

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SENATE REFERS QUESTION OF REPEALING PRIMARY LAW TO REFERENDUM VOTE.

PENSIONS PAID ONCE A YEAR

Before Adjournment the House Voted to Table Bill Increasing Salaries of State Officers and Employes

Raleigh.

Aug. 24.—Senator Gray, of Forsyth, when the vote stood 21 to 21, broke the tie tonight that prevented the passage of a bill making divorce easier in North Carolina. The measure was designed to reduce the numbers of years of separation necessary for divorce from 10 to seven.

The house killed the salary bills during the night session and voted for joint resolution to adjourn the special session sine die Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The senate, by a vote of 38 to 6, passed the revenue act, which now becomes law, fulfilling the pledge of the democratic legislature to uphold the revaluation act.

The bill to raise the legal rate of interest in North Carolina was reported unfavorably and the senate has voted to put the question of repealing the state-wide primary law to a referendum vote.

Suffragists are charging that the antis are now busy at the task of polling the members of the regular session on the speakership. They are said to be advocating Representative Greer. It is also understood that the suffragists are equally as lively in their arguments that he should not be elected speaker and it is hinted that this question may be an "issue" on which the women, if they are allowed to vote this fall will cast their ballots for members of the legislature.

Aug. 25.—The senate adopted the measure providing the machinery for the registration and voting of women upon the ratification of the nineteenth amendment, passed the bill fixing the intrastate passenger rates in North Carolina at three cents per mile.

A bill passed in the house provides that pensions of Confederate veterans shall be paid in December for the ensuing year instead of twice a year as under the provisions of a bill enacted at the 1919 session. The bill now goes to the upper house for consideration.

Aug. 26.—After defeating the Scales bill providing for the registration and voting of women in North Carolina under provisions of the nineteenth amendment to the constitution by a vote of 49 to 33, the house upon motion of Representative Doughton reconsidered and passed the measure upon its third reading. The vote was 52 to 23. The bill was immediately sent to the senate for concurrence in the house amendment which restricts the non-payment of poll taxes to 1920 and provides that the act shall be in force from and after legal ratification of the federal amendment and after its legality has been contested and settled.

Representative Doughton made it plain that in urging the passage of the Scales bill the opponents of women suffrage were not making any concession and that in the event certification of the amendment was held up the measure would be non-operative.

While Representative Bryant, of Durham, was urging the passage of the bill Doughton interrupted to explain that opponents of the Nineteenth amendment do not admit that ratification has been legal, but that should the secretary of state and the supreme court hold the 36th state had ratified proper machinery ought to be provided for women voting in the November election.

Before adjourning the house upon motion of Redwine, of Union, voted to table the Warren senate bill, providing for increasing the salaries of all constitutional officers of state and the bill granting increases to other officials and minor employes of the state.

Confederate Near Pensioner Dies

—When the bill providing for a pension for Abner Bryant, of Caswell county, came up for its third reading in the house of representatives it was requested that it be tabled. The bill passed its second reading last night and after it had passed this reading Bryant, a Confederate veteran, died. Confederate veterans are dying in the state at the rate of one a day. No measure asking for relief for the remaining ones has been turned down by the legislature.

Demonstrations and Exhibits

The three features that are being especially stressed at the state convention of farmers at State college are demonstrations and exhibits, discussions and amusements.

The North Carolina farmer, Governor Bickett said in his address of welcome, has become not only a national but an international figure, in 10 years climbing from 22nd to fourth place, and of the states ahead of North Carolina, Texas, does not count for it is an empire and not a state, the governor said.

Message to The Legislature

Governor Bickett sent to the legislature a special message on road. He said: "This general assembly at its regular session created a state highway commission.

"As I have repeatedly said, the blunder that we have made in North Carolina is not that we have failed to build good roads, but that we have been criminally negligent in keeping them up. I have a profound conviction that it would be an economic crime for North Carolina to issue bonds or to permit the counties to issue bonds to build a more roads in this state until we have devised and thoroughly tested out an adequate system of maintenance.

