

SUFFRAGE AND PROHIBITION.

Both Issues Believed to Have Been Settled so Far as Present Legislature is Concerned. School Board Bills Dead. Senate and House Both Vote Down Bills to Allow Counties to Elect Their Own Boards.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9.—The bill by Roberts, of Buncombe, to give the franchise to women in municipal elections, where the majority of the voters so petition, went down in defeat in the House today by a vote of 40 to 63, after a most strenuous argument heard by ladies, suffragists and others, who thronged the galleries.

Also the House received the State Anti-Saloon League bill limiting report from the liquor traffic committee and refused, 27 to 41, to refer when friends of the bill pleaded that if re-referred friends of the measure could get up an acceptable bill. It looks decidedly like there will be no further prohibition legislation this session.

The Senate threshed out the question of allowing individual counties to elect boards of education and voted 22 to 24 against the Burgwin bill to allow Bertie County this privilege.

The House also voted against the Paga bill to enable any county to elect its own school board on petition of the majority. This vote was 40 to 61.

Tonight the members of the Senate and House were special guests of the Wake County alumni association of the A. & M. College for a big dinner in honor especially of Lieut. Governor O. Max Gardner, alumnus of the college.

When the Senate convened at 10 o'clock, on motion of Senator Oates, the Oates bill as to primary nomination of county boards of education in the counties and appointment by the Governor so as to assure Democratic control in all the counties, was displaced as a special order for the day, and set as a special order for next Thursday.

School Board Debate. The House launched on the debate on the Page bill to provide machinery for electing county boards of education by the people where the people so petitioned.

Representative Holding insisted that the records of those counties that elect their boards have really been hindered in their educational progress by this change from the State system. This was challenged by Mr. Kittrell, who rejoiced that he, Page and Beasley had been designated "agitators," Noah, Wilson, Aycock and Joyner were recognized as "agitators" while the Egyptians, Pharisces and Saducees were typical stand-patters. He denied that Republicans had any patent on the real Democratic produce of local self government.

Representative Joyner, of Northampton, told of having had to get his marriage license from a negro back in the Republican-Populist days. He wanted to stand by the West and hold the schools for Democracy, which the election policy could not do.

Representative Doughton insisted that the public school system is a Democratic institution and that if Republicans got control in their counties they would block progress and hinder development all they could. He said he never expected to offer for a public office again but wanted to go back home this time with the knowledge that he had done his duty by the fifty thousand people of the State who lived with him back in the mountain sections of the State where change to election of boards would do untold harm to the schools.

Representative Brummitt, the last speaker, paid tribute to Mr. Doughton but insisted that Doughton had opposed the State-wide primary law and the State-wide primary had not hurt his people in the mountains.

Mr. Page moved the previous question and the ayes and noes were called, the vote on the bill being 40 for and 61 against it.—W. J. Martin, in Wilmington Star.

MODEL ACRE TO RURAL SCHOOL.

Prof. Washington Catlett Plans Aggressive Campaign in New Hanover County.

Model acres or gardens will probably be cultivated in connection with every rural school in New Hanover County this spring, if Prof. Washington Catlett, County Superintendent of Schools, has his way.

Professor Catlett declared yesterday to a Star man that agricultural courses, the practical work in which is to be done in the school gardens, will be introduced this spring for boys, and domestic science courses for girls, in as many of the rural schools as possible. It is hoped to introduce these courses in every one of the county schools. As a starter, a domestic science course has already been undertaken in the Winter Park school under the auspices of the Civic League of that place.—Wilmington Star.

RECOVERY IN WHEAT PRICES.

Sharp Rally from Recent Low Level. Speculative Sentiment Continues Unsettled.

Dun's Review.

