

# VETERANS EJECT METTS AS LEADER

ASSOCIATION WILL RAISE \$25,000 TO PROVIDE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capital.

**Raleigh.**  
The North Carolina Association United Confederate Veterans elected Capt. J. L. Metts of Wilmington as major general commanding to succeed Gen. J. S. Carr of Durham, resigned on account of having been elected to the command of a division. Other officers elected were: District commanders, P. C. Carleton, Statesville; W. L. London, Pittsboro; R. H. Hicks, Rocky Mount; Maj. H. A. London, Pittsboro, secretary.

The association adopted a resolution providing a special committee to raise by private subscription \$25,000 to meet the expense of preparing a true history of North Carolina's part in the Civil War and appointed on this committee Messrs. Metts, J. S. Carr, R. H. Hicks, A. H. Boyden, and W. L. London. Col. J. Bryan Grimes made a stirring speech in advocacy of the resolution and in explanation of the plans for the preparation of the history, which is intended to be written by the very best historians that the state affords.

While there was no definite announcement of such purpose in the discussion it is understood that numbers of the leaders in the movement hope to induce Dr. D. H. Hill to resign the presidency of the A. & M. College and devote the next several years to the writing of this history. Already several prominent citizens have pledged subscriptions as large as \$5,000 each and it is expected that the funds necessary will be very soon in hand.

The association received an invitation through General Metts to hold the next annual encampment in the early summer of 1916 in Wilmington. The invitation was backed by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and other organizations and was enthusiastically accepted.

### Wants North Carolina Branch.

E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, has written Commissioner M. L. Shipman, a significant letter with reference to the establishment of a co-operative branch office of the department at Raleigh for the benefit of the manufacturing interests in North Carolina. Mr. Shipman feels sure that it will not be a great while now before this state will have the advantages of such an office as a means of increased participation in the commerce between the United States and the South American countries.

Discussing the details as to such a branch office, Mr. Pratt says that each of these offices is supplied with confidential information regarding the markets for American goods in foreign countries, lists of foreign importers, copies of trade directories and other special publications of the bureau. Branch offices are also given preference whenever it seems advisable in arranging schedules for specifications, samples, exhibits, and similar material which the bureau receives from time to time through consular offices and its own field representatives.

### Several New Charters Granted.

The Hilton Compress Warehouse Company of Wilmington, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$30,000 subscribed for general cotton compress, ginning and cotton manufacturing business.

The Asheville Packing Company of Asheville, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$4,390 subscribed for general grocery business.

The Shaw-Cox Motor Company, Lexington, capital \$25,000 authorized, and \$3,000 subscribed.

### Health Survey of Orange County.

The United States Public Health Service has completed its exhaustive survey of health conditions in Orange county. The survey is the most remarkable ever conducted by the government inasmuch as the rural health conditions of any section has never been the subject of such an intensive study. The national health department employed six sanitary experts and utilized six months in visiting every rural home in Orange county. Eight public meetings were held to exploit the idea.

### Bulletin on Commercial Feeds.

The state department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin on "Commercial Feeds." It showed that for the year there were 1,098 samples of feeds analyzed in the department laboratory and that of this number there were found to be only 137 that fell below the standards of guarantee branded on the packages under the state and national pure food laws. The authorities regard this as a splendid showing of effort on the part of manufacturers to comply with regulations.

**North Carolina.**  
Tain't way up North  
Where Winters friz;  
Tain't way down South  
Where Summers siz;  
Tain't way out West;  
Like Oregon;  
Tain't inland way  
To — and gone!  
But just right here  
Where tot to be  
And here I'll bloom  
Perennially.

Hit ain't too high;  
Hit ain't too low;  
Nor tain't all rough  
Like Idaho;  
Nor tain't like some  
That's on the map  
A State that's good  
For just one crop.  
Of all the Nation—  
Leastwise, that's my  
Expectation.

Taint overgrown  
Like Texas there,  
Taint diskeyfied  
Like Delaware,  
Taint droughty like  
Like New Mexico;  
Taint drowned out  
Like some I know  
I don't know much  
But this I does—  
The North State is  
Where Eden wuz.  
—Clyde Davis, Aberdeen, N. C.

