

At the CAPITAL

By M. R. Dunnagan, The Pilot's Raleigh Correspondent

The State Capital, as well as the entire state, much relieved at the closing of the longest legislative session in the history of the commonwealth, has been busy the past week seeking to interpret just what that body did and to find out just where it is—a process that will continue for several weeks, some phases stretching out into years.

The school folks have been trying to extricate themselves from what seems on its face a great tangle, but which, after interpretations and study, is expected to become simple and workable, even though a definite change in policy—from county operation with State aid to State operation with county aid—has been made.

The State Board of Equalization, charged with handling the more than \$18,000,000 in school funds, held a two-day session last week, making a study of the law and its duties and requirements. The second day of the session was held with county and city superintendents, principals and other school men, gathered at the invitation of State Superintendent A. T. Allen, to learn what they could regarding the new laws and requirements.

Fear that the schools would be greatly crippled, apparently has died down and the opinion prevails that, in view of what might have been and at times appeared likely, the schools are to be in fair shape and may continue without serious injury, even if the State does have to get on the red side of the ledger in doing it. Local districts will not be materially affected, if local school authorities are able to get the governing boards of the county and school districts to levy taxes sufficient to supplement the money from the State. Economies, including purchasing supplies through the State director of purchase and contract, will be put into effect, so bulk buying will result in important savings.

A. S. Brower, purchasing agent, told the officials to go easy on their purchases, until he could work out some plan. E. B. Jeffress, chairman of the State Highway Commission, told them of the plans for county highways especially those on which school busses will operate.

The Local Government Commission, probably the most important body of those created by the General Assembly, certainly next only to the school changes in importance, held its quarterly meeting last week, but its actions were of a routine nature. The operation is left to the executive committee and particularly to Charles M.

Johnson, director. It is expected to be a power in the handling of local financial problems.

The Advisory committee of the State Banking Department also met last week on Friday, and went into problems of bank examining under the new law. This body is expected, with the additional powers conferred and through Gurney P. Hood, new commissioner of banks, to prove a great factor in stabilizing and allaying fears regarding bank failures, following the panic of last winter.

Tyre C. Taylor has entered upon his duties as executive counsel to Governor Gardner and Edward M. Gill, Laurinburg, has assumed his new post of private secretary to the Governor. Frank L. Dunlap of Wadesboro, State Senator, has been named director of personnel.

Meanwhile, Governor Gardner spent last week at his home in Shelby, in quest of needed rest, following the long-drawn-out legislative session. The Capital City took on a quiet aspect following the adjournment, but about every day brings groups to Raleigh for one purpose or another, and normalcy will soon be reached.

Governor O. Max Gardner, E. B. Jeffress, chairman of the State Highway Commission; Charles M. Johnson, director of Local Government; A. S. Brower, new director of purchase and contract, and Senator John H. Folger, of Surry, principal author of the new school law, have been invited to address the annual convention of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, to be held in Asheville August 11-13.

The next session of the association, composed of members of new commissioners, will be devoted almost entirely to acquainting the county officials with the new laws enacted by the General Assembly, drastic in their nature and taking from the local bodies much of their authority.

Since there is an exemption of \$300 in household and kitchen furniture from taxation, then such personal property cannot be seized and sold for taxes, Frank Nash, assistant Attorney General, has held in an opinion given to Charles M. Johnson, director of Local Government. In a previous opinion it had been held that such property could be sold for taxes, but Mr. Nash found a different statute which indicates such property exempted from taxation cannot be sold for taxes.

Dr. McGee Played Leading Part in Organizing Army Nurse Corps

Resident of Southern Pines Tells of Enlisting 1,000 Women in Spanish War

Sandhills residents who read the weekly news-magazine, Time, learned for the time last week that one of their neighbors played a prominent part in the establishment of the U. S. Army Nurse Corps. In a previous issue, Time had credited the institution of the corps to the late Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. In a letter published in this week's issue, Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, honorary president of the Society of Spanish-American War Nurses, now residing in Southern Pines, writes:

In the cause of truth, I offer a comment on a sentence about Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in Time, May 11, p. 14:

"Through her Red Cross work, she is credited with having instituted the U. S. Army Nursing (sic) Corps during the Spanish-American War." Were this "credit" justified, I should be quick to accord it, but facts were these:

When war with Spain was declared (April, 1898), Surgeon General Sternberg had already arranged to appoint women as army nurses serving under contract with the government. Selection of these nurses was put in my hands, and in August when about 1,000 women had entered the service, I was placed on duty directly under him as Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, the organization of which began at once. Before the end of '98, members of the Corps had done the nursing at the several hospitals of each of our big camps—Montauk, Chicamauga and Jacksonville, at 31 other hospitals in U. S., on hospital ships and transports, in Honolulu and at several places in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Owing to the splendid work, efficiency and

self-sacrifice of these women—13 of whom died at their posts in '98—it became a matter of course that the Army must have their help permanently, so when the War Department framed the "Reorganization Act," which became law Feb. 2, 1901, this Corps became legally a part of our army.

