decision was wanted to take full advantage of the normal victory. The government, he declared, had no plan of campaign. The idea of a success of attrition was absurd. The war must be won in the field. The men were good and munitions were there. It was leadership and direction which were lacking.

William Joynton-Hicks, member of the Brentford division of Middlesex, drew attention to the condition of the royal flying corps and the naval air service. He said there was great dissatisfaction connected with the naval air service in regard to the organization and the appointment of a chief, who knew nothing about aircraft, above the heads of those who in fact had built up the fabric of the service.

It was important, added the member, that England should have large, new aeroplanes for the offensive next spring, in order to meet the new airships and new aeroplanes which the Germans were building. He asked why work on an English Zeppelin had been stopped in January and whether the Admiralty had dropped the policy of attacking Zeppelins by aeroplanes.

N. G. TO MEET IN ASHEVILLE.

Association Selects North Carolina Town For 1916 Meeting.

San Francisco.—Refusal to endorse President Wilson's proposal for a continental army of 400,000 men marked the closing session of the seventeenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States. Asheville, N. C., was selected as the meeting place for 1916, the date to be decided later by the executive committee. A resolution proposing that the association approve President Wilson's plan was offered by Gen. Henry D. Hamilton of New York. The resolution was referred to a committee without debate.

It was said the National Guard Association was opposed to the continental army plan because it was believed it would conflict with the organization. Some of the officers contended that if a large reserve force was to be provided it should be done under guidance of the National Guard. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart of Harrisburg was re-elected president of the association for the seventh term. Other officers elected follow:

Gen. Guy F. Logan, Des Moines, Iowa, secretary; Gen. Joseph A. Storch, Fullerton, Neb., treasurer.

Among the vice presidents chosen were the following: Gen. C. C. Vaughn, Richmond, Va.; Gen. William W. Moore, Columbia, S. C.; Gen. Charles Mackin, Annapolis, Md.

Keep Eye on Lobbyists.

Washington.—Careful watch will be kept on lobbyists during the coming session of Congress, according to Senator Overman, chairman of the senate's special lobby committee. "The committee is still alive," said Mr. Overman, "and will be kept alive for the purpose of inquiring into any insidious lobbying that may be attempted during the next congress as a result of problems growing out of the European war. He mentioned proposals to prohibit sales of war munitions to belligerents.

FAR HEELS WILL GET CREDIT

Secretary Daniels, Congressman Small and Others Chief Fighters For Waterways Movement.

Savannah, Ga.—Should the next congress make sufficient appropriations for beginning work on a great chain of inland waterways from Maine to the Gulf, North Carolina can justly feel that no state in the Union had contributed more to the success of this project.

Two men from North Carolina who have been foremost in this work are Secretary Daniels and Congressman John H. Small. When the eighth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association closed here delegates agreed that no more forceful address had been made than by Congressman Small.

After outlining the necessity of this intra-coastal project and the benefits that would occur to every person along the Atlantic coast he condemned those men or a coterie of men who had withheld from the people the advantages of this system of inland canals.

In brief he said: "Along the Atlantic coast a great number of rivers run through the various states. This system of intra-coastal waterways would intersect and connect these rivers making a great trunk line. We have improved these rivers before we actually constructed or began to construct the trunk line. Three railroad trunk lines run through the South, each of which has branches east and west from the main line. What would we think of the wisdom of a railroad which would construct the branches before the main line?"

"The commercial importance of these waterways is obvious. At present commerce on most of these rivers is almost exclusively local.

"This waterway will connect the rivers with each other and every port with every other port along the coast."

Kinston Wants Street Cars.

Kinston.—The chamber of commerce is expected to investigate the possibility for a good investment in a street railway system in Kinston during the coming few weeks. Last week's fair proved the need of such a service during rush periods. It is estimated that 100,000 fares would have been handled during the week. Lines down Green street into East Kinston and Mitchelltown, and to Hines' Junction, a mile and a half west of the city, might be profitably operated throughout the year, business men believe.

Orders 1,000 Dozen Chairs.

High Point.—Sterber & Company, of Cape Town, South Africa, has placed an order with a local chair manufacturer for 1,000 dozen chairs, to be shipped not later than February 1. This shipment is expected to be followed by others next year and it is understood that considerable business will hereafter come to the local factory from South Africa. The initial shipment contracted for delivery before next February is valued at \$12,000.

Cleveland Fights Illiteracy.

Shelby.—Supt. J. Y. Irvin says Cleveland county probably has more moonlight schools organized than any other county in Western North Carolina. The schools did not open until this week because the public schools did not begin until November 15. Nine were already fully organized and have a good enrollment.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Carolina Markets During Past Week.