"Therefore, I recommend that this general assembly authorize the state highway commission to test out on a number of roads, selected by the commission, the best systems of maintenance now in force in any of the states in the union and submit the result of their experience to the general assembly of 1921. It is simply throwing away money to build roads of any type until we provide and enforce a system of maintenance that will insure the roads from going to pieces."

Manning Says Women Can Vote

"While there would be no objection to the North Carolina legislature passing laws providing for men to vote under the Susan B. Anthony amendment," Attorney General James S. Manning said, "it is not at all necessary."

"The amendment to the constitution in this instance, which, in reality, is but an amendment to the fifteenth amendment, automatically changes the constitution of North Carolina. The fifteenth amendment changed it by striking out the word "white" before "males." The Anthony amendment will strike out the word "males" and franchise will be extended to all "persons" regardless of sex.

"The status of a woman under the amendment is the same as the status of a man reaching his majority. All she will have to do will be to present herself for registration. She will be required to pay no poll tax this year because she has, in essence, reached her "majority" as far as voting is concerned, since the time for listing taxes."

May Defeat Salary Bill

The fight which broke out in the House over the bill to increase the fees of the several solicitors in the State has threatened to defeat the salary bills for State officials and clerks in the State departments. Governor Rufe Doughton head of the finance committee, holds to the opinion that the salary increase measures ought to be deferred also.

Revaluation is About Completed

Revaluation, with almost negligible changes in the Bickett-Maxwell program is about completed. The sentiment seems to be firm that it will prove popular at the polls and that an overwhelming majority will vote to ratify the amendment this fall. This done, the General Assembly meeting in 1921 will be able to deal with State needs in a generous manner.

Some doubt exists as to the wisdom of providing machinery for the new voters this fall. The antis, as a general proposition, are against it. The official opinion is that legislation is unnecessary. The disposition, however, among many democrats is to grapple with this problem now.

Objections to School Bill

Objection to the school bill on the ground that it will not provide sufficient funds for some counties and in others, where the valuation of tax property has jumped five or six times, allow the counties to levy a tax in excess of the ten per cent limit pledged under the revaluation of property caused the House to adopt the following committee amendment to the bill: "Provided that no county shall participate in the equalizing fund until it shall have provided by tax levy ten per cent more for the school year 1920-1921 than it provided in the school year 1919-1920."

Under the bill, the total authorized levy will be thirty-one cents on the hundred dollars as contrasted with the present levy of eighty-three and three-quarter cents.

Three Cent Passenger Rate

The house of representatives, adopting a substitute bill on rate fixing, which was reported by the committee having the matter in charge, fixed intrastate passenger rates, effective August 26, at 3 cents a mile. The original bill took from the legislature the prerogative of fixing rates. The substitute bill as passed gives to the legislature that right, which it was pointed out belongs to that body. Independent roads of one hundred miles or less may charge higher than 3 cents.

Late Census Reports

Washington, (Special).—Madison county lost population and Union county gained in the 10 years from 1910-1920, the census bureau announced.

Madison county had 20,644 people in 1900; in 1910 the number was 20,132. The new census gives it 20,083. Union county had 27,156 people in 1900 and 33,277 in 1910, this year it was 36,029.

Census of New Hanover county, 40,620; increase 5,533 or 26.2 per cent.

ANNUAL REUNION OF C. S. VETERANS

HOUSTON PREPARING TO TURN THE CITY INTO ONE GREAT HOSPITABLE HOTEL

VETERANS NEED NO HOUSING

Members of Two Allied Organizations With Their Families and Friends Will Swell the Visiting Tide

Houston, Texas.—With the 1920 reunion of Confederate veterans only a few weeks off, Houston is preparing to turn itself into one great hospitable hotel for the accommodation of the 75,000 visitors expected here during the week of October 5 to 8.

The veterans themselves need no housing in the city. Soldiers to the end, they will live in tents and mess at the call of the bugle. A great tent city is to be erected in one of the city's wooded parks for them.

But the other visitors, who may outnumber the veterans six to one, must be accommodated, so a house to house canvass of all Houston and its suburbs is being made and pledges taken for so many beds and so many places at table.

