

BRYAN'S CAREER SPECTACULAR ONE

HIS RESIGNATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE ADDS ANOTHER SENSATION.

HE WAS "PEERLESS LEADER"

The Record of Mr. Wilson as Governor of New Jersey Attracted Mr. Bryan to the President.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan's resignation as secretary of state because of a question of principle at a critical moment in the nation's history added another sensation to a spectacular career—a life devoted to arduous political campaigning, the lecture platform and the cause of universal peace.

Notwithstanding his political defeats he was acclaimed as the "peerless leader" of Democracy and was supported by a large personal following.

When Mr. Bryan returned from a trip around the world in 1910, and was greeted by a great crowd in Madison Square Garden, his speech advocating government ownership of railroads stirred up a sensation in domestic politics.

The record of Mr. Wilson as governor of New Jersey in advocating progressive legislation attracted Mr. Bryan to him and he visited the governor at his Princeton home.

During the national campaign of 1912, Mr. Bryan made many speeches for Mr. Wilson, principally in the far West. The two men met for the first time during the campaign at Lincoln, Neb., when they spoke from the same platform several times and received a tremendous ovation.

Mr. Wilson's opposition to the nomination of Roger Sullivan of Illinois and his activity in other primary fights continued after his official identification with the Wilson administration.

Members of the cabinet who know Mr. Bryan most intimately declare however, that he has always been the least ambitious man at the cabinet table and unwavering in his political support of the president.

The secretary handled personally the negotiations of nearly 30 peace treaties between the United States and foreign nations by which all disputes were to be submitted to an impartial investigating commission for a year before hostilities could begin.

Mr. Bryan's home life in the capital has won the admiration of officials and diplomats.

Secretary Bryan plans to return to his lectures and editorials.

BRYAN WILL SEEK PUBLIC APPROVAL

Washington.—Just as the new American note to Germany was started on its way over the telegraph wires, Mr. Bryan at his home gave out this statement on his position:

"My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a private citizen, the means which the president does not feel at liberty to employ, I honor him for doing what he believes to be right and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of the submarines.

First Point of Difference. Two of the points on which we differ, each conscientiously in conviction, are, first, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission, and second, as to warning Americans against traveling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition.

"Among the nations with which we have these treaties, are Great Britain, France and Russia. No matter what disputes may arise between us, and these treaty nations, we agree that there shall be no declaration and no commencement of hostilities until the matters in dispute have been investigated by an international commission, and a year's time is allowed for investigation and report.

"Such an offer, if accepted, would at once relieve the tension and silence all the jingoes who are demanding war, Germany has always been a friendly nation and a great many of our people are of German ancestry. Why should we not deal with Germany according to the plan to which the nation has pledged its support?

Second Point of Difference. "The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pursued in regard to Americans traveling on belligerent ships or with cargoes of ammunition.

"Why should an American citizen be permitted to involve his country in war by traveling upon a belligerent ship when he knows that the ship will pass through a danger zone? The question is not whether an American citizen has a right, under international law, to travel on a belligerent ship; the question is whether he ought not, out of consideration for his country, if not for his own safety, avoid danger when avoidance is possible.

"It is a very one-sided citizenship that compels a government to go to war over a citizen's rights and yet relieves the citizen of all obligations. I do not know just how far the president can legally go in actually preventing Americans from traveling on belligerent ships, but I believe the government should go as far as it can, and that in case of doubt it should give the benefit of the doubt to the government.

"But even if the government could not legally prevent citizens from traveling on belligerent ships, it could, and in my judgment should, earnestly advise American citizens not to risk themselves or the peace of their country, and I have no doubt that these warnings would be heeded.

"President Taft advised Americans to leave Mexico when insurrection broke out there, and President Wilson has repeated the advice. This advice, in my judgment, was eminently wise and I think the same course should be followed in regard to warning Americans to keep off vessels subject to attack.

