ary steps to remove the cause."
ny inaugural address I said: of the greatest of curses, and in itself is often the source of evil, while edu-cation is power, and shows itself in developing our industries as well as in expanding our minds and elevating our morals." Thirty-five of the forty-seven States have resorted to comeducation; and these States ldren to school, by having these schools as attractive and well equipped as possible, remembering that wiedge is power, power is wealth. and wealth builds up the State. Let us teach our children, not to judge people by the clothes they wear, or occupation they follow, but by higher ideal of respecting men women for their industry, acquirements, and character-the inte-

rior instead of the exterior. The present Superintendent, with no disrespect to others, is in my opinthe ablest and most efficient the State has ever had. He has made valuable suggestions to you, which I urge you to carefully consider. To better instruct teachers themselves. he desires more institutes and summer schools. He urges that you continue the special appropriation of \$200,000 for insuring a four months' hool in every county. He suggests the enactment of a mild, conservative pulsory attendance law, requiring all children between eight and twelve to attend the public school, or some private school, for four months in the year-said law to be put into effect in a county upon petitions made in compliance with his suggestions; or, if you deem best (and this is, in my judgment, wisest and most demcoratic), to submit it to the qualified voters of the territory petitioning tor compulsory education. He also recemmends that you enact a law declaring schools a necessary expense and authorizing the commissioners of a county to levy a special tax on all property and polls, not exceeding ten cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, and thirty cents on the for the improvement and support of the public schools, and requiring the commissioners of every counreceiving aid from the special appropriation for four months' schools, to levy a tax on all property and polls sufficient to raise an amount equal at least to the amount receiv-ed from the special State appropria-

Superintendent, and hope you will

tra amount to spare in encouraging education, would it not be better to use it in still further lengthening the terms and in getting more efficient teachers and equipment for the district schools, where the masses can be reached, rather than in establishing a high school in a township, often remote from the children, thus debarring from attending all who could not board, or afford convey-ances? To me, at this time in our educational growth every cent available should be spent in reaching the illiterate masses; and later, when the district school is made more efficient, then we can establish others. I submit all these matters to your judg-

## STATE INSTITUTIONS

institutions are in splendid condition. I doubt if any State, with our population and wealth, begins to have such facilities for educating its youth or caring for its un-

The one need is the growing demands for larger equipment, for to- at Winston-Salem, another at Fayflowing and still more room is de- both City. manded to properly care for those after most careful investigation, and seeking admittance, I respectfully refer you to the various reports sent in time the change was made, the board the end that you may see the great work of education and humanity that each is doing, and then be able to inconsider their urgent needs.

CAROLINA

The University of North Carolina is doing a great work, and has more stunow in attendance than ever before in its history. Every dormitory is filled, and every possible bed the village rented. He work for the higher education of our young men, and in sending forth each year men of strong bodies, trained minds, and clean morals, will prove a great factor in making the future wealth and prosperity of the State management was never better, and its president, Dr. Venable, has the respect and confidence of the student body well as the people of the State. Listhe University, for he will in no way mislead you, and then do all you can to give it aid. I visited the University person and saw for myself ommend an increase in the annual appropriation; also enough to erect suitable medical building, and much more as can be spared, considering other demands.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ME-

CHANIC ARTS. The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, as its name implies, is Such a work commends itself to all for the purpose of educating our Christians. Help it if it requires aid, young men along agricultural and in- for it will be for tender humanity. dustrial lines, and is accomplishing T.IE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC much good for the State by each year CHARITIES. turning out young men who are practical farmers, manufacturers, electricians, and civil and mechanical en-gineers. The best test of its efficiency is the fact that there is a constant ! graduates-concracts often being made with the students while in their senior year. who labor in the earth are the chosen tion of county homes, prisons, tempo- requiring all persons sentenced people of God," and also, that "the rary quarters for chaingangs, asylums four years to skilled laborer was the force that re- for deaf, dumb, blind and insano, has State's prison. volveu the wheels of industry, setting all other forces in motion," and and thus abuses that might with those who produce the staff of support of a benefited people of agriculture, who must be farmers, ity, and his daughter who succeeded bonds when due be paid out of the department require much time; be- for her noble work, sides, they are not mechanics, engineers, etc., and therefore cannot know it if you can, for it will do good the needs of such industries like men REFORMATORY AND REFORM. trained to such work. I therefore, afwith their approval, recommend that ers, for such association hardens the control of the college be given to their natures and lessens the chances rd of frustees consisting of twen- of ever reclaiming them. istees being the directors of the ard of agriculture and the other ten pointed by the Governor and con-med by the Senate, and who shall ed moral persons, and interestusical and industrial edu-

contain the richest and most progres-sive people in the world. If, there-fore, you are not yet ready for a dras-the college; so the council of Size have the Governor appoint a committic compulsory law, you can at least and executive committee of the board tee of wise and humans men to take try and stimualte parents to send their of agriculture borrowed from the colcould meet.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUS-TRIAL COLLEGE.