These other visitors will include not only the families of the veterans, but the members of two allied organizations, and their families and friends, for this is a triple reunion; the thirtieth for the United Confederate Veterans, the twenty-fifth for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the twenty-first annual convention of the Confederate Southern Memorial Association.

Filibustering Tennessee Solons Decide to Return to Nashville

Decatur, Ala.—With the departure of eight members of the Tennessee house, who left here for Nashville, the sudden visit of the filibustering lawmakers came to a close.

Steamship Owners and Brokers are Indicted on Charge of Conspiracy

New York.—Forty-two steamship companies and freight brokers, including virtually all the big trans-Atlantic lines were indicted by the federal grand jury here on charges of conspiracy and restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

For the First Time in History a Pope Poses for The Movies

Rome.—For the first time in history a Pope has posed for the motion picture camera. Not only was permission granted for the filming of scenes in the Loures Chapel grounds but Pope Benedict took a leading part posing first with various groups and then for "close ups", and expressing much amusement at the persistence of the American photographers.

Florida Citrus Fruit Growers are Alarmed over Cuban Importations

Tampa, Fla.—Alarmed over the amount of fruit being brought into this state from districts of Cuba where the black fly is prevalent, citrus fruit growers of this state have called a mass meeting to be held at Orlando September 6 when action will be taken through the state plant board to interest the federal horticultural board in giving protection to Florida.

Holders of Bonds With Coupons Clipped May Now Exchange them

Richmond.—Liberty bonds from which all coupons have been clipped may be deposited in banks for transmission to the Richmond federal reserve bank, where they will be exchanged for bonds with interest coupons attached for remainder of life of bond.

Whenever liberty bonds paying 4 per cent interest are sent in new bonds paying 4 1/2 per cent interest will be issued. Thus the interest of the bond is increased by one half cent.

Combined Expenditures for Road Building May Reach \$250,000,000

Washington.—Combined federal and state expenditures for road building may reach a total of \$250,000,000 during the current fiscal year according to Thomas H. MacDonald chief of the bureau of public roads department of agriculture.

The last installment of federal aid funds totaling \$10,000,000 became available last July 1. Three-quarters of this apportionment was derived from the 1919 appropriation.

The President Approves Report of the Anthracite Coal Commission

Washington.—President Wilson approved the majority report of the anthracite coal commission increasing wages of contract miners 20 per cent over the present rates.

The president struck out of the report a provision fixing the terms of retroactive payments under the award which he said was outside the commission's jurisdiction. Thomas Kennedy, chairman of the miners' scale committee, had protested this feature.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

The State Board of Agriculture has revoked the quarantine which for several years has restricted the bringing of cotton seed and other products into North Carolina from the States to the South.

Henderson.—At a meeting of city council it was decided to make extensive street improvements and a committee was named to negotiate for contracts for sewerage improvements.

Greenville.—The teacher shortage in Pitt county is becoming serious, according to County Superintendent S. B. Underwood, who states that he needs 45 teachers to supply places now vacant.

Washington.—The Census Bureau announced the census of New Bern, North Carolina, as 10,003. This shows a growth in population by the Craven county city during the past ten years of 42, or 0.4 per cent.

Asheville.—Charged with stealing morphine and opium from the drug department of the main administration building at O'Reilly government general hospital at Oteen, Charles F. Lelster, a private was arrested.

Hamlet.—The development department of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, commencing with the month of September, will issue a monthly market bulletin which will be posted conspicuously along the 3,500 miles of its territory.

Winston-Salem.—A message received here stated that Samuel T. Nailer, a native of Davie county and a well known Confederate veteran, died at Fort Worth, Texas following an operation. He was 80 years old.

Lumberton.—The day witnessed one of the biggest "breaks" on the Lumber on tobacco market this season, over a quarter million pounds of the golden weed being disposed of at prices which ranged higher than they have been for several days.

Monroe.—John J. Parker, Republican nominee for Governor, will speak to home folks on September 4th and in an advertisement in the local papers promises not to offend the Democrats.