"I think, too, that American passenger ships should be prohibited from carrying ammunition. The lives of passengers ought not to be endangered by cargoes of ammunition whether that danger comes from possible explosions within or from possible attacks from without. Passengers and ammunition should not travel together. The attempt to prevent American citizens from incurring these risks is entirely consistent with the effort which our government is making to prevent attacks from submarines.

"The use of one remedy does not exclude the use of the other. The most familiar illustration is to be found in the action taken by municipal authorities during a riot. It is the duty of the mayor to suppress the mob and to prevent violence, but he does not hesitate to warn citizens to keep off the streets during the riot. He does not question their right to use the streets, but for their own protection and in the interest of order, he warns them not to incur the risks involved in going upon the streets when men are shooting at each other.

BANKERS ARRANGE SEATRIP

Bankers Look Forward With Pleasure to Annual Convention at Wrightsville, June 17-19.

Wilmington.—President Thomas E. Cooper of the North Carolina Bankers' Association which holds its annual convention at Wrightsville Beach, June 17, 18 and 19, is sending out circular letters to all bankers in North Carolina and upper South Carolina giving them information relative to the steamer trip to New York to be taken immediately upon the adjournment of the convention.

President Cooper has been notified by C. J. Becker, agent of the Clyde Line, that the company would send to Wilmington a special steamer, the Comanche, to accommodate the 200 or more bankers and their friends who are expected to take the trip. The steamer has accommodations for 400 or 500 passengers.

Building Big Warehouse. Kinston.—The Knott tobacco warehouse on Washington street will be the largest tobacco sales warehouse in North Carolina when an extension now under way is completed. The building will be 18 feet wide by 240 feet long and will contain about 45,000 feet of floor space. Another of the four houses here has been completely reconstructed for enlargement. There are now around three acres of floor space contained in the sales warehouses here.

Heavy Rains at Newton. Newton.—One of the heaviest rains that has fallen in the memory of the people southeast of Newton, in the Caldwell township section, fell recently, deluging the fields and washing them badly, and filling ditches. The extent of the damage is not known but farmers from that part of the county say that the downpour broke all their records.

Will Vote on Stock Law. New Bern.—The county commissioners of Jones and Craven counties, at their meeting held at Trenton and New Bern, ordered an election for their respective counties to be held at an early date on the stock law proposition. Both Jones and Craven counties are peculiarly adapted for growing live stock but no progress has been made along this line.

Bryan Will Rest in Asheville. Washington.—William J. Bryan will rest in Asheville before starting out in earnest again. He wants to fill up on North Carolina mountain air.

WEATHER FORECAST. South Atlantic and East Gulf States.—After the brief rains at the beginning of the period fair weather will set in and continue thereafter; the temperatures will be a little below the seasonal average.

NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

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

Asheville.—Corn, 95 1/2-3c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.00 bu; Western butter, 32c lb; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18-20c doz.

Charlotte.—Cotton, 95c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Durham.—Cotton, 95c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Raleigh.—Cotton, 95c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Wilmington.—Cotton, 95c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

Winston-Salem.—Cotton, 95c; corn, 92c bu; oats, 82c bu; soy beans, \$1.50 bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 32c lb; eggs, 18c doz.

CROPS WERE NEVER BETTER IS REPORT

FARMERS OF STATE ARE IN EXCELLENT SHAPE SAYS COMMISSIONER GRAHAM.

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. In his report to the state board of agriculture, in semi-annual session here, Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham declared that he does not think that there has been a year when the stand of all crops was better, although some are now somewhat "in the grass." He says floods have done damage in some localities, but that the oats crops, which a month ago appeared to be a failure, is fully up to the average and that the same development applies to wheat. The commissioner estimates the reduction of the cotton crop in this state at about 20 per cent.

