

MOSQUITO SURVEYS HAVE BEEN BEGUN

A NUMBER OF COUNTIES SEEK RELIEF FROM INVASION OF THIS UBIQUITOUS INSECT.

ATTACK ENEMY IN ITS LAIR

In 1918-19 the several departments, with local appropriations, spent \$50,000 in City of Wilmington.

Raleigh.

Malaria surveys have been begun in Goldsboro, Tarboro, Farmville and Greenville by the State Board of Health and the U. S. Public Health Service, the work being done under the supervision of Lieut. A. W. Fuchs, who directed the expenditure of some \$50,000 in New Hanover county in fighting that community of malaria.

The end of the survey is the eradication of malaria, an achievement that is regarded as feasible by Lieutenant Fuchs, by attacking the mosquito in his lair, draining the places that are used by the insect as a breeding place, applying crude oil to such places and the preaching of mosquito sanitation to the inhabitants.

In 1918-19 the several departments, with local appropriations, expended \$50,000 in Wilmington in the work, and the results there are regarded as eminently satisfactory. The mosquito population has been materially reduced and in some places obliterated altogether, and the percentage of malaria reduced to a minimum.

To Show at Madison Square.

Members of the North Carolina Poultry Clubs will have an exhibit at the International Poultry Show to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, January 19 to 24. The exhibit will be in charge of Mr. Allen G. Oliver, state poultry club agent of the North Carolina Extension Service, and will be financed by the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Oliver states that no bird will be exhibited except those owned and raised by bona-fide club members in 1919.

Meeting, State Bar Association.

Asheville was chosen as the next meeting place of the North Carolina Bar association at a meeting of the executive committee of the association held here, and June 29 to July 1, named as the date of the next annual meeting. The mountain metropolis was chosen without contest, as the bid that Wrightsville Beach intended to enter for the meeting could not be presented because of the lack of hotel facilities there since the Seashore Hotel was burned last summer.

To Educate Soldiers and Sailors.

With the announcement of a \$3,000,000 appropriation for educational service to former soldiers, sailors and marines the Y. M. C. A. educational service launches its largest enterprise since the war. This plan provides 60,000 free scholarships for ex-service men, and also provides reconstruction lecture courses and occupational guidance and employment service. A fourth feature of the plan is the Americanization work, which will be conducted in industrial communities where the foreign population is centered. About 1,000 of these are available for North Carolina. G. C. Huntington, state secretary, announces.

Not less than 40,000 scholarships will be offered in correspondence courses.

Radical Revision of Rules.

A radical revision of the rules and regulations governing the certification of teachers in the state is under consideration by Dr. E. C. Brooks, state superintendent of education, and will be discussed at meeting of representatives of universities and colleges to be held here. Dr. Brooks has a letter to the heads of the leading educational institutions in the state outlining the plan and asking them to send representatives to the meeting.

Governor Issues a Pardon.

Governor Bickett has granted a conditional pardon to Bain Davenport, of Caldwell county, sentenced in August, 1911, to 20 years for criminal assault. On May 15, 1918, the state board of parole asked him to parole the prisoner, the governor said, but at that time he did not think Davenport's record justified the action. He is now of the opinion that the prisoner's record justifies pardoning him. The Rev. R. L. Isbell, of Caldwell county, was among those asking clemency.

Employment Service Rushed.

Out of a total of 129 registrations for the week, the United States Employment Service in North Carolina reported an aggregate of 116 placements. Twenty-four orders, comprising calls for about 150 men were received by the service.

Asheville led the batch with 47 registrations, 43 placements. Raleigh came next with 31 registrations, 24 referred and 23 placements. Wilmington had 24 registrations and 29 placements.

Cotton Tax of \$51,714.27

The state board of education met in the office of Governor Bickett and sold 8,070 acres of Mattamuskeet lake land to the Washington and Beaufort Land company for \$59,820.

The land consists of two tracts. The larger, containing 6,300 acres brought \$5 an acre and the smaller, containing 1,770 acres, brought \$16 an acre.

The state tax commission has mailed to the tax supervisors of North Carolina's 100 counties, 60,000 questionnaires, to be used in listing personal property in the state. The total number to be mailed is a million.