As in other speculative channels, these are stirring times in domestic wheat markets, with rapid fluctuations and general doubt as to how prices will move from one day to another. Having slumped violently on the possibility of a break with Germany, the options list rallied sharply soon after the actual rupture of diplomatic relations, the net gain in the May delivery at Chicago last Saturday being fully 7 cents a bushel. This surprised many people, though the short interest apparently had become over-extended on the previous decline that carried May down to \$1.54 1/2, and recovery seemed natural. During the current week more of the ground formerly lost has been made up, May crossing \$1.76 on Tuesday, or about where it stood before the shakedown on February 1. Yet the trade is plainly puzzled over the outlook, and apprehensions of a restriction of exports make many operators wary of following the long side too aggressively. For the moment, at least, the new crop situation is not much of a market factor, though it is being watched with interest. According to the Price Current, complaints are heard of frost damage in some of the Ohio Valley States and in Michigan, while advices from Kansas and Nebraska tell of lack of moisture.

Following quite a large business last week, the flour situation again reflects dullness. For the present, requirements seem to have been satisfied and buyers are waiting, as is natural with the foreign outlook so uncertain. It is said that sentiment, on the whole, leans toward the bull side and prices have recovered in sympathy with wheat, and also because of the delays in transportation. Production at Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Duluth during the latest week amounted to 243,000 barrels, again 218,000 in the previous week and 405,000 in the same period a year ago, according to the Northwestern Miller.

Death of Mrs. Leacy Morgan.

It is with sadness I attempt to write the death of my dear mother, which occurred January the 18th, 1917. Mother had been in declining health for a year or more, but hadn't given up. She was able to be sitting by the fire just a few minutes before she died. Her death came very unexpectedly to us.

Mother was married to Henry Morgan, my dear father, who preceded her to the grave by two years. They were married in April, 1889, living a married life of twenty-six years.

Mother was a kind mother, a helping neighbor, and willing to do anything to make others happy that she could, and she led such a life that no one that knew her could say anything more than that our loss was her eternal gain.

Mother was born August 19, 1859, making her stay on earth fifty-seven years and five months. She left to mourn their loss four children, all of whom were living with her at the time of her death, except one, Mrs. P. A. Godwin.

We feel that our dearest friends have now passed from our view, but we are sure that our great loss, as we consider it, is their eternal gain.

A dear one from us is gone  
The voice we loved is still,  
A place is vacant in our home  
That never can be filled.

HER LOVING SON, JOHN.

Playing the "Glad Game."

"The Glad Game," described in one of Mrs. Porter's novels, is played by trying to see not only good in others, but in everything. It is no credit to find good where good is abundant and easy to find; but it is credit to find it in hard and difficult circumstances, and in those persons in whom evil has almost extinguished it. The effect of the Glad Game is to make the player happy; and further, to stir up whatever good there may be in others. The heart always responds to recognition and love.

In every one there is some good. Man was created good, and even if God's image has been defiled, traces of good are still there. The coin in Christ's parable was lost, but it still bore the image of the king. It is this spark of goodness, of conscience, that makes the preaching of the gospel fruitful. Its message awakens response, echoes, life.

Another advantage of the Glad Game is that we are kept from finding evil, or looking for it, in others. One generally finds what one looks for in this imperfect world. It is better to seek the good and encourage it than seek evil to denounce it. Evil generally is apparent enough and needs no seeking; good is sometimes hidden in unlikely places and must be brought into the light.—Rev. R. P. Anderson.

JEFFERSON STANDARD MEETS.

This Big Life Insurance Company Made a Fine Showing for 1916. Old Board of Directors and Officers Re-elected. Two Johnston County Men on Board—W. M. Sanders and B. B. Adams.

(Greensboro Record.)

Salaries increases for the management of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company were ordered yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the stockholders, the directors and old officers re-elected and reports submitted showing the organization to have a wonderfully successful year. Harmony reigned supreme in each action taken. Two-thirds of the stock was represented.

The officers re-elected at a meeting of the directors immediately following that of the stockholders follows:

George A. Grimsley, president; J. Van Lindley, P. H. Hanes, Sr., H. C. McQueen, vice-presidents; Julian Price, vice-president and agency manager; C. C. Taylor, secretary; Charles W. Gold, treasurer; Dr. J. P. Turner, medical director; Ralph B. Coit, F. A. I. A., actuary; A. L. Brooks, general counsel.