The financial statement for the Department of Agriculture, as set out in the report, shows a balance in the treasury June 1 of \$39,294, compared with a balance on June 1, 1914, of \$77,987. The deposits of the department from December to June aggregated \$169,946 and the expenditures during that period were \$127,320. The fertilizer tag sales during the six months period December to June 1 amounted to \$115,531; compared with \$158,457 during the corresponding period of the previous year. The income from cottonseed meal tags the past six months was \$17,600; feed stamps, \$13,685; test farms, \$11,751; hog serum, \$6,933; seed licenses, \$1,600. The report shows the fertilizer tonnage during the past six months was 577,657 and during the corresponding period last year 792,388.

In discussing the activities of the department in providing agricultural lime for the farmers at the lowest possible cost, Commissioner Graham reviews the arrangement at Johnson City, Tenn., for lime to be supplied at 50 cents the ton f. e. b., and the railroad rates that the companies have allowed that provide reasonable cost for lime to farmers in a large area of the state. He says it was ascertained that some fertilizer companies were buying up lime deposits and the department deemed it wise to secure some to assure present low prices. One was purchased at Rocky Point, Botetourt county, Va., at a cost of \$1,000. Also in Jones county a plant has been taken over by the state under a 20-year lease at \$500 a year. Work was begun there June 1 and it is found that free labor at \$1 a day is cheaper than convict labor at \$1.25.

No Prisoners For Railroad. The State Prison Board, in monthly session declined the request of the Hiwassee Valley Railroad for fifty prisoners for work on that road. Captain Anderson from Clay, president of the board; Secretary and Treasurer F. H. Haigler, of Clay, and Dr. H. N. Wells, of Murphy, were before the board.

The refusal of the request was based on the scarcity of convicts for the work and for the additional reason that this should come through the Council of State.

Members of the Council of State were seen by the railroad men. Governor Craig was not in the city and a meeting of the council could not be called but they will go to Hendersonville where they will meet with Governor Craig.

Club Winners Announced. Washington.—The Department of Agriculture announced the names of the winners in corn, potato and other boys' and girls' clubs for North Carolina—corn, Dudley Hall, Salisbury, 148.2 bushels an acre, and Clyde May, Lenoir, 143.32. Girl canning clubs—Mary R. McCullough, Alamance county, \$148.23 profit on one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes; Nettie M. Tice, Anson, \$128.85 profit on one-tenth acre.

Tar Heel Gets Big Job. Buxton White, a graduate in agriculture of the A. & M. College has received an appointment as agent in the office of cereal investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture. He is to spend his time in this state on work in connection with small grain investigations, which are being carried on jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the division of agronomy of the Department station of the A. & M. College, and State Department of Agriculture.

Raleigh Creamery Big Success. The creamery opened here May 11 and being operated by the use of the dairy equipment in the agricultural building of the A. & M. College, is working out satisfactory, according to a statement just made by the management. It opened under the social auspices of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce. The business done during the three weeks of May amounted to \$225 in the value of products. New routes for the gathering up of the cream are now being extended into Nash county.

Inspecting Test Farms. Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham and C. C. Wright, C. W. Mitchell, A. Cannon, R. L. Woodard of the State Board of Agriculture left recently for an official inspection of the new test farm, especially for the growing of bright tobacco in Granville county near Oxford. The Department is making experiments in the growing of grains and other crops on this farm as well as tobacco. This is the second season of the experimental effort there and developments are said to be very satisfactory.

State Board Will Name Members.

The State Board of Education has decided to take up on June 23 the matter of the appointment of one member each on three county boards of education over which there were such sharp and bitter contests during the recent session of the legislature that they failed of legislative appointment. They are in New Hanover, Warren and Currituck counties.

In New Hanover the contest is purely of local politics and is being waged against Chairman J. O. Carr of the board, who has for a number of years been a powerful factor in the great advances that have been made in both the Wilmington city and the rural districts. A large element of the educational forces in Wilmington and New Hanover county is understood to be standing solidly behind Mr. Carr for reappointment. Indeed, there is generally believed to no doubt whatever of his reappointment, unless he should personally decline to serve longer, a possibility that is very remote as the friends of education there are so insistent that it is not believed he could persist in declining to serve.

