

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

HAPPENING OF INTEREST IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TEACHERS' SUMMER SCHOOL

Senator Stacy Bitterly Denounces as Mean and Contemptible Criticism of Goods Roads Propagandists.

Raleigh.—The following is a resume of recent work of the General Assembly of North Carolina of general interest:

House and Senate. Raleigh, Feb. 14.—On motion of Representative Ray, of Macon, the house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the state-wide dog law and provided for a conference committee.

Senator Brown introduced the department of health bills for repression of prostitution, to obtain reports of persons with venereal diseases, and to prevent venereal diseases, three separate bills.

Senator Carr introduced a bill to encourage holding farm products to stabilize the markets by authorizing a tax value of products held subject to liens the difference between the due value and the indebtedness against the products to constitute the tax value.

The house committee on manufactures reported favorably a substitute bill by Neal for child labor control. It provides for a child welfare commission; compulsory school attendance with truant officers to go out after the children, and for inspectors to work under the direction of the commission, appropriating \$6,000 for expenses.

The Senate.

Feb. 17.—Senators Connor and Mangum were appointed as a committee from the house, in conference with the attorney general, as to adjustments of the state prohibition law that are needed to meet the conditions of the national prohibition law.

Amend the law as to the procedure in the appointment of guardians for idiots, imbeciles and insane.

Allow registration of deeds, easements, and rights of way by grantors by copy.

Amend the revisal as to the time of serving cases on appeal to the supreme court, giving 30 instead of 15 days. Objection forced this over for third reading.

Amend the banking laws to allow investment of a greater per cent of capital in bank building.

The House.

Speaker Brummitt convened the house at 10 o'clock. New bills were introduced as follows:

Dawson—Amend the 1913 acts relating to the Lincoln county roads and special tax.

Clayton—Amend the 1905 act relating to the free road labor.

Shepherd—Amend the law so as to protect purchasers of lands; amend the act as to the filing of papers with the register of deeds.

House and Senate.

Feb. 18.—The house of representatives, in committee of the whole, adopted 15 sections of the revenue bill without material amendments and continued its work on the bill tonight.

The house reconsidered the vote by which the bill to increase the pay of judges and registrars of elections to \$3 per day was tabled, and passed the bill ordering it enrolled for ratification, being a senate measure.

Senator Stevens offered in the senate a bill to establish a summer school for teachers at Asheville, carrying an appropriation of \$10,000 and providing that the governor shall head the board of trustees. He has received much encouragement as to support and expects to accept an amendment to include vocational training in the work of summer schools which had

Blind Tiger Pardoned. "While no man should be permitted to hide behind his infirmities to do evil, still, I do not believe that any man should be required to forfeit his life for the violation of the prohibition law," said Governor Bickett, pardoning V. A. Long, of Yadkin county, 63-years-old man convicted of retailing and sentenced to twelve months in jail. Two reputable physicians had stated to the governor that the confinement in prison would very likely result in the death of the aged man.

Sergeant Cook Located. Washington (Special).—Sergeant Lloyd Cook, of Company L, 119th infantry, has been located in France. He was reported November 24 in a hospital convalescing. His condition is good. Young Cook has relatives at Red Springs. Representative Godwin's office was notified of his whereabouts.

Hugh Lee Miller, son of Professor John Miller, of Morganton, has been appointed second alternate to West Point to Samuel W. Maxwell, of Charlotte.

quite a successful session independently last summer, he says.

Senator Stacy denounced as mean and absolutely contemptible, criticism by the North Carolina good roads propagandists in the Greensboro morning paper, a statement that the supporters of the Stacy substitute road bill were insincere and lacked vision and statesmanship. They might be wrong and lack vision, he said, but the 30 senators could not be charged with insincerity. The senate passed the house bill to move prisoners to the state farm and convert the central prison into an insane hospital.

The Senate.

Feb. 19.—The Stacy substitute road bill passed its third reading in the senate with but four votes recorded against it, and now goes to the house of representatives, where it stands an excellent chance to be amended in many important respects. Its passage through the senate was marked by many vicissitudes, nor did Senator Scales show any disposition to smooth its devious path on its final journey.

Final adoption of the road bill was the principal feature of a session that lasted for a little more than two hours. Senator Holderness started a lively discussion when he objected to a motion made by Senator Davenport that the Cooper cotton warehouse bill be recalled from the appropriations committee and sent to the agricultural committee, of which Senator Davenport is chairman.

A roll call was asked and resulted in the defeat of the amendment by a vote of 14 to 27.

The House.

