

THREE MILLIONS ARE DESTITUTE

APPEAL TO AMERICA ISSUED BY COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM.

GREAT NEED OF CLOTHING

Women and Children Must Be Clothed This Winter—Nine Million Wholly or Partly Destitute.

New York.—Over 3,000,000 persons in Belgium and Northern France, mostly women and young children, must be clothed and shod by Christmas. If the garments and shoes for those destitute people are not forthcoming at once, their sufferings during the winter will become desperate. Such is the note of an urgent appeal issued to the people of the United States by the commission for relief in Belgium. The New York committee have received from Mr. Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, the following statement: "It appears to me that it is necessary for us to go frankly to the American people and ask them to clothe the destitute in the occupied areas of Belgium and northern France during the coming winter.

"There are 9,000,000 people in these areas and of these over one-third are now either wholly or partially destitute and are today receiving their food either wholly or partially without payment.

"As you know we have set up economic measures based on the ability of a portion of the population to pay for its food which, with the contributions of other countries, enables us for the present to find the bare minimum of food supplies for the whole 9,000,000 people, but we have no reserves with which to provide clothing for the destitute. We now plead for help on their behalf.

"Even if these 9,000,000 people had money they could not import clothes, or the raw materials with which to manufacture them, through the blockade into an area under military occupation.

"It is a certainty that the undue exposure of underclad men, women and children to the bitter winter will greatly increase mortality. The clothing for these people can be provided only if we receive gift supplies for the purpose. We must depend upon the American people."

KING PETER SEEKS DEATH.

Tells Serbians When He is Dead They Can Flee or Surrender.

Saloniki, via London.—After heavy fighting with the reinforced Bulgarian troops in southern Serbia the French were compelled to retire at two points in the vicinity of Gradisce, 12 miles north of the Greek border. A Bulgarian attack along the Cerna River was repulsed, with heavy losses to the attackers.

Old Serbia is lost and new Serbia is in a precarious condition, in the opinion of M. Jacobscheff, secretary of the Russian Legation in Greece, who arrived here from Mitrovitza, western Serbia, by way of Albania.

The secretary asserted the Serbians at Babuna Pass could not hold out much longer, and that the only hope was that the Serbian force concentrated at Mitrovitza would prove to be strong enough to take the offensive and advance through Tetovo towards Monastir.

"The morale of the Serbians is splendid," he continued. "Half trained recruits march to battle singing like veterans. Their aged King Peter is fighting in the trenches, clad in the uniform of a private. He seeks death, saying: 'When I am killed you can flee or surrender.'

"Famine and misery prevail. There is no bread at Mitrovitza. The people are reduced to eating haricots."

\$200,000 Fire at Newbern.

Newbern, N. C.—Fire completely destroyed Norfolk Southern shops here. The loss is placed at \$200,000. The fire at one time threatened the entire northern end of the city and the union station and freight warehouses.

Some Tasks For Congress.

Washington.—Revision of the Federal neutrality laws so the department of justice can deal with offences difficult if not impossible to reach under existing statutes is one of the tasks Congress will be asked to undertake at the coming session. This was among subjects discussed at the cabinet meeting and Attorney General Gregory afterwards said his department would ask for a change in the Sherman anti-trust act so there would be no question about its application to conspiracies.

Penfield to Investigate.

Washington.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, was instructed by cable to ask the Austro-Hungarian foreign office for a statement in detail of the circumstances of the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona in the Mediterranean last week with a loss of several American lives. This action was taken upon the presentation by the Austrian embassy here to Secretary Lansing of a communication from the Austrian admiralty stating that an Austrian submarine sank the Ancona.

APPEAL FOR ORPHANS OF NORTH CAROLINA

FIVE THOUSAND HOMELESS WAIFS IN THE STATE OUTSIDE OF ORPHANAGES.

Every person in North Carolina is Asked to Give One Day's Wages on Thanksgiving Day.

Raleigh.—The following is from the publicity committee of the North Carolina Orphans' Association and signed by M. L. Shipman, James R. Young, Julian S. Carr, Archibald Johnson, Hight C. Moore and C. B. McNairy. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me," says the Master, who did greatly love all children. But especially did His great love enfold the friendless orphan.

And there are 5,000 such—homeless waifs—in North Carolina outside the various homes supported by churches and fraternal orders.

Five thousand friendless and homeless children—5,000 little ones with infinite possibilities for good or for evil—5,000 immortal souls drifting where chance may lead them—right here at home in the Old North State.

A pitiful, a dreadful condition, truly, and one easily remedied if you will but lend a helping hand.