It is pointed out that under his management the Wilmington and New Hanover schools have come to be far more than ever one of the chief glories of the North Carolina public educational system.

The contests in Currituck and Warren counties involve the official heads of the present county superintendents of schools, J. M. Newbern in Currituck and Howard F. Jones in Warren. This is for the reason that the two members of the board in these counties are divided as to re-election of the superintendents.

Boys Road Patrol System. The boys' road patrol in the state which was authorized by the last Legislature is being rapidly taken hold of by the counties of the state, its value having been demonstrated by the first counties to take hold of it. Mr. J. Hampton Rich, who is in the city, stated recently that Iredell and Catawba counties were the most recent counties making appropriation for the initial work, and that these made nine counties now with boys' road patrol service.

He stated that the system had been tried out in Forsyth and Davie and found to be of practical value in keeping up the roads. He stated that the boys get on the road before it has a chance to ravel out. He said that he had been in twenty counties and that he found the cry going up to keep up the roads. Under the present condition there is no maintenance plan. Even the counties with macadam are finding some system of maintenance is necessary and are looking with favor to the boys' patrol.

The boys also clear the ditches on which prevent damage to roads by being clogged up.

State Pig Club Boys Number 752. Seven hundred and fifty boys in North Carolina are enrolled in Pig Club work for the contest of 1915 according to the enrollment given out by State Agent J. D. McLean. Sampson county heads the list with 113 while Johnston county comes along with a close second with 106. Mr. McLean ascribes much to the activity in these two leading counties to the rural supervisors of education who have been working vigorously there.

The enrollment by counties as given out stands: Alamance 15; Anson 21; Beaufort 6; Bladen 8; Brunswick 13; Burke 1; Cabarrus 2; Caldwell 1; Chowan 1; Chatham 4; Cleveland 1; Craven 27; Cumberland 29; Currituck 1; Davidson 7; Duplin 2; Durham 38; Edgecombe 4; Forsythe 16; Franklin 1; Gates 7; Granville 15; Guilford 21; Harnett 2; Hoke 4; Iredell 3; Johnston 106; Macon 1; Mecklenburg 64; Nash 4; Northampton 3; Person 1; Pitt 15; Randolph 14; Richmond 2; Robeson 14; Rowan 24; Rutherford 1; Sampson 19; Stanley 10; Union 5; Vance 1; Wake 74; Warren 10; Wilkes 32; Wilson 5.

Locusts Orchardists. Asheville.—Orchardists of Buncombe county, as well as those of surrounding counties, who recently sustained heavy losses by reason of the attacks of apple blight, are reporting that they have been greatly damaged in the production of other crops by the ravages of locusts. The insects are being fought and formulae have been distributed for use in the warfare on the insects.

Lad Travels Cross Country Alone. Asheville.—Probably the youngest traveler who ever made a cross-country trip alone is Billy Faucette, the eight-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Faucette, who has gone to San Francisco to see the wonders of the exposition and to visit surrounding cities without an escort. Upon the lapsels of his coat he wears the emblems of the fraternities to which his father belongs and the latter has no fears regarding the safety of the youthful traveler during the jaunt.

Road Meeting in July. Asheville.—July 15, 16 and 17 have been named as the dates for the annual meeting here of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, according to information contained in a letter to the secretary of the local board of trade from Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt. Dr. Pratt stated that the complete program for the meeting has not yet been arranged although he wrote that many interesting topics are to be considered at the approaching meeting. He expects that Governor Locke Craig will be here.

SURVEY RAILROAD SHELBY TO CASAR

MONEY FOR NEW ROAD SUBSCRIBED BY CITIZENS ALONG THE ROUTE.