In 1905, my predecessor, Governor B. Aycock, announced to the General Assembly in his message the loss by fire of the main building of the State Normal and Industrial College; but to-day I announce a far greater buildings, for I speak of the sudden and sad death of its founder, mastermind, and beloved president, Dr. Charles D. McIver. The buildings could be and were rebuilt, but the loss of Dr. McIver can never be remedled or repalced. He conceived the idea of erecting a college for women, where they could be educated and trained to be worthy wives, mothers, and teachers of North Carolina's sons and daughters; and this splendid erected for our women, remains a monument to the devotion and patriotism of this brainy and philanthropic man. Educating, as it does, our wo-men, can there be any institution in all the State that will so commend itself to you, and need I tell you that State pride demands that we so maintain it as to give our girls the most thorough mental and moral training and development? Carefully read the report of the acting president, and then have him and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to come before your carefully against any one sent therefore most earnestly commend to your care these helpless ones in Saleigh and Morganton.

STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INand development? Carefully read fore your committee and go over with them, what they request, and then you deem nective this college what you deem nection at once arrest the offender sellessary for the proper equipment and and cents. CULLOWHEE HIGH SCHOOL.

Again, I repeat: I approve all of an appropriation is doing, according tains the drinks that of the above splendid suggestions of the to its capacity, a better work than and liquor habits. You cannot too citizens of the State, who are not indicated the citizens of the State, who are not indicated the city of the Cullowhee High School. This closely safeguard our youth by check
SuperIntendent and hope you will the Cullowhee High School. This closely safeguard our youth by check
SuperIntendent and hope you will the Cullowhee High School. This closely safeguard our youth by check
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AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE. The State Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored people, at Greensboro, has a wise board of white trustees, and has been conducted on practical business principles, and I doubt if any like institution in the South has done more in giving the proper kind of education to the negro. Its president teaches his students that blacksmith's trade, as well as book knowledge, and most of them make good citizens. The trustees ask a sewerage system and a central heat-Also \$2,500 more for maintenance and, in my judgment, tacse requests college is doing are reasonable

COLORED NORMAL SCHOOLS The normal schools for colored people have gradually been reduced, until lo-day there are only three-one etteville, and still another at Eliza-This reduction was made has proved most beneficial. At the the heads of these institutions, to of education agreed. If they were

on. The education of the negro has courts have done. in many cases been most disappointing, for instead of making them ac-THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH tive and willing to work, it has too and if possible, stopped often rendered them indolent and hazards. thriftless. This, however, has not ensetment of the been the case with the negroes of 1893, with such amendments! good citizens. Between the teachers order them to disperse, and if they rewhite people onere is no clash, but perfect harmony. So, after a person- ble to arrest. Make such officer after menu the policy of these schools as as tending to make of the negro a much better citizen. I trust you will give them all the aid you can

> asylum at Oxford. N. C., for little State boys and girls who have lost their par-It is a home where useful in almost every calling is taught the children, and where, likewise, their minds are trained. stitutions, hundreds of little ones would be waits, and grow up in idleness and crime, whereas, now properly taught and cared for, they become worthy and noble men and women.

CHARITIES. With scarcely any funds, but with ity, I do not believe that persons unby keeping a watchful eye on every they do the best they can, cannot demand from every industry for its department in which God's afflicted, take the care of convicts the poor, and distressed are confined, and does, and so from exposure and hard-Jefferson said, "Those ful neglect or treatment. The condi- die. I recommend that you fix a limit been carefully and fearlessly given. college that furnishes a State proved serious injuries have been prison farm bonds, amounting to \$60,brought to light and corrected. and also turn "the wheels of hoard's reports have given me great These bonds, as the name industry," should receive the liberal, help and enabled me to prevent hard- were issued under a former adminis-At ships and wrongs. The former ef- tration to pay debts of the State's prispresent the college is under the direct ficient secretary. Captain Denson, rahip of the trustees of the board broke himself down serving humanihave been faithful to their trust, him is just as faithful to the cause funds belonging to the State's prison. out the enlarged duties of their own of right, and deserves many thanks and I hope you will pass a law author-