If every man, woman and child in North Carolina, who can, would contribute, as a Thanksgiving offering, but one day's income to the orphanage work of the state, what a princely sum would be realized, what a vast charity would be accomplished, and what a real thanks offering that would be.

And North Carolinians have a special right, on this Thanksgiving Day, to offer up thanks to their God, but He will expect something more from them than a service of the lips alone.

One's day's income given to the orphaned children of our state may involve some self-sacrifice.

But without self-sacrifice true happiness may not be attained in this world.

And the Recording Angel will surely heavily underscore your Thanksgiving offering to the friendless ones, if that offering involves some self-denial.

The orphanages of North Carolina are doing a wonderful work. They gather up waste material and transmute it into something of vast value to the commonwealth.

And they do this without cost to the commonwealth.

But now they urgently need this aid from you, for the 5,000 homeless ones must not longer be without homes, or friends, or guidance, or training.

Every orphanage in the state is crowded to its fullest capacity. Their capacity must be increased, or else thousands of children now wandering the highways and by-ways, subject to every evil temptation the world has to offer, are lost in this world and mayhap in the next.

Hardly is there a wage-earner, man, woman or child, in this great state, who may not devote a day's earnings to this, the Master's work. Let North Carolina make this a Thanksgiving Day of historic importance. Let it be one which will open the doors of homes to little ones who now have no homes, who have no friends, who daily are learning evil and not good, and who have souls, like you, to be eternally saved or eternally damned.

If you wish to divide your Thanksgiving offering between the orphanage of your church and your fraternal order, that is your privilege.

But let not the day pass without making a thanks offering to your God of something more than words alone.

Your own children—warmly clad, well nourished, guided through a tough old world by the infinite love and tenderness of a father and a mother.

Some other child—just as precious to the Master—shivering in its rags on Thanksgiving morn, no food, no friends, no guidance or love.

Why, men and women of North Carolina, "There are 5,000 such children right here in your own great state." Can you afford not to deny yourself some pleasure, some luxury, even some necessity, to help the helpless become what their God and your God intended that they should become?

"Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish."

You cannot and you will not, for the Master says: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

So this Thanksgiving Day let's do it and make North Carolina a state where its future citizens are all given a fair chance.

Forward your contribution through your pastor or the treasurer of your lodge to the orphanage of your choice and you will be happier for having assisted a most worthy cause.

Delecto Fruit Salad.

Halve and seed one cupful of California white or red grapes and mix with one cupful of stoned cherries, two oranges cut in small pieces, one chopped tart apple, two diced bananas, one-half cupful of chopped celery and one cupful of chopped nuts. Chill thoroughly and serve on lettuce with the following dressing: Mix one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one well-beaten egg, the strained juice of one lemon and two cupfuls of boiling water together

SECURE OLD DEEDS TO MOUNT MITCHELL

HEIRS OF MARGARET MITCHELL OWN PROPERTY.—JUDGE B. F. LONG ACTIVE.

TAR HEEL CAPITOL NEWS

General News of North Carolina Collected and Condensed From the State Capital That Will Prove of Interest to All Our Readers.

Raleigh.—A special from Asheville says:—Through the efforts of Judge B. F. Long, an ancient deed conveying the top of Mount Mitchell to Margaret E. Mitchell, daughter of Prof. Elisha Mitchell, who discovered the height of the mountain which bears his name, has been brought to light, and may make a material change in the plans made by the state of North Carolina for securing the mountain top as a state park.

Professor Mitchell is buried at the top of the mountain, his grave surmounted by a monument, and the last legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose of buying enough land surrounding the grave for a state park.

By virtue of various papers, Mrs. Alice Connally, a leading society woman of Asheville, claimed possession of the plot on which Doctor Mitchell is buried, and fixed the price of five acres which she claimed to own, at \$10,000.

This has caused the deal to hang fire until Judge Long, now a venerable and honored member of the Superior Court bench, happened to remember that, as a young lawyer, back in 1888, he had drawn up a deed conveying the property in question to one of Professor Mitchell's daughters. He immediately instituted a search for the missing deed, and after considerable search, located it on file in the office of the Buncombe County registrar of deeds, Judge Long states that by reason of this deed, title to the property rests in the heirs-at-law of Margaret Mitchell, who died at Statesville several years ago. Judge Long immediately telegraphed Governor Craig, telling him of the discovery of the missing deed, and received a message in reply, thanking him for his efforts and stating that he (Judge Long) had undoubtedly saved the state much trouble, injustice and expense.

The state will now undoubtedly take immediate steps to acquire the property, as there is little doubt that the new owners will be willing to make concessions to have a park set aside as a tribute to the memory of their distinguished kinsman.

