

# FIRST NEWSPAPER INSTITUTE ENJOYS EXPERTS OF PRESS

GREAT STATE PRESS MEETING AT UNIVERSITY WAS SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY.

## PROFESSORS FROM THE BIG SCHOOLS WERE SPEAKERS

Several Prominent Men in State Speak Also.—Afternoon Paper Issued. Study Newsprint Problems.—University Entertains.

Chapel Hill, N. C.—The first State Newspaper Institute in North Carolina and the South was held at the State University at Chapel Hill, December 7, 8 and 9, the meeting being the Mid-winter session of the North Carolina Press Association held in connection and co-operation with the University of North Carolina. Men prominent in newspaper affairs in and out of the state took part in the program. The University was host and entertained all visitors.

The program was chock full of meaty subjects of the practical kind for newspaper men, including a conference on the troublesome high cost of newsprint paper problem. There were several great speakers on the program, including Hon. William Howard Taft; Dean Talcott Williams, of the Columbia School of Journalism, New York; Dean Walter Williams, of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri; and Don Seitz, of the New York World. The Institute had a large and enthusiastic attendance of more than 100 editors and publishers from all parts of the state.

One of the features of the meeting was the publication of a daily afternoon newspaper. A telegraph service was secured, the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, through Mr. Walter H. Savory and Mr. C. R. Rhame furnished one of their latest model machines, and the paper was published from the University printery with various editors, reporters and members of the University School of Journalism as the writing staff.

Hon. William Howard Taft traced the development of America as a world power and pointed out some of the dangers besetting these world relationships.

Dean Walter Williams of Missouri took as his theme, "Journalism, A New Weapon for Democracy."

"If the press of Europe," declared Mr. Williams, "had been for a century free to print the news uncolored by government influence, if it had been free to discuss in public the machinations of diplomacy, the world shattering war would not have come. Certain national antagonisms were increased and racial hatreds embittered by the international news served out by inspired agencies, the Wolf Agency in Germany, the Havas in France, the Correspondenz Wilhelm in Austria, the Stefanie in Italy, the Ministry of the Telegraph, Frankly Official in Russia, and others in other lands. The news as thus circulated was seldom the actual truth—when international politics and diplomacy were concerned—it was what the governments wish the people of their own nation and the governments and people of other nations to think was the truth. Many other than Bismarck manipulated the news. War took place in the open because—thanks to an enslaved and complacent press—the preparations therefore were carried on in secret. Censorship was an accessory before the colossal crime of war even if it was not a principle in bringing it about. Censorship and government by the sword are inseparable."

The speaker showed the obstacles in the way of the newspaper's adequate service to democracy. Continuing he said: "The newspaper is manufactured out of the most elusive raw material in the world—truth. In every newspaper office truth is at a premium."

In conclusion Mr. Williams said: "Never has the press, despite its critics, its frequent limitations and low aims, been so powerful as today. This power for democracy comes not by editorial argument alone or chiefly, but by the news pages, the modern force, as well."

Mr. Talcott Williams, of New York, discussed the influences of the censorious press recruiting in England and stated that "the American press, by long tradition, by wise policy, by just principles and by a sound National decision the United States is neutral in this war. The government is silent save on National rights as such. The people have no official voice on the chief issue. But American neutrality has never been indifferent to moral issues without a just and impartial judgment on the acts of men and of Nations. With half humanity at war, the American press had to speak for the only powerful people at peace. Our newspapers have done their duty for our land and the world, for our people and all people, for civilization and for humanity."

"Without bitterness, with no partisanship, de-ending one cause and condemning either party to the conflict when either departed from the established rules of civilized warfare, the American press, as a whole day by day has uttered the verdict of the American people. Nowhere else has each cause had its advocates and its supporters. Nowhere in the world has there been doubt that the American press has spoken for the nation, for humanity and anticipated the verdict of history and slow time."

"Never before have the newspapers of any land had this duty to discharge and it has been met with justice and with restraint and with reserve, because in its own chosen field, be it hamlet, village, town, city or metropolis, the newspaper men in free communities, each part of a free people, has in the day's affairs a daily duty to mediate, to represent, to judge and accurately voice and to express the opinion and verdict of the community, the state and party with which he is associated. Self-government and the consciousness of a free people in its whole and in its parts is only possible through the professional utterance of the newspaper man."