Asheville.—Announcement is made that the Southern Labor congress, an affiliation of central labor unions of the southern states will hold the annual convention this year at Wilmington, the opening meeting to be held on September 15. The union men of the seaside city are making elaborate preparations for the convention.

Baileys.—At a meeting of the subscribed stockholders of a new bank for Bailey the name of the Nash Bank and Trust Co., was given the institution. It will do a general bank and trust business.

Asheville.—The Baptist mountain schools in North Carolina will receive \$70,000 in improvements this year from the \$75,000,000 campaign which the Baptists of the South conducted several months ago to put all educational institutions on their feet.

Dunn.—With a view to stabilizing cotton ginning conditions in this part of the State the Cape Fear Cotton Ginners Association was organized here with 80 members from the counties of Barnett, Sampson, Johnson and Cumberland.

Spencer.—East Spencer is to have a bank, the desired amount of stock having been already subscribed by Postmaster W. J. Hatley and other enterprising citizens of the town separated from Spencer only by the Southern Railway yards.

Statesville.—The body of Paul F. Ward, who died in France in December, 1918, was buried with fitting honors by the people of his native town, Statesville.

Farmville.—Never before has this section been visited by the loss of so many tobacco barns by fire as it has this year. Within a radius of 10 miles of this town, the loss of barns and tobacco would aggregate at least fifty thousand dollars.

Salisbury.—E. P. Wharton, well-known Greensboro business man, plans spending half a million dollars for building and developments here, according to statements made by him. He owns the greater part of several blocks of property.

Davidson.—The pre-opening issue of The Davidsonian is being mailed out from the office. It will be of real interest to all Davidson students present and prospective and to all interested in the growth of the college.

Hickory.—That Hickory is soon to have a dozen or more new bungalows was announced here by L. L. Moss, a local contractor, who will cut the material into proper lengths at his shop and fabricate the houses. Mr. Moss says he can save between \$300 and \$500 on each house.

BOY SCOUTS

SCOUTS FROM 32 STATES

The analysis of the 301 Boy Scouts of America who were chosen to represent the organization at the international contests of the Boy Scouts of the World in England shows that the scouts in the American delegation come from thirty-two states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii. The largest delegation, forty-nine, came from Colorado, but this was because the business men of Denver sent the famous Denver Boy Scout band, which was trained by Innis, the great bandmaster, and is considered the best boys' band in the United States.

There were fifteen boys from Florida, including the famous Pine Tree patrol of Miami and a few crack scouts from Jacksonville, who made a big hit by bringing a motley assortment of mascots, including an alligator, a land turtle and six snakes, one of them over six feet long, and all very much alive.

There were ten scouts from California, ten from Illinois, twenty-four from New York state, eighteen from New Jersey, thirty from Tennessee, fifteen from Pennsylvania, thirteen from Virginia, five from Texas, twenty-one from Michigan seventeen from

Massachusetts, eight from Kentucky, eight from Iowa, six from Indiana, seven from Oklahoma, etc., the one coming farthest being the lone scout representative from Hawaii, Ezra Crane of Troop No. 10, Honolulu.

Fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers of many of the scouts went to New York, some from as far away as California, to bid them good-by when they sailed on the United States army transport Pocahontas from Hoboken, July 7.

The Lancaster, Pa., boy scouts displayed their efficiency and executive ability in the administration of the city government when they occupied for one day the various municipal offices of the city. Especial initiative and management were shown in the regulation of street traffic by the "traffic cops." Mayor Charles M. Sauer was busily engaged, during his brief administration, in the enforcement of the city laws and found plenty of work around the city hall. "Chief of Police" Floyd C. Hinden directed the traffic cops and took general charge of the station, while "Fire Chief" John R. Spera was busy keeping a vigilant eye on the city.

When Nora Christie, fourteen years old, of Summit, N. J., fell into a well in a vacant lot, Lewis Ackerman, fifteen years of age, a boy scout, rescued her with a lasso.

Nora and Vera Bowen took a short cut through the lot, when suddenly Nora plunged through the crust of snow and disappeared.

Vera ran to the Ackerman home. Lewis dropped his scout guard rope down the well and Nora put the loop beneath her arms and was hauled to safety.