The sum of \$51,714.27, realized from tax on bases of cotton was turned in by G. Shumaker, acting head of the division of markets. Half of this money is to be invested in state bonds along with the rest that has been paid in, and the other half is available to aid in the establishment of warehouses. So far, however, although this fund has been available for some time, there has been no money asked to finance the warehouses. Two warehouses have been licensed, one at New Bern and the other at Roland, but both were financed by private funds.

Shaw Delegates have Returned

The Shaw delegates from Shaw University to the Student Volunteer Convention held at Des Moines, Iowa, have just returned. They report that the convention was the greatest in the history of the movement. It gave to 8,000 students, representing 10,000 colleges and 40 nations, a new vision of the world and its needs.

Field Director Education Work

Announcement has just been made here of the appointment of Miss Mary G. Shotwell of Oxford, N. C., to the position of field director of educational work in schools for the Fifth Federal Reserve District. Miss Shotwell will be under the direction of William R. Timmons, head of the Educational Division of the War Loan Organization of this district.

Warren Declines Renomination

A partial schedule of games for the State College basketball team, and with six exhibitions of the popular indoor sport staged on the Raleigh auditorium court. An exchange of games with every college in the State is a feature.

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Deplores Foolish Extravagance

Calling upon the entire people of the State to unite in co-operation with the Y. M. C. A. in its National Thrift Week January 27-24, Governor T. W. Bickett issued a proclamation in which he deplores foolish extravagance and declares that it behoves every right thinking man to take serious thought to lessen waste, to abate inflation of credit and through saving provide capital for the financing of production.

Washington, (Special)—Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern, has declined another nomination for district attorney, and E. F. Adylett, of Elizabeth City, has been agreed upon by Senators Simons and Overman for the place.

Medical Examination June 14.

A conference of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina was held here at the office of the secretary, Dr. Hubert A. Royster. June 14, 1920, was selected as the date for the next regular examination to be held in Raleigh, as provided by the law. Governor T. W. Bickett and Attorney General J. S. Manning, who have been of material assistance to the board in their work for the past five years, were guests of the members for luncheon at the Yarrowburgh.

Haw River Bridge Closed

Tourists arriving in Raleigh report that the bridge over Haw river at Moncure is closed following condemnation proceedings. Traffic over the National Highway now is by the way of Apex, Holly Springs and Jonesboro where the road unites with the regular highway. Tourists are warned to turn off the National Highway at Apex and proceed through Holly Springs.

Leaf Tobacco Sales.

Leaf tobacco sales in 136 warehouses on 46 markets in 28 counties of North Carolina in December totaled 36,304,913 pounds, against 55,373,678 in December, 1918, according to the monthly report of the Co-operative Crop Reporting Service. The average price for the season's sales was \$51.63 per hundred. Tobacco has been the primary crop to make North Carolina rank fourth in the value of all crops among the states of the nation.

State Industrial Exposition

A State industrial exposition at Raleigh in the near future was endorsed yesterday by the industrial department of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, and the proposition will be submitted to the directors for their consideration.

The industrial exposition idea, was introduced by Secretary Beaman. It did not take much argument to convince the departmental members that the proposed event is not an impossibility, but rather something that can easily be staged in this city.

PRESIDENT GREET MEN OF AMERICAS

THE LEADING FINANCIERS OF 21 REPUBLICS GATHER FOR FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

JARRETT WELCOMES VISITORS

Secretary Glass, President-General of the Conference Occupying the Chair at Opening Session.

Washington.—Marked by the presence of the leading financiers and business men of the twenty-one republics of the western hemisphere, the second Pan-American Financial Conference opened here for the consideration of international problems arising from the return of peace.

President Wilson sent a message of greeting, declaring that Pan-America sought no selfish purpose in assisting world reconstruction and would regard it as a privilege to fulfill the obligations imposed by the great advantages enjoyed by the people of these republics. Secretary Lansing brought out the same idea in addressing the delegates, when he said the Americas accepted the burdens thrust upon the new world by the war.

Welcoming the visitors to the building of the Pan-American Union, John Barrett, director-general, spoke of the union's moral influence in preserving peace and building up commerce.

Secretary Glass, president-general of the conference, occupied the chair at the opening session.

BRYAN ANTI-PROFITEERING AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IDEA.