Whatever help the board asks, give tors so to do. Youthful criminals should not be sulting with the trustees, and confined with old and vicious offendmembers, with the Governor ex therefore, throw no obstacle in the to chairman of the board-ten of way of establishing some kind of a reformatory or home for young offenders, provided you find it expedi-ent and the State can now afford it. At the last session of the General Assembly, in order to protect youthful criminals all I could, I sent a special nt there is no room in the spass a law allowing me to grant a con-

dormitories, and one hundred boys board in the community. To properly equip the college, a central heating and lighting plant is an absolute prison and get them good homes necessity, and will, in saving of fuel and employes, reduce current executive to the condition of the school is first-line and employes, reduce current executive this parole, if the criminal control of the report shows no corruption or mismanagement, and the condition of the school is first-line and employes, reduce current executive this parole, if the criminal control of the report shows no corruption or mismanagement, and the condition of the school is first-line and employes, reduce current executive this parole, if the criminal control of the condition of the school is first-line and employes, reduce current executive the condition of the school is first-line and increase the condition of the school is first-line and increase the condition of the school is first-line and increase the condition of the school is first-line and employes, reduce current executive the condition of the condition of the school is first-line and employes.

To neglect to remedy this menace to ent I can by parole pardons provide current fund, which amount I re- a reformatory is absolutely needed, right, spectfully ask you to return at once, and if so, to recommend the kind as it is now needed to defray the most suitable for such criminals, and running expenses of the college. This then with all necessary information was an emergency call, and there was before them, there will be slight no other remedy until the Legislature chance of there being any mistake In this connection, I desire most

earnestly to ask this serious question: Why is there to-day such a crying demand for a reformatory, and what is causing so much sin and vice among our tender youth? easy, for never before were dens of iniquity and vice so plentiful, or so many temptations placed in the path cocaine victims, the whiskey and beer drinkers, the soda-fountain frequenters, and many others who are taking drugs, opiates, stimulants, and nerve-tonics, and you will see why our boys, and alas! sometimes our girls, are becoming nervous wrecks and While seeking for. moral degenrates. to build a reformatory to take care of our wayward youth, let us not normal and industrial institution thus neglect to take away the causes and cures that make such institutions necessary. Make the most stringent laws, well safeguarded against selling ing, and in raising one building a sto except on the prescription of a practising physician, and add penaltics then at once arrest the offender sell-ing to the boy, and make him lla-sembly may provide the all the indiing regular inspections of fountains; charge of the State." for while conscientious men will not | Indigent persons are those destitute No school to which the State grants do so, many will sell in their foun- of the means of subsistence, and under an appropriation is doing, according tains the drinks that breed the dope this provision may be cared for. Other

our institutions, etc.

I can by parole take care of the few pense in caring for them. young criminals who are convicted. The insane are not only and sent to prison; but you alone can and non-indigent, from the standpoint stop are practises that are now at of wealth, but are also curable and inwork corrupting and destroying the curable, barmless and dangerous, as podies, minds, and souls of our boys well as those who are epileptics and they must labor with their hands as well as their brains; and as a result, the students acquire a fair knowledge fall, what a blessing it will be to them, classes. except the harmless idiots, the carrents and fall, what a blessing it will be to them, classes. and in saving our youth we save the and for these strong laws should be State that we love and should pro- enacted, requiring their counties to should be corrected. The direct is P.

PARDONS

I have repeatedly exercised the conditional pardon for young criminals, and have likewise pardoned some old, who were diseased, and who would suffer greatly, or perhaps die, if longer confined. Likewise, I have extended clemency in worthy cases; but I do not believe I have abused my power-and some complain that I am too strict Law and order, however, must be maintained, else mob law follows, and pardons too easily granted bring contempt of law; so, where a defendhas occurred since to change the reproperly conducted, to recommend to suit, I have been, and will continue, you an increase in their appropria- slow to interfere with what the

LYNCHINGS Mob law is to be deeply regretted, I recommend the Watson honestly acquire property and make when a mob assembles, he required to on and pupils of these normals, and the fuse to go, let all remaining be de- land al visit to two of these schools, and making the proclamation, also take people as to all of them, I can recom- give them to the solicitor for indictand full of common sense, and instances save all trouble. Authorize use,