### Drainage Act is Unconstitutional.

There were opinions delivered by the Supreme Court in 14 appeals, one of overshadowing interest being Lang vs. Development Company, from Pitt county, in which the court completely upsets the act of 1915 legislature as to swamp and lowland drainage projects, Chapter 141, entitled "An Act to Encourage the Reclamation and Improvement of Swamp and Lowlands." The court holds that this act is unconstitutional, being in violation of article 1, section 17, guaranteeing right to private property.

In the case of bar Lang is a minority landowner in a drainage district and moved for an order restraining the development company from cutting a drainage canal through his lands. Judge Bond, in the court below, dismissed the petition and Lang appealed. Now the Supreme Court reverses Judge Bond.

Judge Hoke writes the opinion for the court. He recites the fact that the act in question provides, among other things, that if a majority of three-fifths of the land-owners in a given area of swamp or lowlands so agree, they may contract for a canal to be dug for drainage purposes and the contractor can cut through any lands designated whether the owners agree or not, and tax such objecting landowner with his proportion of the cost.

The court says it has long been recognized that in view of extensive areas, especially in eastern Carolina, that need drainage, there should be some eminent domain power, but it should be properly safeguarded. The court expressed the hope that if the proposed drainage scheme contains a measure of benefit to the lands affected that there may be some agreement between the parties so that the work may proceed. "But we are compelled to hold," says the court, "that there is no justification for this proceeding." And in its present form, the statute is not valid law, in the opinion of the court.

### Summary of the Crop Report.

A summary of farming conditions in North Carolina is just prepared. Contrasts of the conditions of the cotton market last season and this are made. The crop this year is considerably less than last year and it is hoped that the reason is that farmers are beginning to realize that large crops mean low prices and that there are crops other than cotton that show a good profit.

A continued advance is noted in stock and poultry breeding and in dairying methods. It is found that there are increases in the value of farm lands reported from 37 counties in the state and slight decrease in farm land values from 26 counties and no change at all in 37. A tendency to smaller farms is shown in reports from 87 and there are 12 reports from larger farms. Labor is reported as scarce in 77 and plentiful in 23 counties. The average farm wage for men is \$1 a day.

### Davis Heads Liqueur Foes.

At the regular fall meeting of the board of trustees of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League held here, Rev. R. L. Davis was unanimously re-elected superintendent, his new term to begin Jan. 1, 1916. It will be his ninth consecutive year as head of the anti-saloon forces of the state. Mr. Archibald Johnson, of Thomasville, was re-elected chairman of the board and Rev. Dr. L. E. M. Freeman, of Raleigh, was elected secretary. Chairman Johnson was not present and in his absence Rev. Massey presided.

### Handsome Portrait Presented.

A splendid audience filled the North Carolina Supreme Court room for the ceremony of the presentation of an oil portrait of the late George Davis of Wilmington, member of the Cabinet of President Davis of the Confederacy, the portrait to be given a place on the walls of the court room along with other distinguished North Carolina jurists and lawyers. The painting, a fine likeness, is by Jacques Busbee of Raleigh. The presentation was by Capt. S. A. Ashe, for the family.

# H. A. PAGE HEADS PUBLICITY BUREAU

ANNUAL MEETING IS HELD IN RALEIGH AND NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

## BION H. BUTLER REPORTS

Field Secretary Has Raised About \$2,500 By His Canvass—His Opposes Any Change in Name.

**Raleigh.**—The North Carolina State Publicity Bureau of Development of Agriculture and Industry, in annual session determined to incorporate the bureau as once and designated the following officers with which the incorporation shall be perfected: President, H. A. Page, Aberdeen; vice presidents, Clarence Poe, Raleigh, A. W. McLean, Lumberton, Hugh McRae, Wilmington, Leonard Tutts, Pinehurst, R. C. Hood, Greensboro, C. O. Forester, Charlotte; secretary, J. C. Forester, Greensboro; treasurer, A. A. Thompson, Raleigh.

Mr. Page was kept home by sickness and A. W. McLean presided at night. There were 50-odd business men prominent in different sections of the state present and taking a lively interest in the work of perfecting the organization and getting down to effective work.

Field Secretary Bion H. Butler reported upwards of \$2,500 raised in his canvass. There was discussion of the advisability of changing the present name to a shorter one and a wide difference of opinion expressed. Bion Butler told the meeting that he had dragged the present name over the state making it acquainted and that he and many others had come to like the present name very much. He opposed any change and the members so voted.