BURKE ALSO VOTES BONDS

This Insures That Road When Built From Shelby to Casar Will Be Extended to Morganton.

Shelby.—Two dozen prominent business and professional men in Shelby have put up money to have a survey made of the Shelby-Casar railroad in order to get a reliable estimate of the cost of building the road for which \$420,000 has been voted in bonds, \$40,000 each by the county at large, the Fallston-Belwood and Casar railroad districts. If it seems practical the survey and estimate are made these citizens will subscribe enough money to supplement the bond money with which to build the road. W. C. Riddick and C. L. Mann, professors of civil engineering and railway engineering respectively of the A. and M. College, Raleigh, have been employed to make a complete survey during the summer and they came from Raleigh in automobiles to Shelby, arriving here a few days ago and began work at once.

If the road is built by this large number of local citizens, it is expected that the stock of the county and two districts will be saved for the payers and that the best road possible will be had for the money invested as there is no desire on the part of the promoters to make money on the construction of same.

Cleveland county was gratified to learn that the bond issues had carried in the Burke county townships. This insures that when the road is built from Shelby to Casar, it will be extended to Morganton.

Governor on the Move. Raleigh.—Governor Craig spent the day here, returning from West Point and New York and left for Hendersonville where he delivered the closing address of Fessifern. He goes then to Asheville and will be in Raleigh again June 23. In New York the governor and members of the commission for the Vance statue to be set up in Statuary Hall, Washington, provided for a number of important changes in the design for the statue and formally approved it, as being executed by Borglum.

Big Granite Business. Mount Airy.—A stroll to the Mt. Airy Granite Company's works near this city will open a visitor's eyes. It is learned that the several companies there, including the North Carolina Granite Corporation, pay out in cash daily between \$1,500 and \$1,750 for labor alone, to say nothing of the other expenses which are very heavy. The granite industry is by far the greatest enterprise in this part of the state. Few people have the remotest idea of the magnitude of the granite business.

Will Open Market Early. Dunn.—Promoters of the Dunn tobacco market are preparing for an early opening of the 1915 selling season. The Hines warehouse, almost completely destroyed in a storm last winter, has been rebuilt, and will be under new management this year. The tobacco crop of this locality is much better than it was at this time last year, and there is a considerable increase in acreage. Dunn expects to sell at least two million pounds of the weed this season.

Troops Can't Attend Celebration. The War Department has just notified Governor Locke Craig that the troops of Fort Caswell will not be available for the celebration of Fourth of July at the Guilford Battle Ground. This is accounted for by the expense attached thereto. The communication stated that such a move on the part of the Government in previous years has necessitated an expense of \$1,700. It is not known just what effect this will have on the Fourth of July celebration.

State Board of Agriculture Meets. The State Board of Agriculture held a semi-annual session in Raleigh. This was preceded by a meeting of the annual committee of which Mr. A. Cannon, of Honeshoo, representing the tenth district is chairman. The other members of the commission who will be here for the meeting are: F. P. Latham, of Belhaven, K. W. Barnes, of Lucama, R. L. Woodard, of Pamlico, Dr. Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, R. W. Scott, of Haw River, A. T. McCallum, of Gale, W. J. Shuford, of Hickory.

Renewing Automobile Licenses. There are upwards of 16,320 state automobile licenses to be renewed by the secretary of state within the next few days, the new automobile license year beginning July 1. The mails are flooding the office now with these applications for new licenses and with the license fee checks that must accompany them. The gain in the number of automobiles in the state the past year has been about 5,000. The license tax on machines ranges from \$5 to \$15 according to horse-power. Motorcycles are decreasing.

Concord Elks Mean to Win. Concord.—The Concord Lodge of Elks is looking forward with interest to the state convention, which will be held in Charlotte, June 24-25. The local lodge is planning to send the largest delegation that ever attended a convention from one lodge in the state. Last year High Point won the prize for the largest number of members in the parade. This year Concord is going after the distinction and in order to win is going to try to have every member of the lodge in line when the parade starts.

