

# SCHOOL SYSTEM IN GREAT DANGER

R. J. JOYNER ISSUES AN APPEAL FOR MORE SCHOOL FUNDS.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Incidents and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

To the county and city boards of education and superintendents in North Carolina, Dr. Joyner has issued an appeal calling their attention to the necessity of increasing the school funds to meet the necessary increase in the cost of operating the schools and other increased expenses due to war conditions. Dr. Joyner declares that the state is facing a grave danger of having the school work disorganized and greatly decreased in efficiency at a time when there was such great necessity for carrying it on in full and even in greater efficiency.

Dr. Joyner's appeal in part follows: "I beg to call your attention again to the urgent necessity of increasing the school funds in order to provide a reasonable increase in the salaries of teachers and to meet the necessary increase in operating expenses of schools, on account of the increase in living expenses and in all other expenses incident to war conditions. Nearly every day the papers contain notices of the resignation of superintendents, principals and teachers to accept other positions at increased compensation—most of these in other lines of work. Unless your boards act promptly in availing themselves of the means provided by law for increasing the school funds so as to be able to give the teachers on or before the close of this school year, some assurance that their compensation can be increased next year at least sufficiently to meet their living expenses and somewhat in proportion to the increased compensation that is being offered them in so many other lines of work, we will lose many more of our best superintendents, principals and teachers, and there is great danger that we will be unable to supply teachers of any sort for many of our schools. You will agree with me, I know, that an incompetent teacher is worse than no teacher, and that it is the worst sort of extravagance to expend public funds in the employment of incompetent teachers. We are, therefore, facing a grave danger of having our school work disorganized and greatly decreased in efficiency at a time when there was never such great necessity for carrying it on in full and even in greater efficiency. The whole country is confronted by similar conditions produced by the same causes, and similar campaigns for increased school funds for increased salaries of teachers and other expenses for schools, are being carried on in all parts of the country.

Alles' Strong for Schools.

"According to my information, Great Britain and France, that have already suffered infinitely more than the United States, and more I pray than the United States will ever be called upon to suffer from this war, and are consequently far less able than the United States to do it, have greatly increased their educational appropriations, practically doubling them. In this crisis, we can not afford to let our schools suffer and our children starve intellectually and spiritually for lack of proper education by a disorganization and a decrease in the efficiency of our schools and teachers. You as boards of education, school trustees and superintendents, hold in trust the interest of the schools and the children, and the primary responsibility is upon you to avail yourselves of all legal means to protect these.

New Sugar Orders.

The retail merchants of North Carolina have recently been taking too large a margin on sugar. In the opinion of the Food Administration, which has issued a new ruling, effective at once, governing the sale of sugar. Under the new ruling, no dealers will be allowed to charge a margin of more than one cent a pound on sugar in original packages. On sugar that has to be reweighed and repacked, a margin up to 1 1/2 cents a pound is allowed. Under no circumstances must the maximum price exceed 9 cents without the specific permission of a duly authorized Food Administration official.

Work on Yard Begins.

Construction of a trolley line from the Sunset terminal to the gates of Wilmington's steel fabricated shipyard, a distance of approximately 6,000 feet, has begun, giving the yard and city rail connections and the telephone and telegraph wires will be started soon. Road Superintendent Burnett has been instructed by county officials to place every available convict at work on the macadam road that is to be built from the Fort Fisher highway to the shipyard at the earliest possible moment.

## Tell Us Your Troubles.

Who do you call on to minister to your physical ills? Who is it that attends to your spiritual affairs—and your financial matters are generally handled on the advice of your banker, or the good business friend of your acquaintance, are they not? So, when you are troubled with perplexing questions in regard to your farming operations, why not call on the Agricultural Extension Service of the State College, and Department of Agriculture, in order that they can give you the result of he long years of training and experience which has fitted the specialists for their present work?

Every day, year in and year out, the workers of the Agricultural Experiment Station are engaged in conducting experiments which have for their purpose the finding of new truths about agriculture. These experiments are run on a scale, and under a variety of conditions that would be impossible on the average farm. The results are of much value. These results are yours for the asking.