"The war has reached another stage. Peace is urged in many quarters; foremost of all by Germany after a series of great military triumphs which have established the Teutonic alliance in Central Europe as completely as was Napoleon established in Continental Europe in 1807 after fourteen years of warfare with Great Britain. Again the newspaper has become the international medium of international discussion. The world of newspaper readers when governments are silent hear from the newspapers the news of each belligerent and the opinion of neutral nations. Whatever may be the outcome it is too early to predict and unwise to advocate—the leading newspapers of the belligerent powers and the neutral nations again are discharging a duty as momentous in its effect and value as the utterance of sovereigns and cabinets."

The Friday afternoon session of the newspaper editors was concerned with handling of news, both local and telegraph, and problems of makeup. Roger Steffan of The Durham Sun, O. J. Coffin of The Raleigh Times and T. J. Lassister of The Smithfield Herald were the chief speakers. There was a lively discussion of each paper, in which discussion Dean Talcott Williams and Dean Walter Williams joined.

J. L. Horn, Jr., of The Rocky Mount Telegraph closed the Friday morning session with a discussion of "Problems of the Near City Daily." Mr. Horn gave a very vigorous treatment of the subject and pointed out some of the difficulties that the small town daily has to meet.

Mr. Don Seitz of The New York World was speaker at the closing session Saturday. His subject was "The Business End of Newspaper Making."

Outside the regular program there were various features of entertainment for the newspaper men and their wives.

**GENERAL J. S. CARR WILL DIRECT ERECTION OF MITCHELL MONUMENT.**

Appointed by Governor Craig as Chairman of the Committee to Have Charge of Work.

Governor Locke Craig appointed General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, chairman of the Mitchell Monument committee. Under this commission General Carr will have complete management and control of the building of a monument to Dr. Elisha Mitchell on the summit of the mountain which bears his name. The general will, if he desires, appoint a committee composed of such persons as he may select, and to the number that he may deem advisable, to assist him in securing the monument, the design for it, and the erection of it.

"I am delighted that General Carr has consented to take charge of this work," said Governor Craig. "It would not be too much to say that he is the most generous and public-spirited citizen of the state. He has always been most generous to every noble purpose and the people of North Carolina love and admire him."

"Since he has consented to undertake the building of this monument, we all know that it will be done, and most handsomely done. This mountain is the most conspicuous place in eastern America. Tens of thousands of tourists are visiting it every summer. The number will rapidly increase as the facilities of transportation are improved, and as the surpassing grandeur of the mountain become better known."

"General Carr is a native of Chapel Hill, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, at which Dr. Mitchell did his life work, and won his fame. While professor at the University Dr. Mitchell explored the mountains of Western North Carolina in connection with his teaching of geology, and ascertained that Mount Mitchell was higher than Mount Washington, and the highest land east of the Mississippi river."

"When Dr. Mitchell lost his life on the mountain General Carr was a lad living at Chapel Hill. He often saw the great old doctor and knew of his ability and fine personality. General Carr has always been a devoted son of his alma mater and an admirer of Dr. Mitchell. The erection of this monument on Mitchell's Peak will be to him a task of love and patriotism. He will be identified with this place and this monument, and the people of North Carolina will acknowledge their debt of gratitude. The monument will preserve from any possible desecration the grave of Dr. Mitchell, and will stand as a suitable memorial on this sublime height."

# GRAHAM MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

STATE'S CORN CROP WILL BE NEARLY MILLION BUSHELS SHORT.

## FIGHT AGAINST CATTLE TICK

Twelve Creameries in The State. Work of Canning Clubs and Farm Women—Oats Short

Raleigh.—In his report for the year to the state board of agriculture, Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham estimated that the corn crop in this state the past year was 55,000,000 bushels, nearly a million bushels short of the previous crop. The oat crop was the poorest ever harvested; Irish and sweet potatoes were very fine. The state is for the seventh year first in the production of cotton per acre and in the amount of sweet potatoes, peanuts and soja beans. The wheat crop is sufficient to feed the population and have several thousands barrels to export. The corn is sufficient for the needs of the state and the production of animals for beef and pork is considerable.

There are twelve creameries and nine cheese factories in the state. North Carolina apples are becoming known in the markets of the country with prospect for advantageous markets for all the yield in the near future. The commissioner recorded constant and most beneficial progress in the work among the farm women of the state.