Counties Planning Good Roads. State Highway Engineer W. S. Fallis, just back from Mecklenburg and Gaston counties, is enthusiastic over the success that attended the installation of the road-building exhibit of the state highway commission at the Charlotte fair. He was enabled to make a much better installation of the exhibit at Charlotte than was possible at the state fair, and he says that the interest shown was much greater at Charlotte.

Mr. Fallis has arranged with the Mecklenburg county authorities to do co-operative work in road building and maintenances. His trip to Gastonia resulted in an engagement with the Gaston county authorities for a representative of the state highway commission to play an important part in extensive road repair work and road building that will be done in the next two months on the strength of the \$150,000 bond issue which the county has just floated.

Agricultural Board Meets Soon. The next annual meeting of the state board of agriculture is to be on the first Wednesday in December, continuing for three or four days. The heads of the divisions of the state department of agriculture are especially busy with the preparations of their report of departmental work for the past year and most especially for the six months' period just closed.

Commissioner Investigates Assessment. Chairman E. L. Travis and Commissioner Lee of the corporation commission are in Yancey county this week making a special investigation as to tax assessments made by the Yancey county authorities on the lands and other property of the Highland Spruce Company, and Purley & Crockett, these corporations being allied in timber interests. The officers for the two concerns complain that the assessment made by the county assessors are entirely too high.

Make Use of Damaged Peanuts. Dan T. Gray, chief of Animal Industry Division of the State Department of Agriculture, has demonstrated the possibility of farmers utilizing their damaged peanuts in raising meat. A series of experiments, the result of which he has just announced, shows by feeding these unmarketable peanuts with a proper mixture of corn to hogs he was able to realize as high as \$1.25 a bushel for these otherwise worthless peas. In the feeding he valued the corn used at \$1 a bushel and the peas at 25 cents.

GOV. CRAIG ISSUES THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

That North Carolina is now buoyant with hope and looking forward with ennobling faith to greater achievement is the declaration by Governor Craig in his proclamation calling on the people of the state to fittingly observe Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 25. In his proclamation the Governor says:

"The earth yields another harvest. Plenty rewards toil. On field and city peace pronounces its benediction and industry is victorious. Opportunities increase with progress. The quickened conscience of the time demands and creates conditions that stimulate and respond to aspirations for ampler and stronger life. The state is buoyant with hope and looks forward with ennobling faith to greater achievement. Ours is the land of inexhaustible power, where honest effort is encouraged, where the rights of all men in all ranks of society are recognized and protected further than in any other land.

"Now, therefore, I, Locke Craig, Governor of the State of North Carolina, in obedience to the custom established by our fathers, and in accordance with the President of the United States do proclaim Thursday, the 25th day of November, a day of Thanksgiving.

"I call upon all the people to observe this day by assembling in their usual places of worship to pray for strength and guidance and to give thanks to the Almighty for His blessings, and for the glorious opportunities granted to us above all people.

"According to our means we must provide for the fatherless children and widows and all who are desolate and oppressed, for if we do not we are unworthy of our own good fortune.

"Let us on this day dedicate ourselves with renewed energy to the work laid off for each of us, and call ourselves to the realization of our obligations as neighbors and citizens that we may strive with faith and earnestness for the high social order, whose law is perfect justice. Let us in humility and gratitude remember that we have been spared while the world is consumed by war. We should pray to the lands now stricken by desolation and death, the beneficence of peace may be restored, and the power of righteousness exalted in all the earth."

Secures Money at Low Rate.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy was pleased at the success that has attended his efforts to secure the lowest possible interest rate on a \$375,000 loan that had become necessary for the state to negotiate in order to take care of the needs of state institutions pending the payment of state taxes into the treasury. Mr. Lacy has obtained a rate of two and seven-eighths per cent compared with three and one-half per cent which is the lowest rate that has ever been secured for a state loan until now. Some days ago the Council of State authorized Mr. Lacy to negotiate this loan on the basis of three per cent, which was considered especially good financing. Now, Mr. Lacy goes one better and saves another one-eighth per cent.

In Interest of Canning Clubs.

Mrs. Jane McKimmon and others of the canning division of the department of agriculture are visiting counties to interest the commissioners in making the annual appropriation for the maintenance of the canning club work in the counties. The counties which have tried out the canning clubs are readily renewing their appropriations and in numbers of cases making material increases. Wayne, Chowan and Beaufort are three new counties that have just made the appropriations of \$500 each for this work.

Tobacco Sales Unusually Large.