## PENITENTIARY

Perhaps the best managed institution in the State-certanily so, financially speaking-is the State's prison. It is self-supporting and has a surplus to-day over all liabilities of \$242,131, Owing, however, to the fact that most of the persons now convicted of felonies are sent to the chain gangs of the various counties, and only women, and old and decrepit men, with 4 few long-termers, come to the State's will again become a burden on the tax-payers. For this reason sentences of over four years the State board of public charities should go to the county chain gang; has done good service for humanity for the county authorities, even when by quickly making known any wrong- ships many of the long-term convicts

The 4 per cent, prison debt bonds, have amounting to \$110,000, and 4 per cent. implies. on. Treasurer Lacy, therefore, suggests, and I recommend, izing and directing the prison direc-

SCHOOL FOR THE WHITE DEAF AND DUMB.

At the gathering last year in Morganton of the various principals, teachers, and promoters of the differents schools for the deaf and dumb ing to bring about those changes most by your side, or secretly tries to init was agreed by all that the School conducive to the State's betterment for the White Deaf and Dumb of North and prosperity, and so give you the re-Curolina was one of the best managed and most efficient schools of the kind in the whole country, and was doing a noble work for the unfortunates from whom God had taken hearing and speech.

taken several young criminals out of ing and lighting plant is an absolute necessity, and will, in saving of fuel and employes, reduce current expenses.

A mechanical building is also needed to do efficient work, and the year-inst college is heeded.

Just before the college opened last fall it, was ascertained that typhoid fever was in the college during the summer school, and experts declared it was caused by improper sewerage. To neglect to remedy this menace to made to get all these unfortunate lit-tle ones into this school, even if it require a quasi-compulsory law to make them enter. The board will ask addi-tional help for a new building and for lighting and for repairing the old one, and for a better road to the school. I lege treasurer \$7,500 belonging to the and report to the next Legislature if know you will allow the mwhat is SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND

THE DEAF. The attendance for the white blind, December 1, 1906, was three hundred and thirty-six. Of all the unfortunates of sound mind, the blind are the most helpless, and demand most our sympathy and

assistance. This school educates deaf, dumb and blind children for useful work, and its graduates become self-supstandpoint, this institution has cial been splendidly managed, as shown by the fact that it had a balance to its not a dollar given this institution will be wasted, but all honestly accounted

A fire escape for both white and colored is an imperative necessity, and a failure to protect these little helpless ones in case of fire would be criminal Some needed repairs on roof and ceilry higher, will be requested, and, I think, should be granted.

In trying to follow the teachings to blind, hearing to the deaf, and speech SANE.

Article XI, Section 10, of the consti-

carry them into effect.

\*\*As to his recommendation that one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for the establishment of high schools, etc., while I will not oppose, still I cannot endorse, for to meets; and as I looked at them and learned of thir sturdy characters and meets; and as yet arrived for putting this plan into execution, for if we have an extraction of the execution, for if we have an extraction of the execution of the executio wasted, while only four and a half giving, of course, under the law, the million is spent by the State for educating our youth and in building up ing the non-indigent to pay enough to tions, no officer employed, or agent reimburse the State for its actual ex-

ed for by their own people. leptics, for often they are the dangerous of all classes. Hundreds curable; but this does not lessen our legal and moral obligation to provide then. There are others who with proper treatment and good surroundings can be cured and return restored in mind to home and family.

The State can afford to take all insane persons out of the common Jails and county homes and properly treat evil. If these suggestions are adoptthem in hospitals provided for that purpose, and God will not bless or al- allayed, and wrong prevented. low a State to prosper that neglects to care for His afflicted. I send you the reports from all the hospitais, and ask your careful consideration of their

law yearly allowance

The Central Hospital at Raleigh will teen per sent. taught in thes schools; for their pu- as will make it more efficient, ask for more buildings and a larger | lasked that the Governor's salary be plis are not afraid of work, and they Let the sheriff, or other peace officer, appropriation. It has an option fixed at \$6,000, and that the Attorney-1.150 acres of ing its property, at \$55,000 clared an unlawful assembly and lia- and these advantages alone would ent officers, but their successors, nearly pay for The land hearing from the best class of white the names of all refusing to go, and vantage by the inmates, and would be cost me at least \$1.500 a year more ment. Such precautions will in many treating the insane, now so much in eigh. To be Governor is a great honwell suited for the colony system of than I have received to live in Ralalso, any peace officer, in case where ated money for a new building, but salary ought not to be so low as to Wonderland." The last Legislature appropriit is absolutely necessary, to call out failed to give funds to furnish or the military and take every needed maintain it it was completed, and fice unless he uses his own means I THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM step to disperse the disorderly crowd, one hundred and twenty patients The State and Grand Lodge of Ma- for mob law is a blot on society and could be cared for if it was furnished. ions, together, maintain an orman injures more seriously the entire It was an emergency, and listening to wrongs, and not leave it to the next to pay the amount borrowed.

