

THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

DIRECTOR WALKER IS RECEIVING
MANY LETTERS FROM PROS-
PECTIVE ATTENDANTS.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

With less than three weeks before the opening of the next session of the University of North Carolina Summer School, great interest and enthusiasm in the work are being manifested. Prospects for this year's opening are exceedingly bright, judging from the number of queries and letters coming to Director N. W. Walker daily concerning courses of instruction and other matters. Reservations have already been made for practically all of the available dormitory space. This the thirty-first session of the Summer School, will open June 11 and will continue through six weeks, closing July 25. The Summer School catalogue has recently come from the press, and contains full details of the courses offered, members of the faculty, and information concerning special lectures, recreational features and the like.

More than ever before, the Summer School this year will try to address itself to the task of preparing men and women for special service in this time of war. Certain vocational courses have been introduced, and even the public will focus attention on the problems and tasks of American democracy. The curriculum will be unusually full and interesting. In addition to the many courses offered last year, there will be certain new ones, with increased emphasis on war-time topics and problems. Courses having a more or less direct bearing on the war are in home vegetable gardening, household chemistry, contemporary United States history, national ideals in British and American literature, military French, stenographers' courses, cooking and sewing, and social problems. At the special request of the Food Administration at Washington, two special courses in home economics, as outlined by the administration, have been included in the curriculum. The department of education, which is already recognized as one of the strongest in the South, will add several new courses with the special view of making the teachers of the state more efficient.

Dr. Walker, who is state inspector of high schools, thinks that all summer schools should be better attended this year than ever before, since many new teachers will be needed next fall to fill the vacancies caused by the draft.

Making State Hospital Safe.

The importance of fire protection for the state institutions, including colleges and hospitals is given a new impetus in North Carolina by reason of the disaster in Columbia, S. C., by which the burning of a frame cottage at the Hospital for the Insane of South Carolina took a heavy toll of the lives of the inmates. Insurance Commissioner James R. Young has charge of the work of making North Carolina institutions safe under the special act and appropriation of the last legislature. His efforts are now directed toward means of retarding the spread of fires in order to give time for those in charge to get the inmates out.

The Columbia disaster was in an isolated frame cottage only one story, while many of the North Carolina buildings, anything but fireproof, are two and even three stories. The installation of fire walls and fire resisting shutters are special features of the changes being made for the safety of the inmates so that where fires get such a start that buildings are burned, the spread will be as slow as possible. Often in this state, a building with sixty or more inmates at night can have only a couple of attendants on duty. In case of fires, the plan is for the fire walls and shutters between compartments or sections of the building to hold back the flames while the attendants and those rushing to their assistance may have time to get the inmates to safety and control them in their places of refuge. It seems to have been inability to keep the insane patients out of the burning cottage that contributed most to the fatalities in Columbia but with less rapidly spreading flames and the clearing of sections of the buildings and then closing the fire shutters as the inmates are gotten out much of this phase of the danger would also be averted.

Go On With Work.

"Go on with your remedial work but don't allow any of your constructive efforts to lag" was the injunction of Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Club before the North Carolina Federation in the second night session of its annual convention in Raleigh, as she read for the first time publicly the cablegram just received by her from Gen. Pershing in France bearing the thanks of the American commander for the expression of loyalty sent to him by her.

Physicians Fined for Violating Law.

Two physicians of Rockingham county were last week convicted of violating the state quarantine laws, in that they had not reported cases of contagious diseases treated by them. The matter was investigated by Dr. A. McR. Crouch, state entomologist of the state board of health, these convictions being the first fruits of an energetic campaign just begun by the state board of health to see that the state quarantine laws are rigidly enforced throughout the state.

Dr. H. H. McBride, of Reidsville, attended a case of diphtheria and one of cerebro-spinal meningitis which he failed to report to the county quarantine officer. His only reason was carelessness, pleading guilty to the charges and paying a fine of \$1 and the costs.

In Graham Dr. Crouch found that Dr. J. W. Taylor had treated two young women suffering from whooping cough. The girls were working in a local mill, but became sick for work and went to their home in the country. There they spread the disease among the younger children in their own family as well as among the children of a neighbor. Dr. Taylor was called to treat one of the younger children, and still failed to make any report of the disease.

Typhoid Death Same as Suicide.

If the average for the past four years is maintained this year there will be in North Carolina during the month of June more than five hundred cases of typhoid fever, and one in each seven of the persons having the disease will die. That this record of past years shall not be maintained is the determination of the state board of health, which is bending every effort to reduce the typhoid death rate for 1918 materially from the rate of last year. There has been a gratifying reduction for each of the past four years, and the state board of health has set 500 as the maximum for this year.