Fifty North Carolina Leaf Tobacco markets sold during October 64,152,000 pounds of tobacco compared with 62,901,881 pounds sold by the markets of the state during October, 1914. The sales first-hand for growers during October just closed were 57,608,799 pounds.

Winston-Salem led all of the markets for the past month, having sold 5,970,707 pounds first-hand and a total of 7,011,554 pounds. Kinston was second with 5,170,904 pounds first-hand and 5,880,592 pounds total sales.

Corn Club in Johnson County.

Representatives of the state department of agriculture to attend the recent Johnson county fair give especially high praise to the showing made by the Boys' Corn Club of the county. There were 53 exhibits by members of the club, and A. K. Robertson, who was one of the judges, says that there were 25 of the finest samples of corn that could be found anywhere in the state this year. The first prize went to Ezra Peacock and the second prize to Paul Lee. There were 10 blue ribbon winners.

Secure Names of Automobile Owners.

There came recently to the Secretary of State a letter from Sheriff George W. Flynt of Forsyth county setting out in figures the numbers of 52 automobiles, the owners of which the sheriff desires to know. It is understood that these machines have recently violated automobile regulations in Winston-Salem and in Forsyth county and that indictments are pending. The list of owners was made out and mailed to the sheriff. They include machines from numerous parts of the state.

LESSONS IN

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic

FOR USE IN THE

MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LESSON NUMBER ONE.

READING AND WRITING.

I want to read. Will you teach me to read? Can you teach me to read? Will you read to me? I will read to you. Teach me to read.

SOUNDS, EAR TRAINING.

NOTE—Let the teacher spell by sound the following words pausing at the end of each word for its pronunciation by the class.

no low see bee lay go row Lee bay may Joe bow we day nay so mow ye gay pay hoe me fee jay say toe he tea hay ray

ARITHMETIC.

(1) Writing numbers from zero to 9. (2) Writing the number 10. (3) Writing numbers by 10's to 90. (4) Writing numbers from 1 to 99. (5) Writing the number 100. (6) Writing numbers by 10's to 900. (7) Notation and numeration of numbers to 900. (8) Writing numbers from 100 to 999. (9) Writing 1,000.

THE PARTIAL JUDGE.

(From Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, copyright 1880 and 1908 by G. and C. Merriam. Reprinted by arrangement with the American Book Company, publishers.) A farmer came to a neighboring lawyer, expressing great concern for an accident which he said had just happened. "One of your oxen," continued he, "has been gored by an unlucky bull of mine, and I should be glad to know how I am to make you reparation." "Thou art a very honest fellow," replied the lawyer, "and wilt not think it unreasonable that I expect one of thy oxen in return. 'It is no more than justice,' quoth the farmer, 'to be sure; but what did I say?—I mistake—it is your bull that has killed one of my oxen.'" "Indeed!" says the lawyer, "that alters the case: I must inquire into the affair; and if—" "And if!" said the farmer; "the business I find would have been concluded without an if, had you been as ready to do justice to others as to exact it from them."

ARITHMETIC.

(1) Rapid review of the most difficult points in Lessons I and II. (2) Fix thoroughly in the minds of the pupils the points most difficult for them to grasp on the previous nights. New Work. Addition Without "Carrying."

A

(1) If a parent buys a primer for his little boy for 25 cents and a reader for his little girl for 31 cents how much does he pay for both? (2) If a farmer has 35 acres of timber land and 61 acres of cleared land, how many acres of land has he? (3) A man buys 2 milk cows for \$75 and 2 hogs for \$24. How much money does he pay for the cows and the hogs? (4) Rapid drill on adding units and tens. Add:

23 67 45 74 54 32 24 25

B

(1) If a man pays \$175 for a man and \$220 for a horse, how much does he pay for both? (2) On one ten-acre field a farmer raises 575 bushels of corn, and on another ten-acre field he raises 424 bushels. How many bushels of corn does he raise on both ten-acre fields? (3) Rapid drill on adding units, tens and hundreds. Add:

375 898 658 948 224 101 241 151

C

(1) A farmer pays \$2,753 for one tract of land, and \$1,325 for an adjoining farm. How much does he pay for both farms? (2) A town lot costs \$1,250 and the house \$2,125. What is the cost of both? (3) Rapid drill on adding units, tens, hundreds and thousands. Add:

9482 3458 8265 1516 5441 1734

LESSON NUMBER TWO

READING AND WRITING.

I want to write. Can you teach me to write? Will you teach me to write? Will you write to me? I will write to you. Teach me to write.

SOUNDS, EAR TRAINING.

high by pie few new he sigh rye hew pew my die tie Jew view nigh guy dew mew cat

ARITHMETIC.

