

FRENCH BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL AT LE TORQUET



Horses are not being overlooked in the humane work connected with the war, and the French Blue Cross society especially is doing much to relieve their sufferings. Here is a general view of its hospital at Le Torquet where the wounded and weary animals are cared for.

MARCHING THROUGH BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



French troops advancing to a new position through the elaborate barbed wire entanglements erected by the Germans in northern France.

RAISING FUNDS FOR POLES



Massachusetts Poles are conducting a campaign to raise funds for the relief of war sufferers in the mother country. Miss Helena Adamowska is here seen pinning on the coat of Governor Walsh a silver badge made of the eagle of Poland and the United States coat of arms.

SOLDIERS MAKE AN ELABORATE HUT



This hut of mud, straw and tarpaulins, with real windows, was erected by French soldiers behind the firing line at Solasous.

TAUBE INTERRUPTS A CARD GAME



During an interval of fighting in the trenches in the Argonne some French infantry and Red Cross workers secured a pack of cards and were evidently having quite an interesting game when one of their number noticed a German scout in a Taube machine flying at a good distance above their trenches. They all ceased playing and fixed their gaze on the little dark streak in the sky.

KINDLY WORD MEANS MUCH

World Would Be Happier and Better if Approbation Were More Freely Expressed.

It is often told that Eugene Field one day wandered into a basement restaurant, sat down at a table, put his chin in his hands and gazed moodily into space, relates the Youth's Companion. A waiter came up to him, and after the manner of his kind enu-

ated the long list of dishes that were ready to be served.

"No, no," said Field, dejectedly, "I require none of those things. All I want is some sliced oranges and a few kind words."

Whether or not the incident be true, it is suggestive. Unquestionably, deeds weigh far more than words, and yet it is almost tragic to think how much happier and better this struggling world would become if kind words were more often heard. We all, every day, come in contact with those who

are in Eugene Field's state of mind. They are in our own homes; mothers and fathers and children. They are behind counters of stores; they are employes on trains; they are servants in kitchens; they are everywhere, and their name is legion. A word of appreciation would brighten the whole day and would make it easier for them to keep on trying.

Daily Thought. Anyone can live unrestrainedly.—Goethe.

PROGRESSIVE STEP IN ROAD BUILDING

HOUSE PASSES BILL CREATING HIGHWAY COMMISSION, APPROPRIATING \$10,000.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh. Somewhat battered the State Highway Commission got through the House and now goes to the Senate for consideration. The original bill carried with it an appropriation of \$35,000 annually and had a favorable report from both the committee on public roads and turnpikes and the appropriations committee but the House would have killed the measure before they would allow such a large appropriation and the sum was reduced to \$10,000, still 31 members refused to vote for the amended bill but 96 favored its passage and it passed its third reading.

Colonel Cameron, the author of the bill made an extended argument in favor of the measure declaring that it was of prime importance to the people of the state and at the rate bonds were being voted in every section of North Carolina such a commission was needed. He said that forty other states of the Union have similar commissions and that North Carolina is one of eight lagging behind in this important legislation. He wanted North Carolina placed in the progressive column and declared that the Democratic party had spoken on this question through the Baltimore Convention and had gone on record as being in favor of the Federal government to aid in road building. Without this commission he said that the state would be unable to participate in the distribution of road funds available under the Shackleford act which has already passed the lower house of Congress and would have passed the Senate had not the European war come on and disturbed the financial status of the country. North Carolina, he said, would get \$650,000 as her share of the funds when Congress passes the act if the state will pass the bill establishing the highway commission.

Mt. Mitchell Park Bill Passed.

One or two matters required considerable time. Particularly was this so, when the proposition to acquire a portion of Mount Mitchell for a site for a public park came up. Senator Weaver offered the bill. It has the support of Governor Craig. In fact, the movement which resulted in this bill was initiated by Governor Craig after a visit to the mountain. Instead of being impressed with the work of transforming the waste places into industrial centers, and instead of being gratified that the mountains should yield so abundantly of timber for commercial purposes, he was shocked, hurt, and moved that the forests of Western North Carolina, the picturesque mountain sides, and the impressive scenery should be subjected to the hand of the despoiler.

It was upon his urgent request that the future thoroughs on the mountain sides leading to Mt. Mitchell were delayed. He felt assured that if the patriotic pulse of North Carolina were touched, if the people of the history-loving and the history-making state should know what was happening to a historic part of this commonwealth the state legislature would take the matter in hand with effective remedies.

The Governor did not think wrong; at least, so far as the Senate was concerned. After Senator Weaver had made an earnest appeal for the conservation of the peak and the surrounding territory, the last resting place of the scientist for whom it was named and who lost his life in exploring it, the Senate enthusiastically voted down the amendment of Senator Muse to reduce the appropriation for this purpose from \$20,000 to \$12,500, and straightway passed the original measure.

McNairy Succeeds Aycock.

William McNairy of McDowell county was chosen by the Senate as clerk to succeed W. A. Aycock, who lost his life in the accident that so seriously injured Speaker Wooten. He was nominated by Senator Gilles and seconded by Senators Weavers and Polk. He is a brother of Senator McNairy.