Mrs. Reid's Work
In none of this work did Mrs. Reid take any part. On the contrary, she and her associates had no conception of the aims developing in Washington and she used her influence with President McKinley to secure permission for a relatively very small number of nurses to work in certain army hospitals during the emergency. Fortunately for them, she was persuaded for a time to allow some to sign the army nurse contract, but the rest had no official status. Had all the trained nurses been done thus outside government control, there would certainly have been no Corps. Mrs. Reid later supported a bill for a nursing service under a Board to control it independent of the medical department, but such an impractical idea was naturally a complete failure and it had no effect on the organization above outlined.

In those days the government knew nothing of publicity methods and "Red Cross" was a popular term which the newspapers, especially in New York City, often loosely applied to the army nurses as well as to any woman who nursed soldiers. In fact, Clara Barton had no interest in army nursing or trained nurses in general and in the Spanish War period there existed no such general organization of the Red Cross as we have now. But that subject is too complicated to discuss here.

Keep your money at home by buying goods made in North Carolina.

PINEHURST

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Beal and W. W. Fuller, Jr., are visiting Mrs. E. L. Scofield and playing golf at the Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin McLeod spent the week-end in Charlotte, guests of Miss Pearl McNeill.

Cecil Adair arrived Friday from Chapel Hill where he completed his freshman year. The following day he, with his sisters, Mrs. W. P. Hardin and Francis Adair, left by motor for their home in Carnesville, Ga. Mrs. Hardin will visit for a month before returning to her home here.

Among those who are home from school for the summer vacation are Roderick Innes, Oak Ridge; Miss Thelma Bliss, Salem College; Miss Lenora Sally and Miss Elizabeth McDonald, N. C. C. W., and Herbert Ehrhardt, University of N. C.

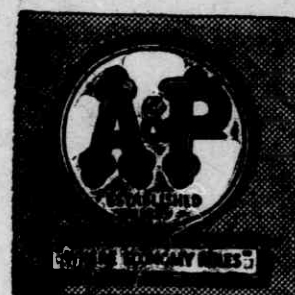
J. B. Cameron motored to Indianapolis last week and returned Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Cameron and the children who have been visiting relatives there for the past month.

The children of the Primary Dept., of the Sunday School enjoyed a picnic in the park Saturday afternoon. Mrs. E. B. Keith, Supt. of the Department, Mrs. W. M. McLeod and a number of mothers were there to help them have a good time.

A large delegation of girls and boys left Tuesday afternoon for the Young Peoples Conference at Flora McDonald College which is being held there this week.

INCORPORATION PAPERS FOR SUNSET ORCHARDS

Among new incorporations listed at Raleigh last week is the Sunset Orchard, Inc., principal office, Jackson Springs, R. F. D. No. 1. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000, subscribed stock \$1,000. Incorporators are J. H. Poole, West End; C. A. Poole, Statesville; S. R. Poole, Baltimore, Md., and M. O. Poole, Jackson Springs.



GRANDMOTHER'S BREAD Wrapped Loaf **5c**

FULL POUND

SUGAR Finest Granulated **10 lbs. 47c**

COMPOUND Finest Lard **lb. Loose 10c**

EAGLE MILK
2 Cans **35c**

Pillsbury FLOUR
24 lb. bag **99c**

Pure Cider **VINEGAR**
12 oz. Size gal. jug **9c 55c**

JELLIES Ann Page 8 oz. Glass **15c**

Salad Dressing Rajah 8 oz. Jar **15c**

TEA Tetley's or Liptons 1/4 lb. pkg. **23c**

Mason Jars Doz. Quarts **90c**

APPLE BUTTER Sultana 28 oz. Jar **19c**

Quaker Maid **BEANS**
3 Cans **19c**

Golden Bantam **CORN**
No. 2 Can **14c**

Bread & Butter **PICKLES**
2 Jars **35c**

SOAP Octagon or P & G 3 Cakes **10c**

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Are Here at Money-Saving A&P Prices

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Consider your Adam's Apple!!* Don't Rasp Your Throat With Harsh Irritants

"Reach for a LUCKY instead"

Place your finger on your Adam's Apple. You are actually touching your larynx—this is your voice box—it contains your vocal chords. When you consider your Adam's Apple, you are considering your throat—your vocal chords.

What is the effect of modern Ultra Violet Rays upon tobacco? Dr. E. E. Free, one of America's well-known scientists, who was retained by us to study Lucky Strike's manufacturing process, addressing the Illuminating Engineering Society, said:

"The essential effect of the Ultra Violet is the production of better tobacco and of cigarettes regarded by virtually all smokers who have tested them as milder and with a lesser tendency to cause throat irritation."

Here in America LUCKY STRIKE is the only cigarette that employs Ultra Violet Rays in connection with its exclusive "TOASTING" Process—the only cigarette that brings you the benefits of the exclusive "TOASTING" Process which expels certain harsh irritants present in all raw tobaccos.



LUCKIES are always kind to your throat

Estelle Skinner
NEW YORK, N. Y.



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TUNEIN—The Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening over N. B. C. net works.

"It's toasted"

Including the use of Ultra Violet Rays
Sunshine Mellows—Heat Purifies

Your Throat Protection—against irritation—against cough