(1) Review and drill on the points that seemed difficult for class to understand the first night. (2) Writing numbers by 1,000's to 9,000. (3) Writing numbers from 1,000 to 9,999. (4) Write the population of the following cities as given in the census of 1910: Elizabeth City, 8,142; Fayetteville, 7,045; Gastonia, 5,759; Kinston, 6,996; Mount Airy, 8,844; New Bern, 9,961; Salisbury, 7,153; Statesville, 4,599; Tarboro, 4,129; Washington (N. C.), 6,211; Burlington, 4,808; Goldsboro, 6,107; (5) Writing the number 10,000. (6) Writing numbers by 10,000's to 100,000. (7) Writing numbers from 10,000 to 100,000. (8) Write the population of the following large cities as given in the census of 1910: Greensboro, 15,895; Charlotte, 34,014; Durham, 18,241; Asheville, 18,762; Winston-Salem, 22,700; Wilmington, 25,748; Raleigh, 19,218.

THE BOY THAT STOLE APPLES.

(From Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, copyright 1880 and 1908 by G. and C. Merriam. Reprinted by arrangement with the American Book Company, publishers.) An old man found a rude boy upon one of his trees stealing apples, and desired him to come down, but the young saucy boy told him plainly he would not. "Won't you?" said the old man, "then I will fetch you down"; so he pulled up some turf or grass and threw it at him; but this only made the youngster laugh, to think the old man

should pretend to beat him down from the tree with grass only.

"Well, well," said the old man, "I neither words nor grass will do. I must try what virtue there is in stones"; so the old man pelted him heartily with stones which soon made the young chap hasten down from the tree and beg the old man's pardon.

LESSON NO. THREE

READING AND WRITING

and my name I can read and write. I can read my name. Will you write my name? I can write my name. I can read and write my name. I can read and write my name.

SOUND, EAR TRAINING.

pat bat hat rap dab eat rat cap lap cab mat cat sap nap cas fat vat tap map cas

ARITHMETIC.

(1) Rapid review of the most difficult points in Lessons I and II. (2) Fix thoroughly in the minds of the pupils the points most difficult for them to grasp on the previous nights. New Work. Addition Without "Carrying."

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(1) If a parent buys a primer for his little boy for 25 cents and a reader for his little girl for 31 cents how much does he pay for both? (2) If a farmer has 35 acres of timber land and 61 acres of cleared land, how many acres of land has he? (3) A man buys 2 milk cows for \$75 and 2 hogs for \$24. How much money does he pay for the cows and the hogs? (4) Rapid drill on adding units and tens. Add:

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(1) If a man pays \$175 for a man and \$220 for a horse, how much does he pay for both? (2) On one ten-acre field a farmer raises 575 bushels of corn, and on another ten-acre field he raises 424 bushels. How many bushels of corn does he raise on both ten-acre fields? (3) Rapid drill on adding units, tens and hundreds. Add:

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C

(1) A farmer pays \$2,753 for one tract of land, and \$1,325 for an adjoining farm. How much does he pay for both farms? (2) A town lot costs \$1,250 and the house \$2,125. What is the cost of both? (3) Rapid drill on adding units, tens, hundreds and thousands. Add:

9482 3458 8265 1516 5441 1734

THE MICE AND THE CAT.

(Courtesy E. M. Johnson Publishing Co., from Graded Classics Copyright.) An old cat was fast killing all the mice in a house. The mice met one night to see what they could do to make the cat leave the house. Each mouse would get up and tell of some way. A little mouse said, "I will tell you what to do; hang a bell on the cat so we can know when she is coming and get out of her way."

"Good, good!" said the mice, and some of them began to dance and some ran to get a bell. "Now who will hang the bell on the cat?" said an old mouse. "Not I, not I," said the mice at once.

AGRICULTURE LEADS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Our sources of wealth in North Carolina, named in the order of their importance, are:

1. Fish and oysters 1907 and 1911 \$1,800,000 and 1914 3,800,000
2. Mines and quarries, 1914 3,800,000
3. Values added by manufactures, 1909 94,000,000
4. Agriculture, crops and animal products, 1909 175,000,000
5. Agriculture, crops alone, 1915 218,000,000

The farmers in North Carolina outnumber the workers in all other occupations in the state year by year. Their wealth they create year by year more than double that of all other industrial enterprises combined.

During the ten-year period from 1899 to 1909, the production of crop wealth increased \$74,000,000; but the increase was more than \$75,000,000 in the next six years.

But best of all, the increase during this last period is in food and feed crops. We have less cotton this year, but more bread and meat.