Prevent Newspapers Getting Passes.

Senator McNider introduced a bill to prevent railroads from issuing transportation to newspapers in exchange for advertising.

Two Notable Bills Introduced.

Representative Carr of Duplin introduced two especially notable bills; one of them requiring that railroads shall furnish refrigerator cars within one day after application is made, and the other that it be unlawful for any girl under 18 years old to work in a factory at night.

Reward For Capture of Blockades.

Representative Kents bill passed providing rewards of \$10 each for the operators of blockade distilleries and those who aid and abet.

To Aid Wilkes County Fair.

Bill to make appropriation to Wilkes county fair association was referred to appropriations committee.

For Arrest Illicit Distillers.

Bill to provide for arrest of illicit distilleries giving the sheriff \$10 each for capture of each distiller went over.

Incorporate Norman Church.

Bill to incorporate Norman Presbyterian church, Richmond county, and prohibit manufacture and sale of wine within five miles of church.

May Sell Railroad Stock.

The House received through Representative Seawell of Lee County the report of the legislative committee from the special session on the question of the advisability of the state accepting the proposition of E. C. Duncan and interests he represents to sell the state's 12,566 shares of stock in the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad for \$949,950. The committee recommended that the price should not be accepted, the property being worth more than this; but that the Governor and Council of State or other individuals should be authorized to negotiate further with Mr. Duncan and be empowered to sell it if a satisfactory price can be agreed on, with a specification that within one year any counties, municipalities or private holders of stock have an option to sell their holdings at the same price the state receives.

The committee reviews the situation as to the stock and the road and possibilities for increased value and for deterioration in arriving at its conclusion that the state should sell if the price is made right.

Statewide Stock Law Bill.

Representative Currie asked for permission from the House to withdraw his state-wide stock law bill from the unfavorable calendar where it had been committed by the Committee on Propositions and Grievances and its reference to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. This was opposed by a number of Representatives especially hostile to stock law legislation and voted down. Then a division was called and a further plea made for the bill by Currie and the withdrawal and recommitment allowed. Mr. Currie told the House that his mail was full of letters from prominent people in many sections urging that the bill be enacted for as many counties as do not insist on exemption. He said the bill in its present status exempts 30-odd counties and any others could be exempted, but that those wanting the bill should be allowed to have it. The matter will now be reopened before the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

Morganton Limits Bill Killed.

The House took up the consideration of the bill to extend the corporate limits of Morganton about which there has been such hard fighting in committee hearings. Representative Dula asked the House to pass the bill, as he was pledged to it. He wanted it passed or killed without further delay. He did not want to be charged with "laying down" in this matter. He urged that there was every indication that some of the members of the committee had already made up their minds about the fate of his bill before they went into the hearing. The bill was killed by a vote of 60 to 37.

House Bills Passed Final Reading.

Bill passed third reading; amend drainage laws of Rowan; authorize Lovelady township, Caldwell county, to issue bonds; incorporate Matthews road district, Chatham county; amend road law of Gwyn; provide road fund for Wickesville township, Northampton county; to improve roads of Lovelady township, Caldwell county; provide sinking fund for Alamance county to pay interest on bonds; provide for road improvement in Davidson and elect road commissioners; incorporate Beulahville; protect roads of Lenoir; Franklin county; repeal act creating highway commission, Shoal Creek township, Cherokee county.

Honor to Clerk W. T. Aycock.

There was adopted a resolution as to the death of Engraving Clerk William T. Aycock and the president was directed to appoint a special committee from the senate to accompany the remains of Mr. Aycock to Freeport where the interment was made. This committee was announced as follows: Senators Stevens, Johnson of Duplin, McNeely, McLeod, McAuley and Haymore. It was decided that the senate would adjourn at noon as a tribute to the deceased and that the senate in a body would accompany the remains to the union station at 12:30 o'clock. Provision was made for a special floral tribute by the senate and another floral design by friends of the deceased in the house.

Senate Considering Revenue Bill.

The Senate went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, the first six sections of which were adopted as they came from the house. The sections on the inheritance tax were taken and adopted without change. Senator Thompson of Iredell, wanted to amend the section as to income tax by changing questions as to office rentals and other expenses with a view to protecting the small wage earner, he said. The amendment was not adopted.

The sections as to license taxes on the professions were left open for hearing by pharmacists who want exemption on a new tax on them and a hearing by mayors of the towns wanting the right to impose local license taxes.

The Senate voted down an amendment offered by Senator Hobgood to make the license tax on real estate dealers \$15 instead of \$25. The committee of the whole arose and reported progress to the Senate in official session. An order was made for the printing of 300 copies of the bill for race segregation as to land ownership.

Honored Memory of Washington.

Mr. Roberts of Buncombe, moved that when the House adjourn it do so in honor of the memory of the first President of the Republic, General George Washington, whose birth occurred 183 years ago.

Henderson Charter Bill Tabled.