Working toward this end active anti-typhoid campaigns are being waged in a number of counties. Typhoid vaccine is being furnished free by the State Laboratory of Hygiene, and in a number of places is being administered without charge. A number of counties have taken advanced steps in sanitary legislation that will greatly aid in preventing the spread of the fever germs. A death from typhoid is a useless death, and the realization of this fact is causing wide-spread interest in the methods of prevention.

The greatest handicap to the fight against typhoid is the common fly which breeds in filth and carries the germs of the disease far and wide. The records show that the disease rises and falls in direct ratio to the fly season, reaching the maximum in August when flies are most plentiful, and falling to the minimum in March when the flies have been frozen out through the cold winter months.

Flies One of Worst Enemies.

There is a direct relation between the presence of flies and the number of deaths from typhoid fever and a number of other diseases. In the case of infant diarrhea the number is almost double among those who are exposed to flies as compared with those who are protected. In other words, a baby whose parents do not screen the house and do all possible to keep out flies has just twice as much danger of having "summer complaint" which each year wipes out so many little lives.

Primarily the cause of flies is filth. They cannot exist in thoroughly clean surroundings. A house buzzing with flies is a house that has accumulation of filth somewhere near it. If the premises of the house itself are clean, then those of a nearby neighbor are not.

Screening, and the use of fly paper and swatters against the few that get through carelessly opened doors, has been proved to be the most effective weapon against flies. Screening is inexpensive. Where wire screens cannot be purchased a small amount of mosquito netting will serve to cover all windows and doors, and a sufficient quantity for the average house can be bought for a very small sum. If properly put in the mosquito net screening will last usually two seasons.

Three Graduates at Blind School.

After hearing words of commendation for their splendid and remarkable record and admonition to continue their progress by always possessing the three golden keys of success—character, culture and energy—three graduates of the State School for the Blind received diplomas as symbols of the mastery of the complete course of instruction offered students of the school. These graduates, who were presented diplomas by Col. Joseph E. Pogue, chairman of the board of directors, are Miss Ava Lee Strickland, of Clinton; Miss Mabel Fisher Miller, of Morganton; and Miss Gertrude Elise Leazer, of Winston-Salem.

Avery County's First Factory.

Located four thousand feet above the sea level, in a mountain cove near Crossnore, Avery county has the first factory yet to be organized and conducted in this mountain county. The factory began operation on the 15th of the month, under the supervision of Mr. D. R. Noland, of the dairy field office, and produced 66 pounds of first-class product the first day, and over 100 pounds the second day. The factory is a co-operative cheese factory, conducted by the farmers of the vicinity.

BAYLUS CADE DIES IN PHILADELPHIA

INVENTOR OF TYPESETTING MACHINE PASSES AWAY BEFORE
MANUFACTURE BEGINS.

WAS A PROMINENT MINISTER

Held Many Charges in the State and
Served as Governor Russell's
Private Secretary.

Raleigh.—Rev. Baylus Cade, inventor of the Cade typesetting machine and who, for years, has been a prominent figure in the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, both while he was in and out of the ministry, died in Philadelphia, according to a telegram received by son-in-law, Mr. Ernest Martin, here.

Details of the last illness of the well-known minister and inventor are lacking, but the funeral was conducted in Louisville, where his wife and daughter now live. Rev. A. M. Simms of Raleigh conducted the services.

Rev. Baylus Cade was about 75 years of age and had lived in North Carolina, before his recent removal to Philadelphia, for twenty-five years. He came to the State from West Virginia, with his wife and family thirty years ago and became pastor at Louisville and Franklinton. He resigned the ministry at the beginning of the administration of Governor Russell to become private secretary to the Governor, explaining at the time that his large family made it impossible for him to educate his children properly upon the meager income of the ministry. The appointment as private secretary came unsought. His brethren in the Baptist denomination, ministers and laymen as well, understood the circumstances and motives and maintained their high respect for him and appreciation of his worth.

Dr. Johnson Not Guilty.

Special from Richmond, Va.—Dr. Lemuel Johnson acquitted of the charge of murder by jury ten minutes after their retirement.

The attorneys for the state bitterly arraigned Dr. Johnson in making their arguments to the jury. "He tries to fool this jury as he did Alice Knight," cried Attorney A. H. Hopkins, for the state.

Attorney Smith, representing Dr. Johnson, declared:

"If Dr. Johnson wanted poison for criminal purposes, he would not have ordered it on his professional stationery, nor would he have gone to the drug store where he is known and obtained it."

