

Weather: Rain Tonight, Tuesday Fair and Colder

GOOD ROADS MEN NOW MEETING AT COURTHOUSE

As this paper is going to press the big good roads rally which commenced at the county house at eleven o'clock is still in progress. The purpose of this meeting is a full and free discussion of the road situation in the county with a view of taking some definite and determined action towards having good roads in the county. The consensus of opinion, so far expressed, is that proper legislation should be secured, so as to enable the question of issuing bonds for building roads to be submitted to the people. Congressman John H. Small and Mr. R. S. Toms, the Highway Engineer of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, are the principal speakers, and are being listened to with keen attention. Mr. Toms says a competent road engineer should be employed, a man familiar with all types of road construction and every variety of material. Let the responsibility be concentrated upon one capable man, and get results. The feasible property of the entire county is approximately nine million dollars, and a bond issue sufficient to build a good system of roads throughout the county would not require more than fifteen or twenty cents of road tax. The largest property holders of the county and highest tax payers are wise to the fact that good roads will add to the value of their lands many times the cost of the special tax necessary to obtain them. Before the meeting adjourns some form of bill will be agreed upon submitting the question of a bond issue to the people, and the requisite permission will be asked from the General Assembly.

MR. LATNAM TO ASSIST AT VARIOUS INSTITUTES

Mr. J. F. Latnam, of Jessama, N. C., has been engaged to assist Mr. T. B. Parker in Farm Institute work in the counties of Martin, Bertie, Hertford, North Hampton, Halifax, and Nash for the next two weeks. Mr. Parker is the director of Farm Institutes for the State of North Carolina, while Mr. Latnam is Beaufort County's Farm Demonstration Agent.

DO NOT FORGET TOBACCO PUBLIC MEETING

Much interest is being manifested in the public meeting tomorrow for discussion of the local tobacco industry. There is considerable speculation as to the exact nature of the proposition to be submitted. It is earnestly hoped by the Chamber of Commerce that all citizens who feel any concern as to the future expansion of their city be present.

THE BASEBALL COMMITTEE HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

Mr. Lindsay C. Warren, who was elected chairman of the recent baseball rally, has announced his committee for soliciting further funds from the business men of the city. This committee is composed of Messrs. P. P. Maxwell, F. S. Worthy and J. G. Bragaw, Jr. Mr. Warren has expressed himself as willing to aid this committee, which must hustle to be ready for the meeting Wednesday evening.

SINNERS URGED TO REPENT BY REV. R. H. BROOM

Rev. R. H. Broom of the First Methodist Church last night preached upon "Repentance," taking his text from Luke, thirteenth chapter, third verse, "I tell you nay, but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." He began by telling of a minister who preached upon the subject of repentance Sunday after Sunday until some of his congregation called him aside and hinted that it was time for a new sermon. His reply was, "Have the people repented?" We like nothing new, and what we need is not do not wish to fear. There is too much preaching of love, hope, and faith, and we must be sure to keep in mind the fact that repentance is an absolute necessity. Some people have got so far away from the gospel that they believe God is too merciful to punish people after this life. The Devil would be happy if he could get most of the people to swallow that. Peace with God is not possible so long as we refuse to acknowledge and renounce our sins. As Sam Jones said, "His father blurted way, 'Quit your meanness.' Genuine sorrow for sin is always accompanied by newness of life. In Hebrew 'repentance' and 'comfort' mean the same thing, while in the Greek, 'repentance' means 'a change of mind.'" Mr. Broom continued, "I should like to see a few cases of old-fashioned repentance; I should like to see this altar bathed in penitential tears. Now-a-days, people are too prone to sin every day in the week in any way they choose without heaving a heartfelt sigh or feeling a twinge of conscience. But we cannot atone for our sins by weeping for them and begin sincerely sorry. Jesus Christ has made the atonement by shedding his blood. The apostle Paul says that repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ are the two necessary steps to salvation. The two kinds of repentance are illustrated by Peter and Judas. Peter's was a Godly sorrow, after he had denied his Lord three times, and he found comfort. Judas, who went out and hanged himself, felt no divine repentance, but typified the sorrow of the world. Sin 'puts out of commission' for Christian service the profession of faith. No transgressor can lead other transgressors to God. Man is naturally sinful, but true repentance is a transition from spiritual death to spiritual life. God makes the sun to shine upon the just and the unjust alike, but a day of reckoning will come to all those who, like Jezebel, repent not. Mr. Broom closed by reminding his hearers that there is joy in the presence of the angels over one sinner that repenteth."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHOIR TO HAVE PAID DIRECTOR

The Episcopal church choir has decided that the time has come when it cannot longer do without a paid musical director. Bishop Strange, upon his recent visit to the parish, commented, with praise for both the choir and congregation, upon the excellent rendition of the musical part of the service. The singing in the choir is purely voluntary, the members giving their time and effort absolutely free. To secure a director, it is planned to persuade 100 members of the church to give \$1.50, or twenty-five cents a month for six months.