Mr. Valentine made a motion that bill which passed third reading, amending the charter of Hendersonville, be recalled from senate which was done and on motion the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HE IS "EYE WITNESS"



Although much mystery seems to surround the personality of "Eye Witness," the official English chronicler of the deeds of the British army in France and Belgium, there is really no doubt as to his identity. Various accounts have been printed in the press here claiming the honors for any number of amateur and professional writers from Lord Percy to a world-famous newspaper man an author.

As a matter of fact, "Eye Witness" is Col. Ernest Dunlop Swinton, D. S. O., of the Royal Engineers, assistant secretary and librarian of the imperial committee of defense. His immediate family has contributed several members to the army, two brothers serving in India.

Swinton made a name for himself in South Africa, and gathered the material for several intensely interesting novels. Under the pseudonym of "Ole-Luk-Ole," he now has an international reputation as a writer of military stories. He is still busy turning out novels despite his activities at the front.

When the history of this great war comes to be written Colonel Swinton will undoubtedly have a large hand in its shaping.

COL. DAVID J. PALMER

When the Grand Army of the Republic holds its annual encampment in Washington next September it will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the war between the states, and on Wednesday, September 29, the same man who led the "reviv" of Sherman's army down Pennsylvania avenue 50 years before, will lead the Grand Army on its last march down the historic avenue.

This is Col. David J. Palmer, national commander of the Grand Army. Colonel Palmer is seventy-five years old, looks fifty, was left for dead on the battlefield of Shiloh, and is now a member of the Iowa board of railway commissioners. He is positively the liveliest dead man still surviving the Civil war.

When the grand review of the Army of the West—the Sherman army—was held in Washington in the closing days of May, 1865, Mr. Palmer was lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-fifth Iowa, in command. On that day the line of troops was headed by the brigade to which the Twenty-fourth Iowa belonged; that brigade, by the Twenty-fifth Iowa regiment; and at the head of that regiment rode Colonel Palmer.

At the national encampment, last year, it was determined to hold the fiftieth anniversary encampment in Washington; to duplicate the grand review, and to march down the avenue; and almost without opposition Colonel Palmer was chosen chief. It was determined that the same man should lead the army who had led it 50 years before.



SIR ROBERT BORDEN



The announcement that an imperial conference is likely to be held in London next summer, and that the project has been the subject of correspondence between the British and Canadian governments is regarded by Canadians generally as giving considerable significance to the persistent references, in Sir Robert Borden's recent speeches, to Canada's unsatisfactory status in the British empire in respect of foreign affairs.

In the very first speech which the prime minister delivered after the outbreak of the war he made it clear that in his opinion the war and the various issues which it raised emphasized the undesirability of the overseas dominions being without the slightest voice or influence in the management of the foreign affairs of the empire. This point he has reiterated, emphasized and elaborated on in a series of addresses.

Ever since he became prominent before him the ideal of the Dominion with a voice in the determining of the issues of peace and war for the whole empire. It was not, however, until 1910 that his stand attracted more than Canadian attention.

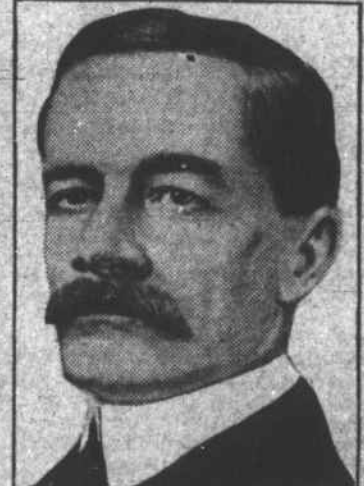
WIZARD OF THE TELEPHONE

When the Boston-San Francisco long-distance telephone line was formally opened recently, President Spalding of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company paid special tribute to the services of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the Bell Telephone company, saying he had done more than any other one man to advance the telephone, outside of Professor Bell and President Vail. Mr. Carty's latest telephone achievement was the planning and carrying out of the transcontinental line which enables one to talk from Boston or New York to San Francisco direct.

A little more than 26 years ago John J. Carty, then a poor boy living in Cambridgeport, where he was born in 1861, entered the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company as a switch-board operator at the Boston office. He made numerous improvements in the mechanism of the telephone and installed the first multiple switchboard in Boston. Being transferred to New York, he became an expert in the making and laying of cables. He advanced steadily and in every department in which he worked he improved the service and cut the cost.

His work in this country has been studied by those abroad and many of his ideas have been copied by foreigners. In view of the service he rendered the Japanese nation the mikado decorated him a few years ago with the order of the Rising Sun.

Because of his inventions the farmers' telephone has been made possible. His mechanism known in telephone circles as the "bridging bell," whereby any number of stations may be placed on one line without in any way impairing the transmission of speech, makes practical and possible the farmers' lines now so popular in the sparsely settled sections of the country.



Practical Child. Little Archie was told to put down a sharp knife he was playing with, but did not do so. When he cut his finger, he ran to his mother, who said: "There! Now don't come to me for sympathy!" "I don't want sympathy," said Archie. "I want a rag."—Boston Transcript.

The Modern Type. The type of youth who indulges in loud clothes and a hat forced back over his ears dropped into the dental chair. "I'm afraid to give him gas," said the dentist to his assistant. "Why?" "How can I tell when he's unconscious?"