Repeating its program of a double session Tuesday, the house adopted eight further sections of the revenue bill, making 23 in all.

Gold, of Guilford, offered the most vigorous protest to the adoption of the income tax section of the revenue bill so far made against any section. Williams, of Cabarrus, and Winborne, of Hertford, followed his lead and urged the adoption of an amendment that would raise the exemption to married men from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

The idea that two can live as cheaply as one is a fallacy, Mr. Gold told the house, and upon the present basis of living a married man, with or without children, is entitled to twice the exemption of the single man, who does not pay income tax until his earnings pass \$1,000.

The argument against the amendment, presented by Governor Doughton and Mr. McCoin, was that the income tax must be collected on the exemptions of \$1,000 and \$1,500 or else the State's revenue would be jeopardized. It was easy to criticize, Governor Doughton thought, but another proposition for the critic to suggest a more feasible method of collecting the revenue. All amendments were lost and the section went through as written by the finance committee.

The Senate.

Feb. 20.—The senate tonight passed on second reading the bill to authorize the state board of agriculture to erect a department building to cost \$250,000 on the site of the present building, opposite the capitol building. Final reading was forced over on objection of Senator Brown, in effort to have an amendment that the board of agriculture must wait until it has the money in hand. An amendment was accepted that one floor of the building must be devoted to legislative committee rooms.

The House.

The house completed the consideration of the schedule sections of the revenue bill 33 to 75 today, making few changes in any of them. The tax on tobacco warehouses, a new feature, was made \$50 for the first 1,000,000 pounds sold, instead of \$100 and \$50 for each additional 1,000,000 pounds. The new section placing a 10 per cent share on building and loan, to be paid to the insurance commissioner for the distribution, was adopted.

The section taxing dealers in revolvers, and the like, was amended by Matthews, of Bertie, to make the tax \$100 instead of \$25.

The house committee on child labor, Victor Bryant, of Durham, chairman, reported favorably this afternoon the Neal substitute bill to regulate child labor that creates a child welfare commission, consisting of the state superintendent of public instruction, secretary of state, board of health and the commissioner of public welfare. It leaves the age limit and the hours of labor as at present.

No Hope for Camp Greene.

Washington (Special).—The North Carolina delegation in Congress, headed by Senators Simmons and Overman, went to the war department to urge Secretary Baker to send the North Carolina troops of the Thirtieth division to Raleigh for a big parade and to Camp Greene for demobilization. Mr. Baker promised to send a unit to Raleigh if it could be arranged. No hope was held out for Camp Greene. The delegation left somewhat disappointed over their partial failure.

Interest Increasing in Poultry.

The poultry club office of the Agriculture extension service has recently been most successful. Mr. A. G. Oliver, assisted by Mr. E. G. Warden, has conducted this work.

During the week of January 27 to February 1, in Catawba county, 17 community clubs were organized.

In Lincoln county, February 3 to 8, 16 community clubs were organized.

In Davidson county Mr. E. G. Warden held 14 meetings. Going from Davidson to Edgecombe county, ten meetings were held.

CARGO OF COTTON SHIPPED TO GENOA

ITALIAN STEAMER RETURNING TO HOME PORT WITH 16,759 BALES OF COTTON.

FREIGHT RATES WERE HIGH

Vessel Chartered Several Weeks Ago. Transportation Charges on Cargo Are Approximately \$700,000.

Wilmington.—Carrying a cargo of 16,759 bales of cotton, valued at \$2,250,000, the Italian steamer Ansaldo IV cleared port for the return trip of her maiden voyage to Genoa, Italy. This is the first cargo of cotton to leave this port since the signing of the armistice. The vessel was chartered several weeks ago before the scale of ocean freight rates was adjusted on a lower basis and the freight charges on her cargo are said to be approximately \$700,000.

Annexation Is Planned.

Durham.—Several automobiles, loaded with citizens of Durham and of Wallace township, Chatham county, left here to attend the hearing before the joint legislative committee on towns and cities, regarding a proposed bill to annex Williams township, Chatham county, to Durham county. Attorneys Jones Fuller, R. O. Everett and S. C. Brawley, of Durham, will be spokesmen for those favoring the annexation.

Get Prominent Mention.

Chapel Hill.—In the annual report of the Rockefeller Foundation in which is incorporated the report of the general director of the International Health Board, the following receive prominent mention: John A. Ferrell, director for the United States, on the administrative staff; D. G. Absher, junior field director of Arkansas; W. H. Kibler, associate State director of Dutch Guiana; B. E. Washburn, senior State director of North Carolina; J. F. Kendrick, associate director for Seychelles Islands; P. W. Covington, senior State director of Texas, on the field staff.