Ahoscokie—Cotton, 11 1/4; cotton seed, 45c bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 41c bu; peas, \$1 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; sweet potatoes, 50c bu; apples, \$3.50 bbl; Western butter, 32c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz. Asheville—corn, 75c bu; oats, 49c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.80 bbl; sweet potatoes, 50c bu; apples, \$2.50 bbl; N. C. butter, 31c lb; eggs, 30c doz. Charlotte—Cotton, 11c; cotton seed, 52 1/2c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 60c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl; eggs, 35c doz. Durham—Cotton, 11 1/4; option seed, 55c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$2 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl; sweet potatoes, 75c bu; apples, \$3 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz. Hamlet—Cotton, 10 1/2; cotton seed, 55c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 60c bu; peas, \$1.25 bu; sweet potatoes, \$2.75 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 25c doz. Hickory—N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 24-28c doz. Lumberton—Cotton, 10 1/2; corn, 85c bu; sweet potatoes, 60c bu; eggs, 30c doz. Maxton—Cotton, 10 1/4; cotton seed, 50c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 60c bu; sweet potatoes, 60c bu; Western butter, 35c lb; eggs, 30c doz. New Bern—Cotton, 11 1/4; corn, 65c bu; oats, 50c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; sweet potatoes, 45c bu; eggs, 25c doz. Proximity—Cotton, 11 1/4; corn, 75c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl; sweet potatoes, 40c bu; peas, \$2.50 bbl; Western butter, 33c lb; N. C. butter, 31c lb; eggs, 25c doz. Raleigh—Cotton, 11c; cotton seed, 55 1/2c

SERBS FALL BACK FROM MOUNTAINS

AUSTRO-GERMANS KEEP UP A STEADY ADVANCE AGAINST THE ENEMY.

CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS

Along Eastern Fronts Serbs Offer Stubborn Resistance.—French Undertake Offensive Movement.

London.—The Serbians are falling back from mountain range to mountain range before the advance of the Austro-German forces, whose official reports enumerate the capture of 1,000 or more prisoners daily, a few guns and quantities of stores. The Serbians are fighting continuously, however and are inflicting considerable losses on their pursuers.

Along the eastern front the Serbians appear to be holding their own against the Bulgarians and are making a stand on the western bank of the Morava river. So stubborn has been their resistance the Bulgarians have had to call for assistance from the Austro-German artillery in their efforts to drive the defenders out of Katchank Pass. Thus far they have been unsuccessful.

The British and French troops which are receiving reinforcements are meeting with some success and besides repulsing the Bulgarian attacks have undertaken small offensive movements with good results. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, however, made such a progress from the beginning of the campaign that it will take serious work to check them.

For the moment the political situation is graver than the military. The Central Powers have again protested to Greece against the land of Allied troops at Saloniki. King Constantine is reported to have replied that as Saloniki is an open port there has been no infringement of Greek rights in the landing and that Greece will remain neutral until one of the belligerents has transgressed against those rights.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD.

Noted Negro Leader and Educator Dies at Home in Tuskegee.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator and founder of Tuskegee Institute, died at his home here four hours after his arrival from New York. Death was due to hardening of the arteries following a nervous breakdown.

The negro leader has been in failing health for several months, but his condition became serious only last week while he was in the East. He realized the end was near, but was determined to make the long trip South to bear out his oft-expressed statement that he had been "born in the South and expect to die and be buried in the South."

Specialists who had examined Washington said he was suffering from nervous breakdown and hardening of the arteries. His last public appearance was at the National conference of congregational churches, where he delivered a lecture October 25th.

Washington is survived by his wife, three children and four grand-children. His brother, John H. Washington, is superintendent of industries at Tuskegee Institute.

Would Raise Fifty Millions.

Boston.—The raising of \$50,000,000 annually to support 25,000 missionaries was advocated by J. Campbell White, president of the University of Wooster, in an address at the opening day of the Boston Laymen convention, representing many Protestant denominations.

Italian Steamer Bosnia Sunk.

Rome.—The Italian steamship Bosnia has been sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian flag. The passengers and crew boarded four life-boats, three of which have landed, but the fate of the occupants of the fourth is not known.

American Hospital Opened.

Petrograd.—The American hospital was formally opened with enlarged quarters in the presence of Baron Rosen, former Russian ambassador to the United States and Count Nostitz. City Councilman Santgalli and George T. Marye, the American ambassador, delivered addresses. Russian friends presented the hospital with a portrait of Grand Duke Alexis, the heir apparent. Two soldiers responded to the addresses in English and thanked the Americans for their gift of the hospital.

CHURCHILL TO GO TO ARMY IN FRANCE

HAS RESIGNED FROM CABINET AND WILL ENTER ACTIVE FIELD SERVICE.

TELLS REASONS IN LETTER

Did Not Feel Like Remaining in Times Like These in a Position of Well Paid Inactivity.

London.—It is officially announced that Winston Spencer Churchill Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has resigned from the Cabinet and will join the army in France.

Mr. Churchill in his letter of resignation explains that he agrees in the formation of a small war council and appreciates the intention which Premier Asquith expressed to include him among its members. He foresaw the difficulties that the Premier would have to face in its composition he states, and he makes no complaint because the scheme was changed but with the change his work in the government naturally closed. He says he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control and did not feel able in times like these to remain in well paid inactivity.