The commissioner in his treatment of progress and conditions in State test farm work recommended abandonment of commercial farming on these farms so long as they are maintained and more attention at a number of them. He said results of experiments showed that maintaining orchards in the mountain sides of western Carolina were not practical and that these lands were best adapted to pasture, according to the experiments at the Blantire farm.

In hog cholera serum work the sales have increased from 56,496 in 1911 to 6,236,498 in 1916. The cost of the serum is 1.02 per cent.

In cattle tick eradication the work has advanced until there are only 22 counties in the extreme east that are not entirely cleared and work of eradication is under way in nearly half of them. If the legislature would give the department an appropriation of \$200,000 the whole state, through co-operation with the federal authorities, could be cleared of the tick evil.

In the work among farm women, especially the canning club work, there were 3,731 girls enrolled in canning work and 2,864 women. The output was 470,614 tin cans and 194,399 glass jars and 4,171 bottles of ketchup and grape juice, the whole valued at \$117,816, a net profit of \$88,383. Fine progress is shown in extension work and in the development of the effort for supplying agricultural lime to farmers at cost and in the growth and utilization of the soja bean in eastern Carolina.

## Deny Jurisdiction of Judge Bond.

Raleigh.—In taking recess to December 19 in compliance with the order of Judge Bond in the Britt-Weacer contest for the certificate as congressman from the Tenth congressional district, Governor Craig and the state board of elections stated that they deny the jurisdiction of Judge Bond to interfere with their discharge of their statutory duty in the matter of the award of the certificate in accordance with the official returns from the district now in their hands. And that when they meet on the 19th, the last day under the provisions of the statute within which they can act, they propose to discharge their duty with respect thereto. This means that if the supreme court has not heard and decided the appeal from Buncombe in the proceeding before Judge Adams, they will ignore any further action by Judge Bond and award the certificate to Weaver as the returns require.

## Big Growth at Albemarle.

Albemarle.—Building activity in Albemarle is more pronounced than it has been since the European war began, and it is conservatively estimated that there is around a half-million dollars' worth of buildings now under construction in the town. The new hotel will be constructed by the Wiscasset Mills Company will cover about 6,000 feet of land and furnish about 10,000 square feet of floor space. The Southern Railway Company has under construction a spur track out from the main line to this new plant.

## Sweet Potato Crop Short.

Hickory.—With not over half a crop of sweet potatoes in Catawba county and the rest of the sweet potato area, according to local producers, the price of this delicacy will go soaring along towards spring. Enloe Yoder, secretary of the Catawba Sweet Potato Growers' Association, said that the production here was not half a crop, and he had learned that this condition obtained in the rest of the country. Catawba growers, with their potatoes housed snugly for winter, are not quoting prices.

## LAWMAKERS ENGAGE SEATS

Speakership of House is an Absorbing Topic at Raleigh.—Three Are Now in Race.

Raleigh.—Seats are being rapidly engaged now by members-elect of the 1917 general assembly to convene January 3. Probably the biggest legislative problems to be worked out will be the general acts that must be passed to put into operation the constitutional amendments for the local control of municipal and county affairs and the appointment of emergency judges. Considerable advance will be asked in state prohibition regulations and there will be sharp contests as to these issues. The constitutional amendments go into effect January 10 and the enactment of the general bills to put them in force will take place thereafter. The first seven days of the legislature will be open for legislation without reference to the amendments and their legislative limitations.

The speakership of the House is an absorbing topic with much speculation as to the standing of the candidates who are Walter Murphy of Salisbury, H. A. Page and Gallatin Roberts of Asheville. Other candidates may develop before the legislature assemblies.

Hon. R. A. Doughton of Alleghany, generally recognized as the "balance wheel" of the assembly, in the numerous sessions he has attended. It is coming back to the house, but will not seek the speakership. He is generally designated by common consent in recent sessions as the chairman of the finance committee, a post of duty for which he is peculiarly fitted.

## Baptists Close Annual Session.

Elizabeth City.—The Baptist convention closed its 86th session when it adjourned promptly on stroke of noon. Under the head of the general topic of social service the orphanage, prohibition and ministerial relief was discussed. Also liquor advertisements in the public prints and the transportation of liquor by public carriers. The adopted report on temperance recommended that Baptists press for national prohibition. Superintendent Kesler of the Thomasville orphanage was directed to provide two swimming pools at that institution.