BISHOP STRANGE HAS POSTPONED HIS LECTURE

A telegram has been received from Bishop Robert Strange cancelling his appointment to lecture Tuesday night in the public school auditorium on "Religion in Education and Business." He hopes to be able to fulfill this engagement the evening of February 26.

CAN GULF STREAM BE CHANGED?

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Would Massachusetts farmers like to grow bananas or oranges as a regular crop without the aid of hothouses? Do they desire a sub-tropical climate in which to carry on their vocation? I remarked the scheme for New Englanders to sell to the government something from which all the natural resources had been exhausted. Thinking to set a limit, of exaggeration, which would never be reached by the ingeniousness of New Englanders in demanding appropriations of the government for local enterprises, I said I did not doubt that some day the government would be asked to deflect the Gulf stream closer to the shores of Massachusetts so as to make it possible for Massachusetts agriculturists to raise bananas. "Now I have been forced into admitting that the limit I set was not high enough, for practically this same proposition has been made." Mr. Sims said he would never again speak of New England, never without reverence.

SEVERAL CASES DISPOSED OF BEFORE RECORDER

Alligrow Perry, colored, was fined \$2.00 and costs before Recorder W. B. Windley Saturday afternoon for assaulting his wife. Emmanuel Bryant, colored, was fined \$3.00 and costs this morning for a simple assault. The case against Henry Gibbs and Pierson Oden, both colored, charged with retailing liquor, were held over for lack of evidence. The recorder's court will be in session again this afternoon at four o'clock. In the morning an interesting case of embezzlement of funds will be tried. W. W. Boone, the negro involved, is charged with going about soliciting funds with which to bury a dead relative, and using the money thus secured for his personal enjoyment, after collecting a good amount.

DAIRY TO BE ERRECT UNEXCELLED IN STATE

Washington is to have a dairy which will be the equal, if not the superior, of any in the State, not excepting that upon the Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore. This dairy is the project of Messrs. Geo. Hackney and D. M. Carter, who expect to begin work immediately. This dairy will be on the other side of Mr. Hackney's factory on Third street in the outskirts of town. An innovation in this part of the country will be the use of electricity for milking the cows. There will be cement floors, elevators for carrying off refuse with the greatest possible dispatch, and every modern appliance. It will be absolutely sanitary in all particulars, and no human hand will touch the milk from first to last. The dairy will be open for inspection at all times, and will doubtless have the pleasure of entertaining many visitors who will come to watch the modern, efficient, sanitary, machinery in operation. Mr. Carter's son, Mr. D. M. Carter, Jr., will continue to conduct a grocery, moving however, from the present stand on Main street to the corner of Third and Market in the Haswell Supply Co. building. Mr. Carter, who has been running a sort of farmers' supply company, will extend the scope of his business, and make a greater specialty of fancy groceries. Mr. J. E. Adams is to move into the store now occupied by Mr. Carter.

THE NEED FOR GOOD ROADS

Poor Highways Draining Country's Funds. HOW TO GET MONEY FOR ROADS. There are four methods of getting work done, Gift, Drive, Bribe, and Coercion. Convict Labor—An Expensive Method. Loss is enormous. Few people know what a highway is. Our government has no conception of its economic value. A good road is to be built by the people. The relation between roads, waterways and railroads is not understood. Says Samuel Eliot in Good Roads. Article 8 of the constitution of the United States, which provides for the establishment of post-roads and post roads, is so far as it relates to roads, a dead letter. For nearly 100 years no public movement has ever been undertaken for the establishment of highways. Local communities here and there have struggled for betterment of highways and against existing political methods which render their construction impossible. In dollars and cents the loss by bad primary transportation over the so-called highways of America to the producers and the consumers every year from marketing their products over these roads runs into figures which few minds can comprehend. The United States leads the world in economic steam transportation, the average cost to the public being approximately three-quarters of a cent for hauling a ton one mile over the steam railways. It is not far from the truth to say that the American farmer is at a disadvantage against his European competitor to the extent



A STATE HIGHWAY IN MARYLAND.