The Agricultural Extension Service has a force of something over 200 men and women at work in North Carolina. There is a county agent in practically every county in the State. He represents the combined and co-operative activity of the State College of Agriculture, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and he can get the specialist from all three of these to aid him in attending to your problems. Let us help you. A card to the Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

## Much Interest in Cheese Making.

Returning from Sampson county, Mr. A. J. Reed, of the Dairy Field Office reports considerable interest in the making of farm butter and cottage cheese in the different counties where contests in this work have been inaugurated. Under the plan which has been adopted by the Agricultural Extension Service, the Dairy Field Office will assist nine counties for five months. A worker will be sent to teach the best methods of making cottage cheese, and to give instructions along other lines of dairy production, so that these valuable products may be brought to a higher state of perfection than before.

## Twists Slackers' Tails.

W. W. Love and A. S. Lentz, retail grocers of Albemarle, R. M. Trexler, retail merchant of Baden, Dr. W. C. Trexler, proprietor of the Central Hotel of Albemarle and Peter Andres, a baker of Baden, were found guilty of violations of the Food Administration regulations after a hearing before Food Administrator Henry A. Page. The case against Messrs. Love, Lentz and Trexler were disposed of by the agreement of these merchants to close their doors for two days, posting notice to the effect that the closing is due to the violation of Food Administration rules and further contribute \$50 each to the Albemarle Chapter of the Red Cross. If this is complied with Food Administrator Page will not issue a black list against them. Final settlement of the other cases will be held in abeyance for several days.

## New Enterprises.

Charters were issued from the office of the Secretary of State for the following corporations to do business in North Carolina:

Yonahlossee Land Company of Shull's Mills, to conduct a real estate business with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$10,000 subscribed. The incorporators are W. S. Whiting, J. M. Lacy and E. C. Alexander, all of Elizabethton.

Kernersville Knitting Company, of Kernersville, with \$125,000 authorized capital and \$25,000 subscribed. The incorporators are R. R. Ragan, J. J. Griffith and M. L. Bales, all of Kernersville.

## Drafted Men to Be Mobilized.

Special from Washington.—The training camps to which the 150,000 drafted men ordered mobilized will be sent were announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder. In some cases States have been directed to send their men to camps other than those to which they previously had been sent, due probably to the crowded conditions in some camps.

The camps, with totals assigned to each, and the states from which the men will come, include:

- White—Camp Lee, Virginia, 8,311; Pennsylvania.
- Camp Jackson, South Carolina, 6,318; Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee.
- Negroes—Camp Lee, 1,886; Virginia, Tennessee.
- Camp Jackson, 3,512; South Carolina, North Carolina.
- Camp Grant, Illinois, 3,010; North Carolina, Illinois.
- Camp Meade, Maryland, 2,604; Tennessee, District of Columbia Pennsylvania.

## Organize War Savings Club.

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of Salisbury and Spencer has organized a war-savings society which starts off with 300 members. There are 500 members of the Carmen's union and the leaders of the movement are confident they will have every member in the war-savings society soon. The men organized in Salisbury at a largely attended meeting which was addressed by Walter Murphy, S. C. Lisk was named president of the society and F. N. Cuddihy secretary.

# IGNORANCE BY FAR GREATEST MENACE

WORSE THAN DREAD GERMAN MENACE, DECLARES LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GARDNER.

## IN ADDRESS TO GRADUATES

Declared It Most Important That Every Child Be Given Fullest Educational Advantages.

Cary.—Ignorance is a menace greater than the great German menace which threatens this country, declared Lieutenant Governor O. Max Gardner in his address to the graduating class of the Cary High School. The address stressed the importance of educating the boys and girls of North Carolina and the supreme duty of every American citizen to do his part to win the war. He declared that it was important that every child should be given the fullest opportunity for an education and he declared that every citizen should sacrifice to the utmost in order to win the war. Puny indeed was the soul of the man, he said, who could not hear the cry of the distressed world today.

## Possibilities in Boy and Girl.

Mr. Gardner in the course of his address said that there was no better material, in fact there was no other material, to make a man or woman than a boy or girl. In this connection he referred to the relationship of the child and teacher and the great opportunity and responsibility imposed upon the latter. He asserted that the conscientious teacher was doing a work unmatched even by the minister of the gospel.