The hospital at Goldsboro for the colored also had to get \$5,000 under an emergency, and we had to supply it, in order to avoid a heavy loss, and ments and State institutions, and ask help relieve the demand for toom. We hope our action will be approved, as it would have ben inhuman not to have granted the teller

As to these hospitals, I would make the broad suggestion that you send for their superintendents and find out what is required to put them in condition to receive all now applying for admittance, or who may apply in the ism and pride. next few years, and then do what is right for their proper support. The platforms of all parties pledge

themselves to care for the insane; all Superintendent of Public Instruction, people of humane minds demand it, for seldom has any State had and our duty requires it. therefore, do this duty fully and fearlessly, thereby caring for our afflicted loved ones as we would desire to be cared for if this fearful blow had fallen on us. In doing what is needed. we cannot do too much; so let us act as those feeling their responsibility to God and man.

It has been suggested that State's prison is not now needed for gant hospital for the epiteptic that have them, together with suitable see if the plan is feasible

SUGGESTIONS. I cannot conclude my without making your honorable body a few suggestions that I hope may gid nities, to be used or rejected by you as your wisdom and patriotism may suggest.

North Carolina is a rapidly growin Since then and prosperous State, and has arrived charges were made against the man- at a very important crisis in its his-agement, and I felt that a full investi- tory. Hoys and girls must be educatgation should be had. This was done, ed, and unfortunates cared for; and

the glory of God, let us each do our duty without demagoguery or fear.
Unless necessary, do not isque bonds; but if for humanity's sake, and the best development of the material educational and moral upbuilding of the State, such a course is necessary, do not for fear of criticism refrain from doing your full duty, for the people to-day are far shead of the politicians in desiring all to be done that is seally for the State's development.

The State is practically out of debt. It owes in bonds about \$7,000,000, bearing four and six per cent. Interest; but we own over \$7,000,000 worth of stock in the North Carolina and Atlantic & North Carolina railroads, paying five and seven per cent. divi-

paying five and seven per cent. dividends; so we really owe nothing, but have a small surplus. It has been wisely suggested that the State authorize the issuing of two million dollars worth of bonds, bearing three or three and one-half per cent. interest, payable in thirty

and the colored dear, dumb and blind and with the proceeds put all of the in the two institutions in Raleigh, on public buildings and institutions, especially those for the care of our afflicted, in first-class condition, and sufficient for their requirements for years In doing this the current to come. tax would keep the interest paid, and maintain the institutions, and posterity, for whose benefit the improvements were made, would pay the principal of these bonds in the enhanced porting and not dependent on the value of its property. The rate of world's cold charity. To encourage taxes would not be increased to pay world's cold charity. To encourage taxes would not be increased to pay such a noble work should not only be a duty, but a pleasure. From a finanbe issued as they were wanted, and the improvements in our institutions would be made permanent and not you God-speed in all your arduous patched as at present, and North Carcredit at the end of the fiscal year. olina would soon be the first State in The Legislature can rely upon it, that the South. Much as I am ordinarily opposed to a bond issue, I can see the wisdom of the above suggestion, and if the demands require it, believe it should be adopted by you; and I as-sure you, as Governor of the State, as well as individually, I will cheerfully assume all censure, if any, for urging you to follow such a course, for gladwill I welcome criticism, if it is for doing a duty that uplifts humanity, ameliorates suffering, and adds to per manent and needed improvements and forfeiture of license to a physi- of our Master, in bringing light to the To make all the improvements asked for by the different institutions, as violate this law. Enforce the law to silent lips, we do well, and I well as meet other demands, will remost rigidly against any one selling therefore most earnestly commend to quire about two or two and a half million dollars. We will have a surplus this year, according to the Treasurer's estimate, of nearly half a million, and capita apportionment ever made in the the new assessment may make it even more; so, perhaps, not all the bonds authorized may be needed for the purposes demanded.