Referring to the love letters written to Miss Ollie White, Zebulon, N. C., music teacher, Mr. Smith said: "Johnson was guilty of prostration, and perhaps cowardice, in not telling Miss White of his marriage to Miss Knight, but nowhere has the state shown that Johnson gave or sent his wife the poison which they charge caused her death, to get rid of her and marry Miss White. He loved his wife and she loved him."

Airplane at Charlotte.

Charlotte—Whether or not there will be any flying at Camp Greene has not been announced; but one thing is certain, an airplane has arrived there, minus an engine, it was learned.

It is probable that the new Liberty motor will be installed in the machines that are sent here. The third Motor Mechanics' regiment, Colonel Kirtland commanding, will be broken up into aero squadrons and sent to various airplane factories, where they will learn how the machines are built and thereby gain first-hand information as to how to patch them when they are shot up by Huns. It could not be learned what unit brought the air machine, nor whether or not there will be others, though announcements of some time ago indicated that there would be many such machines in Charlotte during the summer.

Visiting Relative Stole Money.

Kinston.—Mrs. Louis Garvey, an East Kinston woman, is being held in jail for trial in superior court on the charge of larceny of \$75 from Rev. C. F. Noble, a minister to whom she is related, while visiting at his home. With the money was a \$5 gold piece. One of her children gave such a coin to an ice cream vendor for a penny. The man returned the \$5 to Mrs. Garvey, who said she had never seen any gold money before. She explained that it had been given to her in change by a negro merchant.

Refuse a Division.

Pittsboro.—The executive committee of the Democratic party in Chatham county has declined a proposition of the Republican committee for a division of the offices in the county, giving the Republicans the member of the General Assembly; one of the following three offices: Clerk of the court, sheriff or register of deeds, one member of the board of commissioners and one member of the board of education. There is little feeling in Chatham as a whole, in politics, every energy being directed toward the war.

FARMER KILLS BIG BEAR

Huge Bruno Slayed in Bladen County, After Escaping From Trap—
Weighed 300 Pounds.

Clarkton.—In Bladen county, Colly township, John Treadwell, a colored man, came to the home of Mr. W. M. Norris, telling him of going to his bear trap the day before and finding a bear had been in and broke a trace chain which the trap was fastened to and had been gone two days carrying his trap with him, also a large black gum pole ten feet long and a log chain about eight feet long. He was so far away that it was necessary to have dogs to trail him. Mr. Norris tied his dogs and started getting his crowd up as he went. The men who went with him were J. W. Norris and brother, James Dyson, C. E. Gul-ton and others. The party traveled on to the place where the bear was trapped. Mr. Norris, untying his dogs and putting them on the track, the dogs leading off on his track very cold, he and his crew following after them through the bushes and briars as fast as possible for about one mile when the dogs overtook him and bayed. After some time they reached the place where the bear was. The swamp was so thick it was impossible to see or hear him only as he would make severe lunge at the dogs. Mr. Norris crawling through the bushes in about ten feet of him, discovered him laying down like a cat with his head behind a tree. Easing his head from behind the tree as it was going to jump on him, Mr. W. N. Norris shot him in the face. Old cutie rearing up and falling on his back with a heavy growl made an effort to get up again. By then Mr. Norris shot him again in the left side of the head. With all of this cutie fell back again. By then the dogs were on him. While Mr. Norris was loading his gun, his brother, J. W. Norris, made ready to shoot. Mr. Norris warning him to be careful that he might kill his dogs. With this he fired on him anyway, shooting him through the body. The old colored man hollered to Mr. Norris to shot him again, "he is the by that has been eating my hogs—and Mr. Norris did as he wished.

Adjourns Telephone Hearing.

Raleigh.—The Corporation Commission adjourned the hearing in the rate case of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company involving telephone rates in a dozen cities in North Carolina and will resume on June 11, when, according to the suggestion of Chairman E. L. Travis, the telephone company will be expected to explain, among other things, an item of four and one half per cent of the gross earnings of the company which is turned over to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

This item and the correctness of the company's estimate of more than three million dollars as the valuation of the company's property in face of the sworn statement of the company's officer which placed it at little more than one million for taxation purposes formed the main issues of the hearing yesterday when Mr. Spier concluded his direct statement and spent most of the day under cross-examination by Mayor Frank McIninch, of Charlotte, and Mr. A. B. Kimball, of Greensboro. According to the facts brought out in the hearing, the estimated percentage of the profit on the Raleigh Exchange for 1918 based on a revenue of \$5,460, and an increased expense of \$11,341.02, is \$1.82. The percentage for 1917, was 4.46.