of paying an excess of twenty cents per ton per mile over the so-called roads in America. The camp followers and organized parasites, preying on the good roads movement, have run the cost of permanent roads up so high as to frighten people attempting to build permanent highways. The public has overlooked the fact that to build good highways requires centralized power and a proper standardization. The people most to benefit by good roads most oppose them. The change necessitated in the character of the highways through the use of the modern self-propelled vehicle makes it possible for the United States to equip itself with modern highways at a cost no greater than the cost abroad. I know of only four ways of receiving money to form a fund from which roads can be built. The first is by gift of money or services. The second way in which a community can receive money for road building is by direct taxation, but unless the sums so spent are economically used, road building must of necessity be slow. The third way is by the issuance of bonds, placing the burden for permanent roads, in part at least, on future generations. The fourth way is by utilizing an asset which unfortunately all the states have, and that is by building roads with convict labor. I am heartily in favor of this method, and have advocated it for many years. Labor so employed interferes in no way with free labor and is of great advantage from a humanitarian standpoint in that while roads are being built by convicts, the character of men is being reformed and their bodies are being strengthened by proper manual labor. The facts are, in Washington, that better results can be obtained by the utilization of convict labor than by hiring men to perform the work. There is no reason why a man, whether rich or poor, should be supported in idleness, and the burden of any man supported in idleness must be borne by the workers. The work should not be limited to men convicted of crime, but proper detention camps should be established, so that those men prone to idleness and vagrancy could be sent direct from the courtroom to the detention camp and compelled to earn their keep and relieve society of the burden of their support.

SENATE PASSES EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

Raleigh, Jan. 25.—Employers' liability bills were introduced in both branches of the General Assembly yesterday, in the Senate by Senator H. W. Stubbs and in the House by Representative S. C. Brawley. These bills are similar in their provisions and both are supplementary to the employers' liability bill adopted by both the Senate and House committees and passed in the Senate yesterday applying only to employees of railroads. The Stubbs and Brawley bills apply to all employees in so-called hazardous occupations other than those to which the Bryant-Kellum bill applies, the latter being practically identical in its provisions to the Federal statute on the same subject. This bill, which has at former sessions occupied days and nights of discussion and debate in both House and Senate, only to be finally defeated, passed the Senate with little opposition. After less than half an hour of discussion, and a brief explanation by Senator Bryant, patron of the bill, it passed its several readings without a recorded vote against it.

THREE JOIN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

God congregations attended the services at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning and evening. At the morning service, three new members were received into full communion of the church upon their profession of faith in Christ and consecration of their lives to His service. The morning sermon of Rev. H. B. Seagriff on "God's Fatherly Love For His Dear Children in Christ," based upon the twenty-seventh verse of the sixteenth chapter of John, was highly complimented by all who heard it.

FLAG PRESENTED AT PANTEGO TO SCHOOL

Friday, January 24th, at 3 o'clock, the C. B. H. Society of Pantego presented a large American flag to the school here. The order went to the school building in a body and was greeted by the school children and a large crowd of visitors. The brotherhood, with the audience marched from building, the brotherhood taking their place on the left of the building, the others in front. Then all cheered as the flag went waving in the air. The brotherhood has indeed been a brotherhood in Pantego, judging from the remarks of Mr. Green, who said in part that the order since its organization in this place had paid out more than \$2,000 to the widows and others in the county. The members of the order left happy, because of the pleasure afforded them in presenting this flag to the school they all love so dearly. Mr. G. R. McGrady, of Charlotte, was here yesterday. Mr. D. C. Burrus, of Fairfield, was in the city yesterday. Mr. R. E. Brim, of Hertford, was one of yesterday's visitors. Mr. W. G. Hirst, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday.

LAYMEN OF DIFFERENT CHURCHES MEET SUNDAY

At each of the several churches the announcement was made yesterday that next Sunday afternoon a general conference of the laymen would be held in the Methodist church in the interest of the laymen's forward movement.

REV. N. HARDING YESTERDAY AT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