The last Legislature gave me more maintenance of an institution whose ble to indictment and most severe gent deaf mutes, blind and insane, of direct control than before over all value cannot be estimated in dollars punishment. Pass a law, also, requir- the State shall be cared for at the State institutions, and hence in por- incidental expenses of the board and son and through the board of internal improvements, I have kept in close amount \$17,482.50 was apportioned to contact with their management, the city schools and the remainder

State that is wasted or worse than for the indigent insane, but for all- tion, I desire to make these special re-

quests As the law now is in some institucan be elected by the directors, unless nominated by the superintendent: thus making the appointee under obligations to the superintendent. In all cases the superintendents are the secthemselves. All of this is wrong, and a ficers, etc., so that they would not in his place. fatal mistake not to care for the epi- be under obligations to the superinmost tendents. The superintendents ough: not to be the secretaries of the boards, of these unfortunate persons are in- but should at each meeting make their reports and retire, unless requested to remain, thus leaving the directors free and unembarrassed by their presence; and no director or supenintendent should ever be allowed to trade with the institution they representthus avoiding even the appearance of ed. I assure you much friction will be

creased that many employees, and some State officers, cannot live on The State Hospital at Morganton their salaries. The department em-

land adjoin- General's and Superintendent of Pub-This lie Instruction's salaries be increased. is well wooded and watered. This increase will not affect the pres-I have tried to live economically,

could also be cultivated to ad- but my books will show that it has fice unless he uses his own means. I ask that this Legislature correct these South China Post. the wall of the unfortunates, the coun- General Assembly that comes in with

REPORTS

As required by law, I send you all the reports fro mthe heads of departyou not to throw them into the waste basket, but to carefully read and consider them, for they will assist you greatly in four work, and if you carry them home and let your neighbors and friends read them, they will give them a higher idea of the State's greatness and fill them with more patriot-

In particular, I call your attentito the recommendations of the Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Let us, better informed, and more efficient officers than the gentlemen who now occupy these places, and therefore their opinions ought to have great weight with the General Assembly. LOBBYISTS.

I recommend that you exclude from your floors all lobbyists. They Back to the ranks! What matter retard legislation and are often a menace to the enactment of good convicts, and could be made an ele- laws, or the repeal of bad ones. When and you need the heads of the various Not thus, by the outer dangerous insane; and I would advise State departments and institutions. you appoint a committee, and send for them to appear before your committee to give such information architects, to inspect the building and as they possess, and then let them return to their duties, unless you request them to stay. I know you will allow all persons to be heard before your committees, both for or against any pending legislation in which you in your work, for I am here all they are interested; but the buttonthe time studying conditions and try- hole lobbyist who slips into a chair fluence your action, will bear careful watching tand should receive cold comfort from the honest legislator who is trying faithfully to serve his

> My message is ended. I have only suggested what I carnestly believed to fear not sensible failure was for the State's best good. It I have made mistakes in my recommendations, you will in your patriotum.
>
> Louise Imog

you, are free to you, and any infor-mation I possess will always be gladly given. My door, whether before or after office hours, will always be open to you. Only make it known that you are a member of the General Assembly, and you shall have preference over all visitors, for your time is short and valuable, and you have a right to expect such a preference.

Fresh from the people, you know their wants, and I believe will prove

yourself sufficinetly broad-n just and patriotic to do your full duty and overcome every obstacle that stands in the way of the State's progress, and while we proclaim in language of our State song-"Carolina! Carolina! Heaven's blessing

attend thee! While we live we will cherish, protect, and defend thee!" let us not forget to so build up her resources and educate her people as to be able to truthfully add the other line of the song-

"Our hearts swell with gladness when ever we name her," and let both legislative and and exccutive branches of the State government join together in doing all they can for our State's wealth and glory. Hoping that your stay in Rale'gh will be both pleasant and profitable and believing that your acts will prove beneficial beyond compare to the State, in the uplifting of humanity and the amelioration of suffering, I bid labors, and ask Heaven's blessing on what you may accomplish.

R. B. GLENN, Governor of North Carolina.

SCHOOL FUNDS APPORTIONED. Durham County Children Get \$3.50 Per Capita From School Fund-Attorney to Move West.

Special to The Observer. Durham, Jan. 10.-The county board of education has made the apportionment of the school fund for this school year. The per capita was raised from \$3.25 for each child of school age to \$3.50 for each child in the county. This is the largest per county.