The directors re-elected were:

Charles E. Johnson, Raleigh; H. C. McQueen, Wilmington; Charles W. Gold, Greensboro; N. H. Carter, Wallace; W. M. Sanders, Smithfield; Walker Taylor, Wilmington; George A. Holderness, Tarboro; A. G. Myers, Gastonia; Dr. Albert Anderson, Raleigh; S. H. Anderson, Wilmington; George A. Grimsley, C. C. Taylor, Dr. J. P. Turner, J. Van Lindley, P. C. Lindley, Greensboro; W. A. Blair, P. H. Hanes, Sr., P. H. Hanes, Jr., Winston-Salem; Lindsay Hopkins, Atlanta; Julian Price, A. L. Brooks, J. E. Latham, J. W. Fry, Greensboro; R. F. Richardson, Reidsville, W. S. Clark, Tarboro; J. Elwood Cox, High Point; R. E. Buck, Charlotte; B. B. Adams, Four Oaks.

While being one of the youngest life insurance companies of the South the Jefferson Standard has steadily forged to the front rank and the great gains it made during 1916 is an example of what efficient management from the president of the company to the solicitors has done. A gain of \$1,021,363.88 was made in assets in 1916. The total assets reached \$7,376,276.90. A reserve increase was made of \$838,742.99 while there was \$5,205,873 added to the insurance in force, making a total of \$50,726,743. The business written and paid for amounted to \$4,752,225.

Six per cent interest was earned on the invested assets and the ratio of mortality was 56.6.

On a capitalization the company last year had a total income of \$2,250,000 receiving \$1,742,396.90 in premiums alone.

It paid a total of \$585,499.28 to policyholders, of which almost \$100,000 was in dividends. It has for distribution to policyholders during the present year \$134,141.40, while \$363,160.47 is held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies. There has been added to its original capital of \$350,000 a like sum in the way of surplus; and there is a surplus to protect policyholders of \$1,197,301.87.

The company's admitted assets, totaling over \$7,250,000, are listed as follows:

Real estate, \$61,965.66; first mortgage real estate loans, \$4,596,406.10; policy loans, premium notes and liens (secured by legal reserve), \$1,687,267.09; bonds, stocks and collateral loans, \$213,214.15; certificates of deposit (4, 5 and 6 per cent), \$384,369.95; cash in office and banks, \$171,509.99; interest due and accrued, \$111,122.97; due from other companies (reinsurance) \$20,000.00; net uncollected and deferred premiums, \$130,420.99.

Smith-Bishop.

A social event of more than passing importance, and one that took our town quite by surprise on last Friday evening when Miss Mary Bishop, of Roxobel, became the bride of Mr. Allen Smith, of Smithfield. They plighted their troth in the presence of only a few invited friends, Rev. A. T. Lassiter tying the gordian knot that united them in the holy bonds of wedlock.

Mrs. Smith for the past year and a half has been the most popular and efficient fourth grade teacher in our school. By her charming and attractive manner and cheerful disposition she has endeared herself to the hearts of all with whom she came in contact. Mr. Smith is to be congratulated upon winning for himself a bride of such cultured worth. The groom is a son of Mr. J. B. Smith, of Smithfield, where he is at present located, being engaged in the brokerage business. He is one of the most promising and prominent business men in Smithfield.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Smith, amid showers of rice and the congratulations of their many friends, left on the 8:00 train for their home in Smithfield.—Benson Review, Feb. 8th.

MEDICINE BILL NOW THE LAW.

Full Text of Bill is "An Act to Prevent the Sale, Offering for Sale or Advertising Certain Proprietary or Patent Medicine."