Mr. Gardner said that the minds of today were being focused on the principles involved in the world war and the danger of the German menace, but far greater than this awful menace he declared was the menace of ignorance. Here he came out strong for giving every child the fullest chance for an education and quoted from the memorable educational utterances of the lamented Charles Brantley Aycock, the great educational governor of the States.

## Tribute to Cary High School.

Then he paid a high tribute to the Cary High School and asked who could measure the influence of the institution? He referred to the fact that Cary was noted for this splendid institute when he was a student at the A. and M. College. He declared that it was greater than any cotton factory or industrial enterprise in the county. This was a factory taking boys and girls and turning out men and women.

Don't think because you are poor financially that this world is to be dreary for you, because, he said, some of the greatest giants in world affairs were nurtured at the breast of poverty, and some of the greatest men the country has produced were reared in log cabins.

## War Calls for Team Work.

He then turned his attention to the war and the part that every one should take. The situation, he declared, called for team work. America he declared was in the greatest game people ever died for in the preservation of the liberty of the world. There is something majestic as well as cruel in this great conflict, he asserted. The fire of war he declared was eliminating the dress of selfishness and has demonstrated the helplessness of men and the supremacies of God.

God pity the puny soul of the man, he said, who did not hear the cry of the distressed world and did not hasten to do his part.

## In Splendid Shape.

Raleigh.—Credit Unions in North Carolina during March exceeded all former records according to Mr. W. R. Camp's report on their condition during that month. In March, 1917, the total amount of deposit was approximately \$4,000. In March, 1918, the total of deposits was approximately \$12,000. Total resources during this year increased from \$11,000 to \$21,000.

## Peculiar Shooting Affair.

North Wilkesboro.—There happened a very peculiar homicide in Ashe county. Flem Osborn, of Little Horse Creek, shot Wilson Osborn through the heart and turned to go away when Wilson Osborn rose to his knees and shot Flem Osborn in the back, then turned over and died immediately. It is thought that Flem Osborn will also die.

The dead man was single, while Flem Osborn has a considerable family. The trouble was over an old grudge.

## Can Sue in the State.

Raleigh.—The question of the standing of a minor son of an enemy alien in the courts of the state was brought into the supreme court in the case of Krachanaky vs. Acme Manufacturing Company from New Hanover decided by the court when it found no error in the trial of the case in which the judgment was for the plaintiff. The court overruled the contention that the case could not be maintained by the plaintiff, who, a native of Austria-Hungary, became an enemy alien by the declaration of war against Austria.

# PUSHES POTATO CAMPAIGN

State Food Administration Calls Upon Twenty Larger Cities of State for Help.

Raleigh.—State Food Administrator Henry A. Page has called upon the city and county food administrators in the twenty largest cities and towns in North Carolina to organize at once and push vigorously an Irish potato campaign.

The potato situation has reached a critical stage. The crop last year was large and the winter was so severe that for a period of approximately three months it was difficult to move potatoes in any considerable quantities. This situation has resulted in an abnormal condition at this time when there are millions of bushels of potatoes in excess of normal demands and, when, according to the North Carolina Bureau of Markets here, more than 25,000 bushels remain in the hands of the North Carolina producers.

Mr. Page's wire to the county food administrators went out in the morning. Before his office closed in the afternoon he had received reports from Winston-Salem, Durham and Raleigh to the effect that plans for the campaign in these cities were well under way.

## Buy Bonds, Says German.

Raleigh.—E. Schilling, a native German living at Raleigh, has given the following to the press:

"Dear Friends: Every German-American should buy a Liberty Bond or a War Savings Stamp. We have selected this country by choice. Why? Because it is a country where anybody attending to his duties is bound to succeed—and as a whole we are, but there are slackers in all countries. We don't want to be of this sort. No, the word slackers shall not be branded on us; it is our Christian duty towards our boys—they are precious to us, and no finer body of young men have been sent into the field than the American boys. Speak to them wherever you see them and show them the greatest respect—they deserve it, and do not forget to pray for them when you go to bed and arise in the morning.