The Way of Salvation. By REV. B. R. SUTCLIFFE, Assistant Superintendent of Miss. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—Look unto me and be ye saved all the ends of the earth, for I am God and there is none else.—Isa. 44:22.



The late Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon, one of the greatest preachers of England, said that for a number of weeks prior to his conversion he was "under great conviction of sin. He attended many services, seeking relief, but it so happened that none of the preaching he heard was directed to unsaved persons and the services did him little good. Finally, he happened to enter a Primitive Methodist chapel where a gray-haired serving man of God was about to preach, choosing for his text the passage we have before us. Mr. Spurgeon says that this was the time and this the text from which he dated his conversion. Some ten years afterwards he had the pleasure of standing in this Methodist chapel and preaching from the same text, the words of which tell us two things concerning God's way of salvation.

A Simple Way. I. The simplicity of the way—"Look unto me and be saved." The way of salvation has been made so simple that the wayfarer man though a fool need not err therein. Could anything be simpler than just to look away from one object to another? From the time when man first was lost from God it has been a simple thing to be saved. Think of God's treatment of Adam after the fall. He did not demand that Adam do some great thing to save himself, but, coming down, he made for the man a coat in which he might appear before him. It did not require much reasoning power to wear a coat already provided. When the prodigal son returned to the father, the father ordered the best robe to be brought and placed upon him, and soon the boy was clothed and fit to go into the father's house again. It required no great understanding to allow the robe to be placed upon him. The word is that "to as many as received him (Jesus), to them gave he power to become the sons of God." Think of Noah being invited into the ark. It was not a difficult thing for him to step across the threshold and be saved, but it was that step that settled his destiny. Today the Lord says "I am the door, by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved." How easy a matter to cross the threshold and be safe!

Difficulties to Be Overcome. II. The difficulty of the way—"Look at me." Put the emphasis on the word "me." The great difficulty in being saved is to really look away from everything else to him alone. The people to whom Isaiah was writing were looking to their idols, and he was attempting to draw their trust away from them to God, in whom alone salvation could be found. The same trouble exists today because of idols in the land. There are two great idols in America today to which many of the people are looking for salvation. One of them might be termed the good man's idol and one the bad man's idol. The one the good man trusts in is sincerity, and it has many devotees. It says if a man follows his conscience and does what he thinks he ought to do that he will be saved of a certainty. The apostle Paul worshiped the same idol, and he says, "I verily thought within myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the way." What Paul thought he ought to do he attempted to do. He was a sincere man, willing to go to any expense to do what he thought he should do. But after he was saved and had been taught the truth, he says that while he was doing the things he thought he should, he was a blasphemer and persecutor. It is not always true that when a man follows his conscience he is doing what God would have him do.

Reformation, Inadequate. The other great idol, the bad man's, might be called reformation. This says that the man is to turn over a new leaf and begin again, to put away the things which are known to be wrong, to quit this or that evil thing and to change his way of living generally. It would be a good thing if some men would change their way of life, but merely changing the outside would never secure salvation from God. We do what we do because we are what we are. This is why Nicodemus must be turned from his religious ceremonies, and Nathaniel from his prayers, although all these are good things in their place. Some years ago the U. S. S. Oregon went aground on the coast of China near the port of Shanghai and comparatively dry Canton. It was discovered that a dry dock would be necessary to make the needed repairs, and neither of these ports had such. "It became essential for the salvation of the vessel that she be taken to Nagasaki, in Japan. She could be cleaned or coaled, and even victualled in the nearer ports, but all would be valueless unless the boat could be placed in a dry dock. The damage must be repaired if the ship was to be saved. So with the sinner: morality and rectitude of character, prayers and Bible reading are all good, but valueless without salvation, and that can only be had in the Lord Jesus Christ. The difficult thing is to turn from everything else and put one's whole trust in him.