Generous Students and Faculty.

Wake Forest.—As a result of a local campaign which has been waging for the past three weeks, the students and faculty of Wake Forest College have pledged and partially paid in \$10,398 towards the State campaign of the Baptist denomination.

Eight Murder Cases.

Louisburg.—Franklin county superior court is in session here with Judge Oliver Allen, of Kinston, presiding. There is to be a two weeks' term, and because of the influenza epidemic, this is the first court held here in several months. Eight murder cases are to be tried, besides others of less general interest.

Lynchers Are Convicted.

Winston-Salem.—Fifteen of the 16 defendants indicted for participating in the riot in Winston-Salem on November 17, 1918, were convicted in Surry superior court, a jury returning the verdict at noon.

George Douthitt, J. E. Savage, Pleas Cline, Grover and Walter Kiser and Will Carter were found guilty of attempt to lynch Russell High, a colored prisoner in the city jail and were sentenced by Judge B. F. Long, who presided over the special term, being ordered here by Governor Bickett to try these cases, to 14 months on the Forsyth county roads.

Frank Hester was convicted of the same offense and given a term of 16 months on the roads.

Eight other defendants were convicted of conspiracy and also of attempt to lynch the negro, their sentences being as follows: Ira Whitaker, Pearce Hammons, A. E. Casteven and Cris Chappell, six years each on the county roads; John Brandon, two years; Arthur Manley, three years; Carl Fields and J. L. Mabe, four years.

To Build New Roads.

Shelby.—Number 9 township announced that \$25,000 cash for road bonds has been placed in bank and is now available for road work. An order has been made for tools, and mules will be bought in a short time. Captain W. P. Eddleman, who has had long experience in road building in Mecklenburg and Gaston counties, and has been building roads in No. 6 and No. 8 townships, Cleveland county, for a number of years, has been engaged to supervise the construction of roads in No. 9.

Negroes Arrange for Campaign.

Charlotte.—The negro chamber of commerce is making arrangements for a campaign to promote interest among the negro population of Charlotte in home gardening. Prizes will be offered for the best-kept gardens and for the best garden yields. Details for the campaign will be worked out. Secretary E. N. Farris, of the Charlotte chamber of commerce, and Miss Della Stroud, city home demonstration agent, addressed the directors of the negro chamber, urging them to promote this campaign.

FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

North Carolina Secures Quite Liberal Share in Public Appropriations From House Committee.

Washington (Special).—The house committee on public buildings and grounds reported a bill with the following appropriations recommended for North Carolina: Greensboro, \$450,000; Asheville, \$95,000; Lenoir, \$45,000; Lumberton, \$40,000; Mt. Airy, \$55,000; Edenton, \$40,000; Smithfield, \$40,000; Albemarle, \$50,000; Dunn, \$45,000; Morganton, \$50,000; Rutherfordton, \$30,000, and Wadesboro, \$45,000. Increases in the limit cost are allowed to Rockingham, \$5,000; and Thomasville, \$13,000. For sites, appropriations are allowed as follows: Clinton, \$6,000; Hamlet, \$10,000; Hertford, \$5,000; Marion, \$6,000; Sanford, \$7,000; Tryon, \$5,000, and Williamston, \$8,000. Wilson is allowed \$140,000 for a larger building.

Equal Pay for Equal Work.

Charlotte.—Female teachers throughout the State are working to build up the recently-organized North Carolina Education Association, which has as its objects the "extending of school terms, better salaries, more efficient teachers and equal pay for equal work."

A bill is to be introduced in the North Carolina general assembly providing a minimum salary for teachers and requiring that female teachers shall receive equal salaries to male teachers when they perform the same duties as the men. The association has a committee in Raleigh working in the interest of the bill. This committee consists of Mrs. Bickett, wife of the governor; Miss Gertrude Weill, of Goldsboro, and Miss Shockwell, assistant supervisor of education of Granville county.

Miss Sara Kelly, of the Charlotte high school faculty, is in charge of organization work in Mecklenburg county, and she is starting a campaign for members.

Flu Ban Again Removed.

Statesville.—The quarantine which has been in effect here since last September, being lifted only temporarily during the Christmas holidays, was again removed by the board of aldermen and unless the influenza situation, on account of which the ban was first placed on public gatherings becomes acute again, it is not likely that the restrictions will again be effective. The board passed an ordinance making it a violation of the law for any individual who has the disease or who has been associated in any way with anyone who has had it, to mingle with other people outside his own premises.