At the morning service in St. Peter's Episcopal church yesterday, Rev. Nathaniel Harding took as his text, "He spake by a parable: a sower went out to sow his seed," which is part of the fourth and fifth verses of the eighth chapter of Luke. Only one kind of soil, said the pastor, is described in the parable as thoroughly good. Those in between represent the great mediocre mass of people who are undecided, giving forth some fruit, yet bringing no fruit to perfection. The lesson to be learned is simply the reality of God's gift in itself, and its reality to us, according to our reception of it. The parable mirrored the many future failures and the few successes of the listening disciples. To Christian workers, it says, "Do not be deceived by appearances or deluded by apparent failure, even though there be much sowing and little reaping. The minister of the gospel who sows the word must reckon with the inattention of his hearers, the words of truth being no sooner uttered than they are low, carried away by the wind. The privilege of hearing the gospel is something we should be thankful for. It is a sad thing to be in the way of salvation and yet be un saved. The cares and pleasures of this world are prone to absorb the energy which should go to maintain the spiritual life. Yet, let us take one of the commonest and most universal vanities, that of clothes: God rebukes this vanity by reminding us that an Eastern monarch, his vestment gorgeous with jewels and magnificent with embroidery, is not clothed like a lily of the field. Clothing undoubtedly exerts a moral influence, but we must not guard against estimating the worth of ourselves and others by the richness of our dress. The lily of the field should teach us dependence. Christ says that our Heavenly Father knoweth that we have need of these things, and they shall be added unto those who seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness. The light of Christian character should be shining straight out before the eyes of worldly men. For the wheat and tares grow together; the reverent and the profane are under the same roof, at the same table, and in the same shop and warehouse. Sometimes, a man asks to be shown the superiority of Christian character. While something may be wrong with his vision so that he can not recognize goodness, or while the professed Christian he knows may be hypocrites, neither of these suppositions is an adequate explanation. The truth is that for some reason or other, goodness is too often unseen, being covered up under reluctance or bluntness. Do not hide your light under a bushel. If your character is to exert an influence for good on those around you, you must be not only honest, just, and true, but also frank, amiable, and courteous. You must think not only of what things are true, but also of what things are lovely and of good report.

LECTURE ON COMMERCIAL TOPIC PROMISED SOON

The Chamber of Commerce promises a good, live, instructive lecture at an early date upon some topic of commercial interest. They are paying a good man a pretty good price to come here and give enterprising men of Washington the benefit of his experience and study. As all negotiations are not yet quite completed, the Chamber does not feel at liberty to divulge the name of the man who will in all probability deliver this lecture. It will be formally announced, however, at an early date.

LYRIC OFFERS ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM

The Lyric offers tonight change of program—pictures and a fresh. The Lyric is probably the most attractive State attraction to be seen here. The friends of the Lyric will regret to learn of its departure.

DRAMATIC CLUB OF UNIVERSITY SHOWS HERE

Chapel Hill, N. C., January 25.—"What Happened to Jones" is the title of a play that will be presented by the Dramatic Club of the University in a number of Eastern North Carolina towns during February and March. Among the towns that will see this successful comedy will be Raleigh, Greensboro, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Fayetteville, Wilson, Rocky Mount, and Washington. Volume II of ex-President Kemp P. Battle's "History of the University of North Carolina" is from the press, and embraces the period of the institution's history from 1868 to 1912, inclusive. Volume I of this history of the second oldest State University in the United States is a record of the events of the University from the adoption of the Constitution of North Carolina in 1776, down to the death of President Swain, August 29, 1868. The second volume makes a connecting link at that date, and to quote the fitting words of the author in his preface, "I venture to hope that this minute and faithful narrative of the struggles of the University from seven teachers and sixty-nine students to over eight hundred matriculates and over eighty teachers, will be of permanent value to students of education and to students of government." This volume is abundantly illustrated with engravings of the faculty of the present day, scenes of the campus, and views of historic buildings. The frontispiece of the second volume gives the portraits of the three living ex-presidents—D. E. A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; Dr. Geo. T. Watson, of Asheville, and Dr. K. P. Battle of Chapel Hill—and Dr. F. P. Venable, the present head of the institution. Significant of value to the state in the adoption of the resolution of Dr. Archibald Henderson by the State Literary and Historical Society looking toward the collection and preservation of all literature produced in North Carolina, or letters of literary value. The resolution provides for the installing of such a collection in the new Administration Building in Raleigh, which is now in course of construction. The secretary of the Literary and Historical Society is now pursuing the plan of collecting these literary values. Also, plans for the erection of a memorial to North Carolina's great men of letters are now being pushed by Dr. Henderson. At a recent meeting of the American Society of Zoologists in Cleveland, Ohio, a resolution was passed upon to appoint a man of scientific training in the office of the United States Fish Commissioner. As a member of a committee to press their claim on President Wilson relative to the appointment of a scientist to this office, Dr. H. V. Wilson, professor of zoology in the University of North Carolina, was chosen along with Professor E. C. Conklin, of Princeton University, and Dr. A. C. Naylor, of Tortugas Laboratory. The "Pine" Site of Hartsville, South Carolina, is the name of a new book issued by Dr. W. C. Coker, professor of botany in the University. It is an illustrated treatise of the geology, vegetation, forests, bays and swamps, etc., of the Palmetto State.

MISSISSIPPI AGAIN FLOODS

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