Some of those who spoke with reference to the name and on other matters coming up for consideration were: Carey Hunter, Raleigh; J. A. Pride, Seaboard Air Line; C. W. Gold, Greensboro; R. C. Hood, Greensboro; W. D. MacMillan, Jr., Wilmington; Z. V. Smith, Southern Railway; Mr. Carter, Mount Airy.

### Expect Big Crowd.

**Charlotte.**—The outlook at present is that the largest crowd of textile men ever assembled in a Southern city, will gather at Greenville, S. C., November 24 to attend the meetings of the Southern Textile Association. Mr. Thos. R. Riley, who is in charge of accommodations, declares that all comers will be taken care of by the hotels, boarding houses and private homes. Advance reservations indicate that Greenville will entertain a large crowd and the committee in charge of accommodations recommend that those wishing reservations communicate with Mr. Thos. R. Riley.

### Extend East Tennessee Road.

**Wilmington.**—An announcement is made by the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad, Johnson City, Tenn., to Montezuma, N. C., of the award of contracts for extension of its line from the latter point to Foscoe, N. C., a distance of 10 miles through the picturesque Linville section of this state, past Grandfather Mountain. Completion of the extension will be within eight months.

### Patents For Tar Heels.

**Washington.**—Davis & Davis, patent attorneys, report the grant to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents:

Wilfred P. Carson, Winston-Salem, grinding-mill feeding mechanism; Joseph L. Conrad, Durham, electric cable; Albert D. Cox, Winterville, fertilizer-distributor; William T. Mercer, Wilmington, mail-catcher.

### Working Day and Night.

**Reidsville.**—A gentleman from Mayodan brings the news from that town that the cotton mills are working day and night and are 12 months behind their orders. And it's the same way all over this county in tobacco as well as the cotton manufacturing business.

### Tramps Fire Signal Plant.

**Rocky Mount.**—Upwards of \$3,000 loss was sustained by the Atlantic Coast Line when tramps set on fire the interlocking electric signal plant at the south end of the railroad yard. The timely discovery of the flames by Yard Master Sumner while they were consuming the staircase and first floor of the building probably saved the life of Operator Doggett, who was secluded on the second floor and unaware of the danger of his position. He was slightly burned as he made his flight down the steps.

### Fewer Apples; Better Prices.

**Waynesville.**—With an apple crop far below last year's Haywood county apple growers are facing the market with a crop this year between 35,000 and 50,000 bushels, which is a conservative estimate for the entire county. Notwithstanding certain unfavorable conditions, the prices prevailing at present are encouraging and many of the growers are now marketing their crops at \$3.50 to \$4 a barrel for strictly No. 1 grades, while cheaper grades are bringing from \$2 to \$3.50 a barrel f. o. b. Waynesville.

## PRATT PLEASSED WITH WORK

North Carolina is Conspicuously Recognized in the Southern Good Roads Meeting at Bluefield.

**Durham.**—The Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association—comprising eight Southern States—conspicuously recognized North Carolina in the annual convention assembled in Bluefield, West Virginia, last week. In the make-up of the official board for 1916 the association drew heavily upon the Tar Heel State. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt was re-elected president. S. H. Webb, of North Carolina, was named one of the state vice presidents. George S. Powell, W. S. Falls and H. B. Varner constitute membership on the executive committee. Miss Hattie M. Berry of the North Carolina Geological Survey was elected assistant secretary of the organization.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who has just returned from the convention over the Norfolk and Western Railway, was gratified with the results obtained from the representative gathering of Southern roadbuilders. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York were represented. The attendance was 266. Lexington, Kentucky, was voted the meeting place for 1916. Asheville, North Carolina, put in a bid which was withdrawn in favor of Kentucky.

The overshadowing topic before the association was the maintenance of highways. President Pratt, Governor Henry Stuart of Virginia, and Attorney General A. A. Lilly, of West Virginia, chief speakers, concentrated with unified emphasis on the theme of upkeep of roads. Governor Stuart declared that the commercial, social and even moral welfare of the people demanded improved transportation routes. Progressive citizens were unanimously agreed in this particular; the practical question now is how to get and maintain the roads properly.