More Money for Relief Fund.

Raleigh.—After a three-hour discussion, most of which was taken up by representatives of the fire insurance companies of the State, the house insurance committee voted to report favorably the bill proposing to require North Carolina fire insurance corporations to pay 50 cents out of each one hundred dollars in premiums into the firemen's relief fund, which foreign companies have been required to do since 1907.

Mr. Charles U. Harris, of Raleigh, who introduced the original bill, explained that a majority of the insurance business goes to North Carolina companies and he thought it only fair that they should help keep up the fund. He made a plea especially for the volunteer fire companies, who receive no pay for their services, stating that he thought the home companies ought to be willing to encourage them and that it would be worth while.

Young Distillery Captured.

Durham.—Deputies "Cat" Belvin, Joe Pleasant and Lonnie Morgan took in a small, young, yet vigorous, distillery which was in full operation when the officers came upon it. It was located in Lebanon township, about eight miles from the city—about two miles beyond Christian's mill. It was running at full blast, with no one near. It is learned that three men, one white man and two negroes, were on a high hill some distance away watching events, but they were not captured. The outfit was destroyed. It was a 35 or 40 gallon capacity.

Superannuated Endowment Fund.

Winston-Salem.—Rev. J. P. Rogers, representing the superannuated endowment fund of the Western North Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference, is in the city soliciting subscriptions to the fund, which is for aged Methodist divines and the widows of those who died. He reported that of the \$200,000 goal to be reached, the fund now totals \$117,000. Mr. Rogers, who will spend the week here, already has secured several substantial subscriptions from local business men.

Experts Rough Treatment.

Charlotte.—Despite the pronounced favorable attitude of the committee toward the bill, members of the Charlotte and Mecklenburg county delegation, appearing before the joint educational committees of the legislature, declared their expectation that a favorable report from the committee would receive "rough treatment" when the Brooks 32-cent school tax measure is brought up for debate and vote. The fight against this bill by the educational authorities of the wealthier counties has been finished.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 23

THE BREACH OF THE COVENANT AND MOSES' PRAYER FOR ISRAEL.

(May Be Used With Missionary Application.)

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 32:1-35. GOLDEN TEXT—The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.—James 5:16. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Deut. 32:2; Eph. 2:14-15; James 5:16-18. PRIMARY TOPIC—Ask God's help for others. Memory Verse—James 5:16. JUNIOR TOPIC—Praying for other people. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Interceding for others. SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The value of intercessory prayer.

Less than six weeks have elapsed since Israel took the oath of allegiance to Jehovah. In less than forty days they flagrantly break the first and second commandments.

I. The Golden Calf (32:1-6).

1. Moses' delay (v. 1) This they interpreted to mean that their leader had either lost his way in the darkness or had perished in the fire that hovered over the mount.

2. The people's demand (v. 1). They demanded of Aaron that he make them a god to go before them. Their profession of allegiance to God collapsed as soon as the strong personality of their leader was no longer felt.

3. Aaron's cowardly compliance (vv. 2-4). He was an eloquent man, but lacked moral courage. Many today can talk fluently, but vacillate before the real issues of life. In order to gain time with the rebels he demanded that they cast off their jewelry and bring it to him. Perhaps he thought that their love for it would cause them to forego their demands, but they cheerfully gave up their jewelry for a false god. Aaron, like many compromising men of this age, opened a door which he could not shut.

4. Wanton revelry (vv. 5, 6). Seeing their disposition, Aaron erected an altar and proclaimed a fast unto Jehovah. He no doubt wished them to worship the Lord through the image, but he had made a god for them and it was a very short step to the heathen orgies connected with idolatrous worship.

11. God's Burning Wrath (32:7-10). God's nature is such that he cannot tolerate a rival. No gods shall be before his face. The rival must be removed or the people must be consumed with divine wrath. God does not own them as his people, for they had cast him off.

111. The Mediation of Moses (32:11-14). The declaration of a divine purpose to destroy the Israelites did not deter Moses from making intercession for them. What was his threefold plea? (vv. 11, 12, 13).

Moses knew full well that the people deserved to die, therefore he could not plead any merit on their part. His plea was based wholly on God's purpose for Israel. Through his intercession God relents.

IV. Judgment Falls (32:15-35). 1. Moses broke the tables of testimony (vv. 15-19) emblematic of the breach of their covenant with God.

2. Moses destroyed the image (v. 20) and made the people drink of the water which contained its dust, thus making them to experience in a physical sense the bitterness which results from sin.