"Now should you not, be able to buy a bond, offer yours, your wife's and children's service. There is work for everybody. It is like the widow's mite—the good Lord will see it, the American people will see it and the blessing you receive will be so bountiful as to fill your heart with joy never to be forgotten.

"May the good Lord bless you and your family and give you strength to help this great country.

"E. SCHILLING, "German-American."

## Urges Tithing in Loan.

Raleigh.—Major A. W. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, has issued a letter to the members of the force of the North Carolina department of agriculture, suggesting that that inasmuch as the people of the state are expecting the men who are receiving salaries from the state or national government to be liberal in their subscriptions to government objects, every state employe ought to arrange to lend the government at least one-tenth of a year's salary.

Major Graham, himself, when all his subscriptions are settled will have loaned the government \$1,525.

His suggestion to the members of his force follows:

"The people of the state are expecting the citizens who are receiving salaries either from the state or national governments to be liberal in their subscriptions to Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates. They should not disappoint these expectations. You know what amount of money you will certainly have at a specified time, and I suggest that each one arrange to lend the government for its several calls for bonds and certificates at least one-tenth of a year's salary. Many have already done this. As the farmers are more than four-fifths of the citizenship of the state, we must by the number make up for the amount of loans.

"This, of course, is not assessment, but a suggestion for every member connected in any way with the department.

W. A. GRAHAM, "Commissioner of Agriculture."

## NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

The negroes, so far as we have been able to learn, have fully measured up to the demands of the country in this time of stress, and certainly this is true of the North Carolina negroes. They have responded to the call of the draft boards with fine spirit, and their leaders have aided the government in every possible way.

Congressman George E. Hood will not be a candidate in the coming primary to succeed himself, owing to bad health.

Wheat estimates by the government for North Carolina in 1918 is 208,000 against 204,000 last year, and South Carolina, 312,000 against 304,000 in 1917.

Three hundred and five additions to the Baptist Church was the result of a revival recently held in Durham. Miss Julia Alexander of Charlotte was the first woman lawyer to argue a case before the Supreme Court.

Over \$17,000 worth of Thrift Stamps have been sold in Vance county. R. J. Thornton, professor of journalism at the University, has enlisted in the navy.

# CHINA IS TAKEN OVER BY JAPAN?

HAS AGREED TO HARD DEMANDS FROM TOKIO SAYS EDITOR. FEELING HIGH.

## TROOPS HAVE JAP OFFICERS

Shanghai Paper Says Country Has Been Turned Over to the Japanese.

Shanghai.—The statement is made in the first issue of The Shanghai Gazette, which has made its appearance under the editorship of Eugene Chen, that the Chinese government has agreed to new demands made by Japan which are of such a nature that the country has virtually been turned over to the Japanese. The Gazette asserts it has been informed by a high official at Peking that the Japanese demands are far more serious than those in Group V, of the famous 21 demands made by Japan in 1915.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost secrecy is being observed," says The Gazette, "it may be stated safely that the following is not far from the true terms of the agreement: "Chinese expeditionary forces sent to Siberia shall be commanded by a Japanese.

"Chinese police shall be organized by Japanese officers.

"Japan shall control all of China's arsenals and dockyards.

Japan shall have the privilege of working mines in all parts of China.

"Special privileges shall be granted to Japan in outer and inner Mongolia and the whole of Manchuria.

A dispatch filed in Peking April 4 said it was reported there that Japan had submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances, the purchase of 50 per cent of China's ammunition in Japan, operation of Chinese iron mines and dockyards under Japanese control and recognition of special Japanese interests in Mongolia, as in Manchuria.

## RAILROAD HEAD ARRESTED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

New Orleans.—William Edenborn president of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Co. and reputed many times a millionaire, was arrested by department of justice officials at Shreveport, La., near here, on an official affidavit charging violation of Section 3 of the espionage act. Edenborn was taken into custody as he stepped from an L. R. & N. train, and taken to place the location of which the authorities refused to divulge.

Assistant District Attorney Nicholas Callan announced that Edenborn's arrest was independent of action taken at a meeting of the Louisiana division of the National Security League when a resolution was adopted, calling for federal prosecution of the capitalist for utterances which were declared seditious. Beyond this statement the federal authorities declined to comment on the arrest. Newspaper men were warned against making efforts to discover where Edenborn was being kept.