Significant resolutions were passed by the association for the promotion of national movements for road improvement. Senators and representatives in the Southern States will be petitioned to use their efforts in securing from Congress an appropriation of \$10,000,000 at the current rate of \$2,000,000 a year until 1920 for the purchase of additional lands under the Weeks law. Recommendations were made for the construction of a system of highways through these national forests. The association approved the plan to construct the Appalachian highway extending from Maine to Louisiana. Asheville North Carolina, is one of the centrally located cities on the proposed route. Prison labor of roads was approved, pleading the extenuating circumstances of the best interests of society being conserved in the handling of the prisoners.

### Died on 'Possum Hunt.

**Hendersonville.**—Willard Floyd, aged about 80 years, died suddenly of heart failure while hunting 'possums. Mr. Floyd lived near the Flat Rock section and was about three miles from home when death overtook him. Coroner Sumner was called and he and Chief of Police Otis Powers went to the scene well back in the woods. One of Mr. Floyd's sons was present at the time of death and the coroner did not summons a jury.

### NORTH CAROLINA MARKET.

Prices of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, Butter, Eggs, Etc., on North Carolina Markets During Past Week.

Ashoke—Cotton, 11 1/2c; corn, 83c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 55c doz.  
Asheville—Corn, 80c bu; oats, 47c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.80 bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.  
Charlotte—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.  
Durham—Cotton, 12 1/2c; corn, 83c bu; oats, 50c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.  
Fayetteville—Cotton, 14c; cotton seed, 23c bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.75 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 20-25c doz.  
Greensboro—Cotton, 12 1/2c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$2.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; Western butter, 31c lb; N. C. butter, 31c lb; eggs, 27c doz.  
Greenville—Cotton, 12c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; eggs, 20-25c doz.  
Hamlet—Cotton, 11 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.  
Lumberton—Cotton, 12c; corn, 90c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; eggs, 25c doz.  
Maxton—Cotton, 11 1/2c; cotton seed, 65c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 60c bu; Western butter, 35c lb; N. C. butter, 35c lb; eggs, 30c doz.  
Monroe—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 65c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 55c bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.  
New Bern—Cotton, 11 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 50c bu; eggs, 24-30c doz.  
Newton—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 90c bu; oats, 75c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; eggs, 30c doz.  
Raleigh—Cotton, 12c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 87c bu; oats, 45c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25-31c doz.  
Salisbury—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 50c bu; peas, \$1.75 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.50 bbl; Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 27c doz.  
Scotland Neck—Cotton, 11 1/2c; corn, 90c bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes, 2.25 bbl; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 30c doz.  
Statesville—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, \$1.05 bu; oats, 65c bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.75 bbl; eggs, 27c doz.  
Tasleboro—Cotton, 12 1/2c; cotton seed, 60c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 75c bu; peas, \$1.50 bu; Irish potatoes, \$1 bbl; Western butter, 31c lb; eggs, 25c doz.  
Winston-Salem—Corn, 80c bu; oats, 50c bu; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25c doz.  
Adanta, Ga.—Cotton, 12 1/2c; Western butter, 30 1/2c; N. C. butter, 28c lb; eggs, 25-26c doz.  
Savannah, Ga.—Cotton, 12c; cotton seed, 75c bu; corn, 85c bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2 bbl; Western butter, \$1.40 lb; N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 25-30c doz.  
Chicago—No. 2 white corn 62-67c (delivered in Raleigh 76 1/2-81 1/2c); No. 2 yellow corn 55-58c (delivered in Raleigh, 77 1/2-82 1/2c); butter, 22-27 1/2c (creamery); eggs, 25-25 1/2c (farm); New York—Butter, 25 1/2-30c (extra); eggs, \$1-35c (extra fine).  
New Orleans—Butter 30c (fancy creamery); eggs, 29-30c (Western).

# HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS  
(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

## THREE HOMEMADE KITE REELS.

The expert kite flyer is as particular about keeping his flying line in good condition as the fisherman is about his fishing-tackle.

First, let us see how to make the unique reel shown in Fig. 1. With this strapped to your right leg, your hands are free to handle the line. The line can be unwound by pulling it as you pay it out, and reeled up by dropping upon the left knee in the position assumed by the boy shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows the completed reel, and Fig. 3 the construction. A large ribbon spool is necessary for the winding drum of the reel (A, Figs. 2 and 3).