The following officers were elected: Judge John A. Oates, of Fayetteville, president; Rev. R. A. McFarland, of Scotland Neck; E. F. Aydtett, of Elizabeth City, and C. J. Hunter, of Raleigh, vice-presidents; Rev. Walter M. Gilmore, of Louisburg, recording secretary; Walter N. Johnson, corresponding secretary; Walter S. Durham, treasurer; F. H. Briggs, auditor; trustees, W. W. Jones of Raleigh, T. E. Cheek of Durham, J. B. Harrison of Greensboro, J. B. Morgan of Waynesville, W. J. Berryman of Edenton. The office of assistant recording secretary was abolished.

## Two Cotton Mills Chartered.

Raleigh.—Charters were issued for two new cotton milling enterprises. The Pinkney Mills (Inc.), of Gastonia, is chartered with \$250,000 capital authorized and \$50,000 subscribed, the incorporators being R. G. Pinkney, S. M. Boye, W. T. Pinkney, C. B. Armstrong, A. G. Myers and W. H. Adams. The company will do a general textile manufacturing business.

The Amos Hosiery Mills Co., of High Point, is chartered with \$125,000 authorized and \$35,000 subscribed by Chas. L. Amos, J. W. Harris, R. B. Terry, Wescott Roberson and M. B. Smith for a hosiery and underwear knitting business.

## Orphanage for Free Will Baptists.

Wilson.—An orphanage for the Free Will Baptists will soon be established at Middlesex, on the Norfolk Southern railroad, midway between Wilson and Raleigh. Forty acres of land has been donated by Rev. B. B. Deans on which the building, to cost \$10,000, will be erected at an early date. \$5,000 in cash and pledges having been secured. The institution will have all modern conveniences and will accommodate fifty children.

## Extract Plant for Morganton.

Morganton.—The half million dollar extract plant being treated here by A. M. Kistler, in connection with the tannery, awaits only the turning on of the electric current, which will probably be ready in a few days.

## NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Miss Agnes Rockwell, sister of the famous aviator, Kiffin Rockwell, who was recently killed in France, was quietly married in Asheville to Rev. Leonidas Braxton Hayes of Wilkesboro, Rev. W. E. Abernethy of Charlotte officiating.

Many boxes of Christmas cakes, etc., are being sent to the soldier boys on the border.

Cleveland county commissioners have let the contract for a steel bridge across Broad river.

Alexander county has just sold \$150,000 worth of road bonds.

A new bridge is being built across Rocky River at Bat Cave.

Rowland McEntire, of Big Lick, Stanly county, is 107 years old, and claims to be the oldest voter in the state.

Union county needs 50,000 more farmers to cultivate the rich fields in the county now lying idle.

Gastonia will have a municipal Christmas tree.

Machinery has been bought for an additional 20,000 spindles for the mill at Maysworth, Mecklenburg county.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

### THE HOLY CITY.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 21:1-7, 22-27. GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.

As we approach the end of the year, our minds turn from the imperial city, where last we have an authentic record of Paul, to the eternal city in which he has so long resided. In lesson ten we studied Jesus Christ in his resurrection glory, the source of all power, King of Kings and Lord of Lords for the redemption of the human race. In Lesson 11 we studied the glorified Christ who is actually working through his churches as the representatives of his kingdom upon earth. The succeeding chapters describe in symbols and pictures the discipline and training of God's people during the long generations that followed. In the lesson for today, we have a vision of the final triumph of Christianity when it shall have accomplished its work of redemption in this world.

I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1-7). John in vision saw the consummation of the work of Christianity, the visible answer to the prayer which Jesus Christ taught his disciples to pray, "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Heaven, as well as earth, has been invaded and polluted by sin, but both alike are to be made new. (I Peter 3:10, 11, 13). The true Jerusalem, of which Solomon's was but a type, is of heavenly and divine origin. It comes down out of heaven from God. We know nothing of the inhabitants of the universe of which we are a part, but here we have some scriptural indication of that place where God's children are to be with him eternally. The kingdom of God is among you, but it is eventually to be with God and Jesus in a peculiar and beautiful way. John's announcement came from out of heaven and out of the throne. (1) It was a tabernacle of God with men; rather he shall tabernacle with men. He is to pitch his tent among us (John 1:14 R. V. marg.) It is to be done eventually and permanently. This dwelling of God among us lies at the foundation of the blessedness and glories which are to follow. (2) They shall be his people. Israel had been his people; all nations are to be his people in the fullest sense. (3) God himself shall be with them, not only his tabernacle but he, himself visibly, personally. (4) He shall be their God, acknowledged in all his infinite claims, and he to them all that God is of love, power, wisdom, holiness and glory. (5) He shall wipe away every tear from their eyes. There will not be a single grief or heartache, unsatisfied longing or tear, for God shall wipe them away, and they will stay wiped away. (6) Death shall be no more. Of all the enemies, death is the last one which shall be taken from the earth. It is sweet to know that this last enemy is to be conquered. (7) There shall be no mourning, crying or pain any more. Every sorrow, agony, remorse, gloom, disappointment gone forever; death, tears, mourning all passed away. It is hard for us to comprehend the majesty and sweep of this great and glorious promise. (See I Cor. 15).