Santa Barbara, Cal., scouts during the G. A. R. convention assisted the veterans on street cars, automobiles, etc., and conducted them to hotels and private houses to which they were assigned, acting as guides and general helpers. During the parade they kept the line of march clear of automobiles, and carried the parade policing and traffic on their own shoulders while the entire police force marched in the parade.

Every Day the Best Day. Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

English of Weakness. Neutrality, as a lasting principle, is an evidence of weakness.—Kossuth.

Poverty Treads on Heels. There is nothing keeps longer than a middling fortune, and nothing melts away sooner than a great one. Poverty treads on the heels of great and expected riches.—Bryere.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 5

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 8:1-10; Golden Text—Psalm 134:1-3; Additional Material—2 Kings 18:1-13; Primary Topic—God's House; Junior Topic—Solomon's Building; Intermediate and Senior Topic—Putting Our Best into the House of God.

I. Solomon's Preparation (5:1-15). He secured from King Hiram: 1. Wood for beams, ceilings, etc., and chambers around the house.

2. Stones for the great foundation. These were secured from the Phoenician quarries and also from the mountain upon which the temple was built. They were so shaped that when the temple was erected there was no sound of a hammer heard.

3. Skilled workmen. Among the Israelites were not to be found men skilled in this kind of work, so King Hiram arranged with Hiram to furnish capable men.

II. Solomon Building the Temple (6:1-38). 1. The location—Mount Moriah (Chron. 3:1). This was a suitable place as it was here that the Lord appeared to Solomon's father, David.

2. The dimensions and materials. The ark was 18 inches, the temple proper was 90 feet long, 30 feet wide and 45 feet high.

3. The contents: (1) Brazen altar (2) laver; (3) golden candlestick; (4) cherubim.

III. The Dedication of the Temple (8:1-66). The dedication of the temple was arranged to take place at a very favorable time. The success of an undertaking is largely determined by the time in which it is held. This was arranged to take place at the most joyous of the several representative gatherings of the Jews. The dedicatory services consisted of the following:

1. Bringing up the ark (vv. 1-10). The ark was God's dwelling place under the mercy seat shows God manifesting himself with his presence on the ground of a law perfectly kept and sins atoned for by the shedding of blood. Following the completion of the sacrifice, the temple was filled with the glory of Jehovah.

2. Solomon's address to the people (vv. 2-21). He pointed out to the people that God had chosen David to be king, yet for certain reasons did not allow him to build the temple, but promised that his son should do the work. Now that the work was done, the temple was built, and the ark of the covenant was in its place, they could be assured that God had raised him up in the room of his father.

3. Solomon's dedicatory prayer (vv. 22-53). The ark having been placed in a most holy place, and the address to the people having been ended, the king pours out his soul to God in prayer. In this prayer Solomon fully acknowledges God's goodness in the past, giving glory to him, and pleads that his promise to his father be verified (vv. 22-26). He prays that God's eyes may continually be opened towards the temple which he had taken possession of (vv. 27-33), so that:

(1) in case of contention between parties he would judge between them (vv. 31-32); (2) in case of being smitten by the enemy, even though they be sinned, upon confession of the sin, God would forgive and restore (vv. 33-34); (3) in case of famine as chastisement for sin, upon confession and prayer before the temple, God would forgive and send rain (vv. 35-36); (4) in case of pestilence and sickness, if they prayed to God toward the temple, God would hear and forgive (vv. 37-40); (5) in case of the coming of the foreigner, who comes at the summons of God's greatness, praying toward Jerusalem, his prayer should be heard (vv. 41-45); (6) in case of going out to battle, their cause should be maintained (vv. 44-45); (7) in case of being in captivity because of sin, God would hear their prayers and restore them (vv. 46-53).

4. Solomon blesses the people (vv. 54-61). On the strength of the covenant promises, he invokes God's presence always to be with them and to keep them faithful, and exhorts the people to have their hearts perfect before God, walking in his commandments and statutes.

5. Solomon and the people offer sacrifices of thanksgiving (vv. 62-66). The joy of the people was full; they blessed God and the king.