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation in the State, or any agent thereof, to sell or offer for sale any proprietary or patent medicine or remedy purporting to cure cancer, consumption, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease or any other disease for which no cure has been found, or any mechanical device whose claims are false or fraudulent; and that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation in the State, or any agent thereof, to publish in any manner, or by any means or cause to be published, circulated or in any way placed before the public, any advertisement in a newspaper or other publication or in the form of books, pamphlets, hand-bills, circulars, either printed or written, or by any drawing, map, print, tag, or by any other means whatsoever an advertisement of any kind or description offering for sale or commending to the public any proprietary or patent medicine or remedy purporting to cure cancer, consumption, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease or any other disease for which no cure has been found, or any mechanical device for the treatment of diseases when the North Carolina Board of Health shall declare that such device is without value in the treatment of diseases.

"Sec. 2. That each sale, offer for sale or publication of any advertisement for sale of any of the medicines, remedies or devices mentioned in the foregoing section shall constitute a separate offense.

"Sec. 3. That any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

"Sec. 4. To provide for the efficient enforcement of this act, the same shall be under the supervision and management of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.

"Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of all registered pharmacists to report immediately any violations of this act to the secretary of the board of pharmacy, and any willful failure to make such report shall have the effect of revoking his license to practice pharmacy in this State.

"Sec. 6. That the chemists and other experts of the Department of Agriculture shall, under the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Pharmacy, and upon request of the secretary of the said board, make an analytical examination of all samples of drugs, preparation and compound sold or offered for sale in violation of this act.

"Sec. 7. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 8. That this act shall be in full force from and after its ratification."

THE U-BOAT HARVEST GREATER.

Seven Steamers Victims Last Saturday. Total Tonnage of Over 22,000 Destroyed by Submarines.

The harvest of the German submarine campaign from reports received Saturday increased the total loss of tonnage by 22,271 tons. Four British and three Norwegian steamers are the latest victims of the u-boat blockade measures. The British tonnage totalled 15,795 tons and the Norwegian 6,476.

The British steamers lost were the Mantola, Lullington, Beretree and Japanese Prince. The Norwegian steamers sunk were the Solbakken, Ellavore and Havgard. The largest in tonnage was the Mantola, which measured 6,826 tons, and the smallest was the Havgard of 1,100 tons.

The total number of vessels destroyed in the period of u-boat operations from February 1 to 9 inclusive is said to be 89, of which 21 were neutral vessels. During that period it is stated, more than 1,100 vessels arrived at or sailed unharmed from ports of the United Kingdom.

British forces retained their hold on the new positions east of Sailly-Saillisee on the Somme front in France, despite German attacks. The latest offensive movement of the Germans was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment but the British maintained their line successfully. Artillery activity has been marked north of the Somme and along the Meuse, in the Verdun sector.

South of Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia British troops have taken additional trenches from the Turks. Only artillery engagements are reported from the other war theatres.

Our life is but a battle and a march; and, like the wind's blast, never resting, homeless, we stormed across the war-convoluted earth.—Wallenstein.



Advertisement for Rayo Lamps. Text includes: "and the clear, steady light of the Rayo Lamp makes thinking easier. Its soft, mellow glow is restful to the eyes. Steadier than gas—more restful than electricity—cheaper than either. Use Aladdin Security Oil—the most economical kerosene oil—for best results. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey) BALTIMORE, MD. Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va. Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C." Below this is a large advertisement for the Atlantic Coast Line, titled "MARDI GRAS", listing fares for New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, and mentioning the standard railroad of the South.

Advertisement titled "Another Lot Bibles" from The Herald Office in Smithfield, N. C. It states: "We have just received a new lot of Bibles and Testaments. Bibles from 35 cents up to \$3.00. Testaments from 10 cents up to \$1.00. Large Type Edition Testament and Psalms for 50 and 75 cents." Ticket Agent J. A. Campbell is listed.

Large advertisement for the Southern Railway inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson. It features the text: "INAUGURATION President Woodrow Wilson Washington, D. C. Monday, March 5th, 1917 \$10.05 Round Trip VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY". It details round trip fares from Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, Burlington, and Greensboro, and mentions special Pullman sleeping cars.