Rumors had been current for some time that Mr. Churchill would resign his seat in the cabinet and go out on active service at the front. He is a major in the Oxford Yeomanry. Mr. Churchill was serving as First Lord of the Admiralty when the war began and filled that office until the formation of the coalition cabinet last May. He took the position of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the new cabinet, Arthur J. Balfour being made First Lord of the Admiralty.

GEORGIA MAKING LAWS.

House Passes Senate Bill Prohibiting Liquor Traffic.

Atlanta, Ga.—The lower house of the Georgia Legislature by 142 to 22 passed a bill which already had passed the senate, to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquor in Georgia. The only change the house made was that the measure should become effective May 1, 1916, instead of January 1, next. It defines "liquor" as any drink containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol. It is generally understood that Governor Harris will sign it.

Advocates declare the bill will eliminate all breweries, so-called "near beer" saloons and "locker clubs" now operating under laws which allow the manufacture and sale of drinks containing no more than four per cent alcohol.

The senate also has passed bills to prohibit liquor advertisements and to limit the amount of liquor each individual may have shipped to him without the state.

Chairman Banker's Committee.

New York.—J. Elwood Cox of High Point, N. C., was chosen chairman of the executive committee of the National Bank section of the American Bankers' Association which met here for the purpose of completing organization and mapping out work for its future activity. The meeting was largely given up to a discussion of legislative matters pertaining to the federal reserve system and its relation to the national banks.

New Duties for General Scott.

Washington.—President Wilson issued an order authorizing Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, "to perform the duties of Secretary of War during the illness or temporary absence from the seat of government of the Secretary of War, whenever during such illness or absence the assistance secretary of war is also absent."

Get Rid of Colombia Treaty.

Washington.—"Common courtesy among nations demands that the senate dispose of the pending treaty with Colombia in the near future," declared Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in discussing affairs which will demand the immediate attention when congress convenes. The principal provision of the pending convention which has been a stumbling block for two years is that the United States shall pay \$25,000,000 to Colombia for the Panama Canal strip.

ITALY DENOUNCES SINKING OF LINER

A COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO NEUTRAL NATIONS.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN

"An Unparalleled Atrocity"—Statement Differs Materially From That of Austrian Government.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing personally received from Macchi di Cellere, the Italian ambassador, a communication addressed by Italy to all neutral nations, denouncing as "an unparalleled atrocity" the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, with scores of neutrals and other non-combatants aboard.

The statement recites the circumstances of the attack, charging that "without even a blank shot" of warning, from the attacking submarine, the vessel was shelled and that the killing and wounding of passengers continued after the ship had stopped. No reference is made to the nationality of the submarine.

As yet Ambassador Penfield has not been instructed to call at the Vienna foreign office for information, but he probably will be shortly in view of the issuance of a statement by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty describing the attack.

Upon receipt of the facts as stated in Vienna the Washington government will consider whether any rights of American citizens have been violated. The admiralty statement which has been seen by officials here in the press, is at variance with that of Italy. It declares that the Ancona attempted to escape and was stopped only after repeated shelling. Austria further claims that the passengers and crew were given 45 minutes to leave in small boats, and the charge that the submarine fired on the boats is denied.

While officials were disinclined to comment in view of the contradictory information, the general belief is that the entire question of submarine warfare and the obligations of a submarine commander to see that neutrals are in a place of safety before destroying a prize will be taken up by the United States with the Austrian government.

CHURCHILL MAKES GOOD.

Most Criticized Man in Cabinet Justifies Himself Before House.

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who has been the most severely criticized member of the Government and who has been held personally responsible for the loss of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's fleet in the Pacific, the destruction by submarines of the British cruisers Cressy, Hogue and Aboukir, the ill-fated Antwerp expedition and the initiation of the naval attack on the Dardanelles, delivered a speech in his own defense in the House of Commons following the resignation of his post in the Cabinet.

"I won't have it said," was his dramatic assertion referring to the Dardanelles attack, "that this was a civilian plan foisted by a political amateur upon reluctant officers and experts."

And this sums up his reply to all his critics. In every case, he showed that experts had counseled and concurred before any of the expeditions which had been condemned were undertaken, and it was clear, before he had gone far, that the House of Commons sympathized with him.

For months Mr. Churchill has lived under reproaches. His entrance to the House passed almost unnoticed.

Was Killed Outright.

Washington.—The Supreme Court affirmed the action of the Tennessee Supreme Court in setting aside a judgment against the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad Company in favor of W. N. Showalter, as administrator of the estate of Robert K. Showalter, a fireman killed outright when his train ran into a boulder.

Must Reinstate Burkitt.

Washington.—President Wilson directed the reinstatement of George Burkitt, the assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., who was dismissed after he had criticized the president's engagement to be married. It was said at the White House that the man would be restored to office regardless of various charges filed against him. Dismissal of Burkitt was ordered recently by assistant Postmaster General Roper on the recommendation of Postmaster Kloepper, at Winnetka.