When all of the figures were completed the board set aside something over \$3,000 as a contingency fund. to cover drawbacks, inprovements and then apportioned \$36,312.50. Of this limits, the board apportioned a total of \$9,999.50. The school term will be full eight months throughout the county, and in some townships longer

Mr. R. B. Boone, one of Durham's old and very able lawyers, has decided to move his family to Pawhuska Oklahoma, this being in the Osage Indian reservation. He has just returned from a trip West, on which he made all the final arrangements. He has associated himself with a law firm there for the practice of his profession, and the style of the new firm will be Boone, Palmer & MacDonald. Mr. Boone says that all arrangements will be completed and he retaries of the boards, and sit with away for his new home within the them with electric currents; that they them even though investigating their next 30 days. He has been city attorney under the present board of ple read their thoughts. Some are in aldermen and he has tendered his deadly fear of being resignation to this position. Mr. R. one man the doctor told about kept Reade, a law partner of Judge properly care for them, unless provid- should in fact direct, and elect all ef- Biggs, has been elected city attorney

The remains of James T. Henderson, the man whose death was caus- ed. ed by a fall while at work as a carpenter, were taken to his old home in Virginia.

ROSES, CANDY AND HUMOR.

Carolyn Wells Says the First Two Miss Carolyn Wells was seated on a ow she worked at her job of being doctor.

ted, will ask for an additional building to all furnish room for hundreds asking admittance, and for an increase in its law yearly allowance.

The Control Hersolial at Raleich will teen per sont.

Wells suid: "I work very harste Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Then I go up to New York on Friday and Saturday and play. I go to the theatre and lunch-een and dinner parties, and I shop some-times, and always walk down Broadway and read the algue.

"The signs of what?" Miss Wells laughed. "Oh. signs; the advertisements on the sides the buildings, in windows and on With a good companion, a man or woman with a keen, well trained sense of humor, a walk down Broadway

A Test of Sanity.

In Laos, an undeveloped region of French Indo-China, there is somecil of State borrowed the money to a new administration, for salaries thing out of the way in the shape furnish the building, and now ask you cannot be increased during an officer's of a village of lunatics. The most common form of madness there belief among the lunatics that buffaloes are inside them. When these madmen get too troublesome they are at once removed to the village.

But previously they are tested for madness by being bound hand foot and thrown into a river. If they manage to swim that is a sign of their being of sound mind. If they sink to the bottom, as is most often the case, isolation in the village is the sentence-in the event of their being rescued alive.

THE KINGS.

man said unto his angel: My spirits are fallen thro And I cannot cary this hattle O brother! what shall I do:

The terrible kings are on me, With spears that are deadly bright; Against me so from the cradle Do fate and my fathers fight.

Thou wavering, foolish soul As judged by the little judges Who hearken not well, nor The wise shall interpret thee,

The will is the very, the only, The selemn event of things; The weakest of hearts defying Is stronger than all these kings. Tho' out of the past they gather, Mind's Doubt and Bodily Pain, And pallid Thirst of the Spirit.

That is kin to the other twaln And Grief, in a cloud of banners, And ringleted Vain Desires, And Vice, with the spoils upon him Of thee and thy beaten sires.

While kings of eternal evil Yet darken the bills about— Thy part is, with broken saber, To rise on the last redoubt.

INSANITIES OF THE INSANE

DR. QUACKENBOS ON DELUSIONS

a Proposal.

New York Sun.
Dr. John D. Quackenbos told the Entertainment Club at the Walderf-Astoria last night how easy it is for perfectly sane people to get insane at times and how wheels in the head may be removed by mental suggestion. The doctor, who mixes psychical research with his medicines, paid al research with his medicines, paid for his entertainment by the club by handing out a choice collection of thrills and creppy stories, all of which were called from his professional notebook. Delusions of the sane are a matter

of nerves and twentieth century strenuouslty, said the doctor. strenuousity, said the doctor. If you play bridge or poker too much, play the races, speed an automobile, dabble in Wall Street, work or play too much by electric light, live in a flat, eat adulterated food or breathe bad air you are liable to imagine that microbes are playing tag on your coat sleeve; or, if you happen to keep bees in your cellar, you may be afraid to go into that cellar for fear of eatto go into that cellar for fear of eat-ing a bee. These are merely mild pranks of the delusional bus; but if you have a bad case you may be scared to death of lemons or want to throw yourself into the arms of the first fat lade you may chance to meet on Broadway.