Edenborn, founder of the American Steel & Wire Co., no a part of the United States Steel Corporation, has been referred to as "father of the wire industry in America," having erected mills and produced wire in 1870, three years after he came to the United States from his birthplace Westphalia, Prussia. He came to Louisiana in 1903, where he has been known as a railroad builder and operator. He is 70 years old.

## B. P. Waggener Dead.

Atchison, Kan.—Ballie P. Waggener, general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, and for 44 years connected with its legal department, died here after a long illness, aged 70 years. His son, William P. Waggener, of Atchison, is general attorney for Kansas for the road.

## EMPRESS ZITA'S MOTHER ORDERED OUT OF AUSTRIA

Paris.—The Princess Marie Antoinette, mother of Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria within 24 hours and not re-enter that country until the termination of the war, according to a dispatch from Geneva. Empress Zita has been blamed by the pro-German party in her husband's empire as being responsible for Emperor Charles' now famous letter to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, his brother-in-law.

## VIOLENT BOMBARDMENTS ON THE FRENCH FRONT

Paris.—The latest war office announcement reads:

"There were violent bombardments from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce river, and in the region west of Noyon. "Eastern theater, April 27. The artillery activity was weak along the whole front save in the region of Monastir and on the Cerna, where our heavy artillery carried out fires of destruction.

# BOY SCOUTS

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

## SEA SCOUTS TO BE FORMED

The sea scout branch of the Boy Scouts of America has been placed under the direction of James A. Wilder.

The lure of the sea is as strong to the boy as the lure of the wilds. For the first time he is to have a chance to smell the tar and oakum and feel the swaying deck beneath his feet, even though he may live in a sandy desert.

The chief sea scout has introduced a new note into scouting—the idea of giving every scout a definite job with definite duties. Under his system there is no general rush for the axe and neglect of the shovel. Every scout does his part of the work and together they do it all—whether it is launching a boat or cooking a meal.

As in the navy, every scout in the boat will have a specialty and a rating based on that specialty. He will have certain gear in his charge and will receive special instruction in the handling and the care of the same.

It is not absolutely necessary that there shall be water in or near a town where the sea scouts are to be organized, though not to have at least a horse-pond will be a handicap. Journeys to navigable water must then be undertaken or crew and skipper will stick at the boat grade, and interesting but dry-land class of work and games.

It will be permissible to change a room into a "ship." In this case the stairways will become "gangways," the windows "ports" and "skylights," and everything will be kept shipshape.

The United States navy department has been interested in sea scouting for a number of years, and some troops of sea scouts have had the use of navy equipment, including boats. Instruction has been given in some cases by instructors from navy yards and navy vessels.

## CAMPING CHIEF FOR SCOUTS.

The national council of the Boy Scouts of America has recognized the importance of camping as fundamental to the movement by providing for a new department of camping. L. L. McDonald, of Chicago, is the chief.

The camping director is responsible for the development of plans, programs and literature for the help of chartered troops and local councils in giving boys an opportunity to receive the



L. L. McDONALD, Director Department of Camping, Boy Scouts of America.

benefits of camp life under the most favorable conditions and in the most economical and efficient way.

He will define and maintain regulations for the conduct of camps for boy scouts and will be specifically charged with the supervision of all boy scout camps and enforcing the minimum requirements prescribed for leadership, facilities, program, sanitary arrangements and menu.

Doubtless the anticipation of camps and outings attracts to the movement for its indoor program more boys and leaders than all other features combined. The very origin of the scout movement was in response to the great need of an organized program which would take growing boys from the city out into the open air under wholesome influences, developing in them qualities inherent in the life of the pioneer, which the boys of today have little or no opportunity to acquire.

## SENATE PAGES ARE SCOUTS.

In the Virginia senate the pages are organized as a troop of boy scouts.

This is the first scout troop ever formed in a state legislature and was requested by Clerk Hanger because he had seen the results of scout work in his own home, Amherst, Va. He was determined that the best code for the pages in the Virginia senate would be the scout law and oath.

Sugar is extracted from 16 varieties of palms that grow in Ceylon.