New York.—Profiteering and public ownership were declared by William Jennings Bryan to be two of the great issues on which the coming presidential campaign should be fought.

THOUSAND CASES OF FLU SAID TO BE IN HAVANA.

Havana.—Many cases of influenza have been reported in this city, but no authoritative statistics are available. A newspaper report states that 1,000 cases have been found here, but this has not been corroborated.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT IS TO BE GIVEN ANOTHER TEST

Washington.—Validity of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment is to be determined by the supreme court, which granted the state of Rhode Island permission to institute original proceedings to test it and enforce the enforcement in that state.

HOLLAND IS REMINDED OF HER INTERNATIONAL DUTY

Paris.—Holland is told in the allied note demanding the extradition of former Emperor William that she will not "fill her international duty" if she refuses to associate herself with the entente powers in chastising crime committed by Germans during the war.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WILL LEAVE SIBERIA VERY SOON

Washington.—Orders providing for withdrawal of American Red Cross personnel from Siberia at the time American troops start homeward have been cabled it was announced to headquarters at Vladivostok of the commission headed by Lieut. Col. Rudolph B. Teusler, of Virginia.

AUSTRIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING MUCH FOR FOOD

Paris.—Representatives of the American mission for the relief of children have just finished an examination of school children in Vienna and found, according to a dispatch received by the Austrian delegation here that 97 per cent of them are suffering from lack of food.

ARMY TRANSPORT POWHATAN IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER

New York.—The army transport Powhatan, in distress about 700 miles east of New York, reported by wire less to the army transport offices here that, although she was leaking and her boiler room flooded, she was in "no immediate danger." The 500 passengers were "calm and comfortable," the message said. When the sea becomes smoother, the passengers will be transferred to the White Star liner Cedric, which is standing by.

VOLUNTEER NURSES FIGHTING TO CHECK SPREAD OF FLU

Chicago.—Chicago's health department was swamped with appeals for nurses to combat the spread of influenza and pneumonia, of which more than 2,000 cases have been reported in the last 48 hours with 50 deaths. Health department officials declared the city needed at least 10,000 nurses to handle the situation.

Six hundred nurses, operating from eight dispensaries, began a survey of the city to aid in relief measures.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

BELGIAN PRINCE TO SCOUTS

King Albert of the Belgians has two sons who are Boy Scouts. The king and queen, with Crown Prince Leopold, recently toured this country.

Scout Leopold has sent this letter voicing the brotherhood of scouting to his American comrades:

"You have been kind enough to ask me to send you a statement on what the Belgian Boy Scouts have done during the war.

"During the first days of the invasion our boys did their utmost to assist both the civil and military authorities, acting as messengers. But, as you are aware, Belgium was soon almost entirely occupied by the enemy and, from that moment, the Boy Scouts, in spite of their desire to serve their country, were reduced to inactivity.

"Ever since the liberation of Belgian territory they have again resumed their work with the greatest enthusiasm.

"I am pleased to have an opportunity of conveying to you the expression of their brotherly feelings towards the Boy Scouts of America, and to express to you my best wishes for the prosperity of your great organization.

"Yours faithfully,
"LEOPOLD DE BELGIQUE."

SECRETARY GLASS FOR SCOUTS.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Carter H. Glass in addressing a gathering of boy scouts in Washington said: "I regard it as a distinctly great compliment to be asked to come here to greet young Americans, to greet that association with which my predecessor, Mr. McAdoo, was so prominently and usefully identified.

"While I do not know a great deal about the boy scouts, I do know one thing—that it is an institution which is antagonistic to nothing that is good and hostile to everything that is bad, and it is an honor for any man, whatever his distinction in life, to come and greet an association of that sort.

"If the Boy Scouts of America had done nothing more than they did in the five Liberty loan campaigns they would have earned distinction enough to entitle them to the respect and affection of all the American people, and as secretary of the treasury of the United States I want to give attestation to the great patriotism manifested by the boy scouts. I want to personally thank them for the splendid service they rendered their country and for the effective way in which they aided the treasury department."

MEETING 'THE SCOUTS' CHIEF.

One day as Dan Beard was going up the elevator to the high Flatiron building in New York city, at the rear of the car was a postal messenger boy with his arms filled with a score of bundles all of the same size.