"Among my patients," said the doc-tor, " have been persons who dared not cross the threshold of their homes and had not been out of their houses for months who could not force themselves in a car, or wash and dress themselves, or shake hands or sleep under a bed quilt. Some have diseases that no one ever had before. Wheels go around in their ears, they see birds and the fluttering of wings, footsteps follow them, strange things crawl through the faces stand out on the wall, flies whisper secrets to them. Many have a baseless fear of insanity, and one lady sought a position in an asylum so as to be on hand when the day of aberration should arrive. Lots of people come to me saying they are bewitched-an exceedingly common delusion to-day.

"A well-known authoress believes she is under the hypnotic power of a doctor, who comes into her room disguised as a cloud and flaps his astral wings underneath her bodice. There was a lady who was on her way to Alaska to found a moral town where drinking and gambling should be excluded. She met on a train a gambler, who fixed his piercing black eyes upon her and put her under a spell. From that hour bad luck pursued her and she abandoned the scheme of the moral town.

Dr. Quackenbos told stories about a woman who could not sit in a theatre for wanting to fire a pistol at the person in front of her; of a woman who saw a coarse word scribbled on a fence and couldn't help saying it herself; of a man who developed a mania for going to law and in one instance pursued an executor with persistent malignity during five years of controversy, only to be defeated in court twenty times in succession One subject complained of a spirit that came to him and offered to give the Odd Fellow grip. Another declared that God had dictated a letter to

her. "Others imagined that neighbors were stepping on their feet, putting will get weights on their shoulders, afflicting an electric fan constantly whirling over his pillow to blow away a noxions powder that a member of his family had sprinkler there, he insist-

said Dr. Quackenbos, is a morbid horror of dust and disorder (mysophobia). One patient feared that if the cups and saucers were displaced they could never be put back and spent the greater part of a night keeping them on the shelves. The sight of a goblet upside down threw him in her suburban home when ody from the Editor asked her she worked at her job of being doctor. "What has been wrongly sd. I assure you much friction will be aliayed, and wrong prevented.

SALARIES.

The cost of living has so greatly increased that many employees, and some State officers, cannot live on their salaries. The department on their salaries. The department on their salaries are the salaries of the salaries always like to fumble with something ate of my acquaintance I have known to stand on the front steps undecided as to whether to mail a letter in the lamppost box on Fifth Avenue or the next corner in Madison avenue until the mental conflict precipitated an attack of hysterical weeping.

"The vague sense of being afraid so characteristic of neurasthenia, often takes concrete shape in specialized phases of anxiety or fear like horror of matrimony of a bridal tour, fear of proposing, fear of making people cough or sneeze, of being locked up in a steam car or cabin, fear of a church building, the service itselfon the part of several clergymenfear of going to bed for fear of waking up and knowing nothing the next morning, fear of crossig the North River in ferryboats, of looking down hill, going up in an elevator, fear of going into the cellar on the part of a man who kept his bees there in winter and who was afraid he might pick up a bee and eat it-fear of sim-

ply being afraid. "There is a humorous as well as pathetic side to some of these abnormal thought forms. A physician recently under my care imagined that his clothing was covered with microbes. He was constantly brushing them off. He soiled fifty napkins a day in desperate efforts to brush the tableware. His wife them off was unable to keep a servant in her employ and his practice went to the

"Even hard headed business men

become the victims of ludicrous ob-A young man applied to me last autumn for the cure of an ir resistible impulse to throw himself. into the arms of every corpulent wo-man he saw and be hushed to sleep be her. It is generally conceded that asylums for the insane are filled with inmates that might have been saved had they been opportunely treated." Dr. Quackenbos read a number of letters sent him by persons who imagined he could benefit them by absent treatment suggestion on other persons. One man who had some oil paintings to sell wrote the doctor

asking him to make Tom Lawson buy

his pictures. Another wanted him to

procrastinating debtors hypnotize and make them pay up. I once prepared a young lady to receive a proposal," said Dr. Quacken-"Her lover was due that very night from Boston, and I consented to do the best I could for her. She must not be too eager and so convey the impression that she was an easy She must not be too frigid conquest. and repel the advances of affection. I worked one hour over that sleeping beauty impressing my views, and when I waked her I felt that she was thoroughly equipped to go through the trying ordeal. Do you know, that man never came. He has not since materialized and the poor girl is still waiting for an opportunity to give expression to my instructions. On another occasion I was induced to put a young man to sleep and make him ready for the declaration, but the girl threw him down and I never could believe that he carried out my suggestions"