II. The Coming Light and Glory (vv. 22-27). The intervening verses are a wonderful description of the foundation walls and gates of the city. There will be no temple in that city for it will not be needed. Instead of the temple which stands for the temple of earth there is to be the presence of God, himself, but the lamb is also in the midst of it. Nothing can more forcefully impress upon us the deity and pre-eminence of Jesus Christ, the atoning lamb, slain before the foundation of the world. This city is to be a city of light and glory. It will not be an illumination by gas nor electricity, for the glory of the Lord shall lighten it.

Summary. What are the lessons for our day from this vision of the new heaven and the new earth? First: That the golden age of the Bible has not yet taken place. There are better times to come than anything the world has yet seen. Second: We have here the positive assurance of the success of our leader and the victory of Christianity in its conflict with evil. Third: The golden ideal of heaven is the means by which we can test our daily lives and the whole course of our conduct. The question we should constantly ask is, "Are we going to this heavenly ideal?" Fourth: The gates of that city are open; an angel is at each gate, and shall keep out all evil. God desires that all men everywhere should repent, and is not willing that any should perish.

When the final assize shall have passed, no one will say that God did not give him a chance nor seek to inspire him to a place of eternal joy at his right hand.

Again there is to be federation of the forces of good. Today we too often find Christian people divided.

Invitation. "And the Spirit and the bride say come, let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely."

## A Mother's Burden

A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

### A North Carolina Case

Mrs. J. N. Bryan, 112 E. Davis St., Raleigh, N. C., says: "I suffered terribly from backache and pain in the loins. Some days I could hardly stand up and it was all through my loins. I tried to rest and do my housework. I didn't rest well and mornings my back was so sore I was in good shape. Nothing else ever did me so much good."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## DRIVE PAIN AWAY!

With Hunt's Lightning Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sore muscles, headaches, cuts, burns and bruises vanish as if by magic when Lightning Oil is applied to affected parts. No other liniment brings such quick and soothing relief. Get a bottle of this valuable home remedy today. Druggists sell it at 50 cents the bottle, or the A. B. RICHARDS, MEDICINE CO., Dept. Z, Sherman, Texas, will send it on receipt of price.

Noah Webster was seventy years old before he completed his first dictionary.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by those suffering with nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." B. W. GHOV'S signature is on each box. 2c.

He Knew Him. He—What's his type—high brow or low brow? He—Hof Brau.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

## FINDS HIS WEALTH A BURDEN

Trouble With Man Who Has Acquired Riches Is That He Doesn't Know How to Spend.

The nuisance for the man who has acquired great financial resources usually is that he doesn't know what he wants. Possessing the resources and feeling the moral necessity to have recourse to them, he looks about for something to want, and he selects the most costly thing.

The acquisition of this most costly thing always involves, in practice, the separation of the rich man from society. Thus, he will acquire a large estate, or several large estates, and cut himself off from the world by gates, doors, miles of drive, lodge keepers, menials and secretaries. Or he will acquire a 2,000-ton yacht and cross the Atlantic privately, though less quickly, less comfortably, and even less privately than on a great liner. Or he will keep a private orchestra, instead of being seen at concerts.

All of which, though magnificent, is anti-social and silly, and is secretly felt to be so by the rich man when he happens to wake up in the middle of the night and can't go to sleep again.—Woman's Home Companion.

Pressing Question. We see that the slinky figure is to be the style throughout the coming season, and we suppose we shall soon be face to face again with the problem of where a fashionable matron of about forty-two size puts herself when she gets into her new gown.—Ohio State Journal.



## Childish Craving

—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food

## Grape-Nuts

No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.

"There's a Reason"