Peering over the top of the ambulance, he fixed his eyes steadily upon Mr. Beard. The national scout commissioner, of the four hundred thousand and more Boy Scouts of America knew the signs well enough to realize that something was passing through the boy's mind. He asked the lad what he was thinking about.

The boy replied: "I was just thinking that you look like a friend of mine."

"What's your friend's name?" asked the man who is the friend of all boys.

"Dan Beard," said the messenger.

"I am Dan Beard," replied the commissioner, with a smile.

"Gosh!" was the only reply of the astonished boy, who dropped his bundles under the feet of the amused passengers and brought his right hand up to a stiff salute.

NO ONE'S DUTY IS THE SCOUT'S.

It was just the removal of a stray brick that fell from a truck into the middle of the street—a little thing, perhaps—but it was observed by some of the big men in York, Pa., and brought forth their heartiest commendation.

A wagon, heavily loaded, dropped the brick. Another wagon came along. The driver saw the obstacle, veered to one side, and narrowly escaped bumping into another vehicle. Then a pedestrian, crossing the street in a hurry, tripped over it, and the language he used would hardly win him leadership of a troop.

A scout happened by. He saw the object, ducked between the traffic, picked up the brick and carefully deposited it out of the way. A little thing? Perhaps! But you ought to hear what some of the onlookers said about this genuine "good turn."

SCOUT CAMP TO BE ENLARGED.

The boy scouts of New York and New Jersey have access to the largest permanent boys' camp in the world. Last summer there were over 1,500 boys at a time in the great open-air playground back of Bear Mountain, on the Hudson river.

Because of the record made by the scouts, the Interstate park commission offers to construct from five to eight new camps for next year.

It is planned to care for 2,500 boy scouts next year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. L. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 25

PETER STANDS UP FOR TRUTH AND HONESTY.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 5:1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT—Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord; but they that deal truly are his delight.—Prov. 12:22.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Ex. 20:16; Prov. 11:3; Matt. 6:2-4; Gal. 6:7, 8; Eph. 4:15, 25, 30.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Telling the Truth.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Two Disciples and What Became of Them.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Folly and Sinfulness of Lying.

In this lesson we see the new community now called "the church" (v. 11) vindicated. In the boldness of Peter and John we see that the break with Judaism has come—the authority of the Sanhedrin is repudiated with the determination on the part of the disciples to be led by the Holy Spirit. It is for this reason that the body now gets the name "church." Since the break has come it must be shown to be a holy body; it must have recognition as being sacred. The sanctity of the tabernacle is transferred to the new body, which is God's dwelling place (Eph. 2:19-22). The church itself, as well as the people about, did not know this until God's judgment burst forth.

1. Characteristics of the Primitive Church (4:31-35).

1. It was a praying church (v. 31). For every want and every need they betook themselves to God in prayer.

2. It was a Spirit-filled church (v. 31). A praying church is a Spirit-filled church. The Spirit is given in answer to prayer (Luke 11:13).

3. It was a church which had great boldness in preaching the Word of God (v. 31). The minister in a Spirit-filled church will not offer an apology for the Bible, but will fearlessly preach it.

4. It was a united church (v. 32). They were "of one heart and one soul."

5. It was a charitable and generous church (v. 32). As needs arose supplies were given from a common fund.

6. Its ministers had a powerful testimony (v. 33).

7. It was a church whose membership exhibited unblemished characters (v. 33). For "great grace was upon them all."

II. The Sin of Ananias and Sapphira (vv. 1-11).

1. Its occasion (vv. 1, 2). This was their hypocritical imitation of the generous act of Barnabas (4:36, 37). Because of the peculiar distress of the early church when the open rupture was made with Judaism, the members for a time had a "community of goods." This was not universal nor permanent; some continued to own their own homes, as for example John Mark's mother, who used her home in which to entertain Christians. Ananias kept back a part of the money received for his land while pretending to have brought it all. His wife was a partner in it. They wanted the honor of generosity without paying the price.