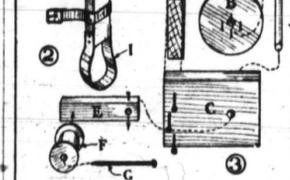


The diameter of the spool flanges must be increased by adding pieces of about twice their diameter (B). Bore a hole through the exact center of pieces B, of the same size as the spool hole. The frame in which this winding drum is mounted, consists of two end blocks C nailed to a piece D. Cut D a trifle longer than the winding drum, and blocks C just large enough to accommodate the axle for the winding drum. Bore a hole a trifle larger than the spool hole through blocks C, for the axle, being careful to get the hole in one exactly opposite that in the other. Cut the axle enough longer than the winding drum to project beyond blocks C, one-half inch beyond

one, and two inches beyond the other. The crank is made of the strip E, with a hole bored near one end for the axle, and the spool F pivoted near the other end by means of the nail G (Fig. 3). Nail the winding drum and the crank to the long end of the axle.

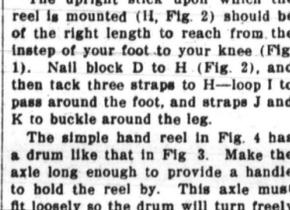
The upright stick upon which the reel is mounted (H, Fig. 2) should be of the right length to reach from the instep of your foot to your knee (Fig. 1). Nail block D to H (Fig. 2), and then tack three straps to H—loop I to pass around the foot, and straps J and K to buckle around the leg.

The simple hand reel in Fig. 4 has a drum like that in Fig. 3. Make the axle long enough to provide a handle to hold the reel by. This axle must fit loosely so the drum will turn freely



and nails must be driven through it to keep the drum from slipping. A spool pivoted with a nail to one end of the drum forms a crank.

Fig. 5 shows a body reel to strap about the waist. The winding drum and the crank for turning it are made the same as those for the leg reel. A cigar box is used for the mounting, to simplify the construction. Cut two slots in each side of the box through which to slip a pair of bolts.



together again. On the pieces of paper should be written directions whereby each guest may find a card foretelling her fortune. When the witch finishes her story, she should pass the nuts around. Then the lights should be turned on, the nuts opened and the merry race begun for the hiding places of the fortune cards.

## FUN FOR HALLOWE'EN.

A Halloween party, if it be ever so small an affair, requires previous preparation to make it a success.

Either you or your chum, dressed as a ghost, should meet the guests at the door, at the appointed hour.

In the room where the wraps are to be left, it is well to have another ghost standing on guard. This may be a dummy ghost made as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Bind the handle of a broom to a chair back with cord, turning the broom portion up, as shown in Fig. 2. Fasten a white false-face to the side of the broom for the ghost's face.

Drape a sheet around the chair and close up to the head, fastening it at the top to the straw of the broom. Then hang a pillowcase, or other



white cloth, over the cross-piece ends for arm sleeves (Fig. 1). Make the hood out of a pillowcase, folding it into the form shown in Fig. 3, with a peak at the top and the front turned up.

The party would not be complete without some of the old-fashioned games, such as bobbing for apples placed in a dish-pan filled with water, and a doughnut-eating contest in which doughnuts, suspended on strings from the tops of doorways, are eaten while both hands are bound behind. Be sure to arrange for these.

Then there is ghost-story telling. You must not overlook that. Another plan is to have a witch tell stories. A witch's caldron suspended from a tripod as shown in Fig. 4 should be

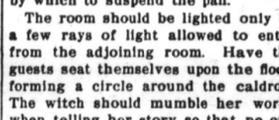
placed in the center of the story-telling room before the guests are allowed to enter. A large black kettle is best for the caldron, but, if you cannot get one, take a dish-pan, tie a rope around its outside just below the rim (Fig. 5), and to this rope attach three ropes at equal distances apart by which to suspend the pan.

The room should be lighted only by a few rays of light allowed to enter from the adjoining room. Have the guests seat themselves upon the floor, forming a circle around the caldron. The witch should mumble her words when telling her story so that no one may distinguish more than a few words now and then. And as she talks she should stir the contents of her caldron with a large spoon. The contents should be walnuts, having their kernels removed and replaced with slips of paper and the shells glued fast



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