3. Moses showed Aaron that he was inexcusable for his part in the disgraceful affair (vv. 21-24).

4. Moses called for those who would take a stand for the Lord to gird their swords and slay all who stood out in rebellion. The tribe of Levi ranged themselves on his side and became the instrument by which God chastened his people (vv. 25-29).

5. Moses confessed the great sin of the people and begged that God would forgive them. He was willing to suffer the punishment himself, if possible, and let the people go free. The Lord declared to him in answer that every man should bear his own sin (vv. 30-35).

V. The Covenant Renewed (33:1-49). 1. Moses' commission renewed (Ch. 33). 2. The second tables of the law given (34:1-9). In the giving of these tables he reiterated God's justice, but gave particular emphasis to his mercy. "The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's children, unto the third and fourth generation."

The Rose's Name. The name "Rose" varies only slightly among different nations. The Romans called it rosa—a form adhered to in Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Russian. In Polish it is roza, in Dutch roos, in Swedish ros, and in French, German and Danish rose.

The Hair in Motion. "Another thing that I've noticed in my adventurous career," observed the saintly philosopher, "is that a fellow who has a breezy way about him is usually pretty frank."

IMPETUS IS GIVEN TO IRISH CAUSE

CARDINAL GIBBONS PRESENTS RESOLUTIONS TO BE LAID BEFORE CONFERENCE.

\$1,250,000 QUICKLY RAISED

Delegates From Many States, Representing Irish Organizations, Crowd Philadelphia Academy of Music.

Philadelphia.—A resolution presented by Cardinal Gibbons for the peace congress to apply to Ireland the doctrine of national self-determination, and that a declaration of principles demanding that if any league of nations be created, all features which may infringe on the traditional American policy, including the Monroe doctrine, shall be eliminated, were adopted unanimously at the closing session of the convention of the Irish race in America.

In support of the movement to bring freedom to Ireland the convention pledged to raise within six months one million dollars, but before Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of the New York supreme court, chairman of the convention, completed the calling of a list of states and cities, more than \$1,250,000 had been pledged to the cause.

Delegates from many states, representing a large number of Irish organizations, crowded the Academy of Music when Cardinal Gibbons in a few words presented the resolution calling for the right of Ireland to select its form of government. Applause swept the crowd as the cardinal slowly read the paper.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DISCUSS NEW CONSTITUTION

Weimar.—While the German national assembly has been holding open meetings several committees have found time to discuss the draft of a new German constitution as prepared by Hugo Pruess, a member of the cabinet. The draft has now passed on second reading. The original few paragraphs have been cut up and expanded into 109 paragraphs, which cover every point carefully.

The new draft consists of seven divisions. The first division, entitled "The Nation and Its Component States," provides that the national territory shall not consist of the former German states as well as other states that may, after a plebiscite, desire to be incorporated with Germany. The flag of the new republic will be black, red and gold.

ALL CONFERENCE COMMITTEES MUST COMPLETE THEIR WORK

Paris.—Results of far-reaching character were obtained at the meeting of the council of the great powers when resolutions were adopted requiring such a speeding up of all important branches of the work of the peace conference as to permit the formulation of a preliminary peace treaty by the time President Wilson returns to Paris in the middle of March. To accomplish this, all questions of reparations, boundaries, economic and financial issues must report to the supreme council within the next two weeks, or by March 8, at the latest.

DATE OF EXTRA SESSION DEPENDS ON NEW LOAN BILL

Washington.—President Wilson will be advised soon after his return regarding the extra session. The nature of the advice, according to Democratic leaders, principally depends upon disposal of the pending house bill to authorize \$700,000,000 of short-term treasury notes in lieu of Liberty bonds for the April loan campaign. If the measure is passed, the leaders plan to advise the President to call the extra session about May 15. If it fails, it was said a request for a call of Congress not later than April 1 would be submitted.

SECRETARY LANE'S EYES ARE OPENED BY SOUTHERN VISIT

Washington.—Declaring that what he saw during his recent trip to the South to look over lands which might be made available for returning soldiers and marines opened his eyes to possibilities never dreamed of in his entire life, Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, has just filed with the house committee investigating this matter a most interesting and lucid indorsement of the proposition.

ASK RETURN TO OWNERS OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONES

Washington.—The executive and special war committee of the National Association of Railway and Utilities commissioners, representing the public service commissions, railway and public utilities commissions of the states (excepting Delaware, which has no public service or railway commission), have addressed a letter to President Wilson requesting him to return the telegraph and telephone properties to their owners.