2. The judgment (vv. 3-10). Ananias allowed Satan to fill his heart and led to the Holy Ghost in keeping back a part of the price of the land. It was not under obligation to sell their land, or having sold it, to bring any of the money and place it in the common fund. Peter declared that they were absolutely free to do as they pleased with it. Love of praise is causing many today to make the same dreadful mistake. People are walking in the way of Ananias and Sapphira when they make a profession of religion for temporal gain and pleasure; or even preaching sermons not their own. Frequently men preach the sermons of Moody and Spurgeon without giving credit. Physical death was visited upon Ananias and Sapphira for their sins.

3. The Effect (vv. 11-16).

1. Great fear came upon the church and upon all who heard of these things (v. 11). Irreverence is an outstanding sin of this age. The church should be recognized as holy—the very dwelling place of the Most High God.

2. Multitudes of men and women were added to the Lord (v. 14). This caused the fame of Peter to be spread far and wide, so that the people were anxious to come under his shadow. Were the holiness of the body of Christ recognized, there would be many coming for pardon and salvation.

3. The hypocrites did not dare to join (v. 13). It is interesting to note that this vindication of the holiness of the church did not deter any but hypocrites from joining it. Nothing unhalloved nor any unregenerate person has a place in the church. This applies to our offerings as well as to our person.

Daily Prayer.

Oh Lord, we thank thee that men turn to thee; the measure of their need is the measure of thy supply. Let thy spirit dwell in our spirits, and then all shall be well within and peaceful without. We pray thee to give us a fuller and firmer, and more continual, and more vigorous and efficacious confidence in thyself. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Character Building. Life is mainly an opportunity for character building and testing.

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

WHIP-GRAFTING APPLE TREES Operation May Be Performed Any Time During Winter Months—Secure Strong Seedlings.

On practically every farm there are varieties of apples of chance seedlings that the owner wishes to propagate. Oftentimes the varieties are unknown, and for that reason extra trees cannot be ordered.

Whip or tongue grafting can be done any time during the winter months, the earlier the better. All that is necessary is to secure strong one-year-old seedlings for stocks, and good vigorous wood of the previous season's growth for scions.

The seedlings should be cut off at the crown. When the roots are of sufficient length, they may be divided, thus making what is commonly known as "piece root grafts," which are invariably inferior to grafts that are made on the entire root. The scion should be from three to four inches in length and should contain from two to four buds.

The secret of successful grafting is to bring the cambium of the stock and scion in direct contact. The cambium is found between the wood and bark, and is composed of living, active cells, which are in a state of division.



Whip-Grafting Apple Trees—The Prepared Scion and Stock Before and After Being Joined and Tied.

Therefore, the novice must exercise special care to bring the growing tissue of the stock and scion in direct contact.

To make this graft, cut both the scion and stock diagonally across, the cut being one to one and one-half inches in length, this being dependent upon the size of the material. In order to join them together, a vertical cleft is then made in both stock and scion, and the two are joined by pushing the tongue of one into the cleft of the other.

When made, the grafts can be put out in the open field at once or wrapped in moss, or sand and kept in a cellar where the temperature is low. If the latter method be followed, the grafts should be transferred to the field in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Where only a few are to be put out, dig the trench with a spade, and place the grafts up against the vertical side. The upper bud should be at the surface of the ground, and the grafts should be planted ten to twelve inches apart in rows that are at least three feet apart.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

When Interplanted in Cherry Orchard Bushes May Be Left for Several Seasons.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When interplanted in cherry orchards gooseberries and currants may be left for several years, according to the growth of the orchard and the size of the bushes; and in apple and pear orchards they may be left somewhat longer, though the ground occupied should be restricted to one or two rows of bushes through the center of the space between the tree rows. Otherwise, the bushes will be likely to interfere with the proper care of the trees. In vineyards the currants and gooseberries are often made a part of the permanent plantation, but while they are commonly productive when so grown, the grapes are likely to be rather unproductive.

ATTENTION TO BUSH FRUITS

Currant and Gooseberry Plantations Will Thrive for Many Years With Proper Care.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If a currant or gooseberry plantation is properly cared for, at least eight to ten crops may be expected before it becomes unprofitable because of its age. Productive fields over twenty years old are not uncommon in some sections. Although the number of years a plantation will continue in good bearing condition depends to some extent upon location and soil, the most important factor is the care which it receives. The period of productivity of both currant and gooseberry plants is longer in northern regions than toward the southern limit of their culture and longer on heavy soil than on sandy soil.