Plows Up Pot of Money

Kinston.—A colored plowman turned up a pot of buried treasure in the Speight's Bridge section of Greene county recently. He showed his find to two other men, and divided same with them. The wife of John C. Daniel, on whose farm the treasure was located, demanded the money. One of the men turned over his share to her, but the others declined to do so. The money, although it had probably had been buried a long time, was bright and clean. The pot was found near a stump hole from which the stump was taken two months ago. The exact sum of the money is not known. It is estimated that it was more than \$500.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Orin Dowdy and family, living on the edge of Chatham county, near Southern Pines, had a narrow escape from burning to death. Their house caught fire from the kitchen chimney any they knew nothing of it until aroused by Thomas Cotton, engineer at the Carolina coal mines near by, who got to the house in time to see the kitchen roof fall in and to awaken the family, who escaped with their lives, but not a thing else, so close were they in danger.

Considerable damage was caused by fire and water at the Young Men's Christian association building at Charlotte between the roof and ceiling of rooms in the middle section of the building. It will be impossible to estimate the damage now, said General Secretary D. L. Phoebe. Most of it was caused by water to rooms in the upper floors, the walls being discolored, which will necessitate retinting. Winston-Salem led the state in the Red Cross drive, with \$95,000. Charlotte holds second place with \$84,000. Total for the state is \$900,000.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 9

JESUS FACES BETRAYAL AND DENIAL.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:10-72.
GOLDEN TEXT—Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation.—Mark 14:38.
DEVOTIONAL READING—John 13:1-17.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 26:20-29; Luke 22:17-20; John 13:1-35.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and his disciples.—Mark 14:12-26.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus betrayed and denied.

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary. The motive actuating Judas was avarice. This awful depth of infamy was not reached at a bound. Because he did not master this besetting sin at the beginning, he was conquered by it.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-10).
In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber—a large upper room—where they could make ready the Passover. This is an example of Christ's superhuman knowledge. He not only knew that the disciples would meet this man, but he knew that Judas had bargained for his betrayal.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted, though such prediction did not interfere with the free act of Judas in the betrayal. It was because of this act of treachery being freely committed by Judas that Jesus pronounced upon him the awful doom—"God were it for that man if he had never been born."

3. The bread and the cup instituted (vv. 22-25).

III. The Disciples' Cowardice Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Saviour, he assures them that after his resurrection he would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such act of disloyalty by the disciples, and assured the Lord that though all the rest should forsake him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew even of his own best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny him thrice. All the disciples said the same thing.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 33-42).

The clear vision of the coming anguish of the Cross, accentuated by the utter failure of the disciples to understand or believe, brought upon him an indescribable anguish of soul, so he took Peter, James, and John and went apart to pray. The cup of agony was not mere death, but the sacrificial death for sin, under the weight of the world's guilt.

V. The First Prayer (vv. 35-38).

Notwithstanding the darkness of the hour, he prayed in faith accompanied by a willingness to obey. When he came and found the three sleeping instead of praying, he commanded them to watch and pray so as to be fortified against temptation.

V. The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus (vv. 43-52).

1. The sign to the mob (vv. 43-47).
With the basest of hypocrisy Judas pointed out Jesus to the mob by a kiss, the sign of love.

2. Jesus forsaken by all (vv. 48-52).

At the sight of the Master's betrayal and arrest, one of his disciples attempted to defend him by resorting to the sword; but seeing that Jesus made no attempt at resistance, they all fled. Their courage failed them in the hour of trial. How little man knows of his weaknesses until the crucial hour.

VI. Jesus Before the Sanhedrin (vv. 53-65).

1. Contradictory testimony of false witnesses (vv. 53-59).

High Priest's Questions: (vv. 60-65).

(1) "What is it that these witness against thee?" To this Jesus was silent, showing that no evidence had yet been given worthy of answer.

(2) "Art thou the Christ?" To this he definitely replied: "I am" and quotes a Scripture passage which they recognize as referring to the Messiah. This claim they answer with buffeting and the most shameful treatment.

VII. Peter Denies Lord (vv. 66-72).

Though Peter loves Jesus, yet in the hour of supreme trial he falls. Grievous as his sin is, it is not like that of Judas. His failure was due to

1. Bonsting self-defense (vv. 29-34).

2. Lack of watchfulness (v. 37).

3. Neglect of prayer (v. 38).

4. Service in the energy of the flesh (v. 47).

5. Following Jesus afar off (v. 54).

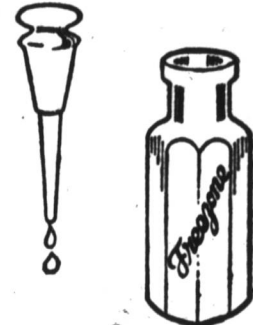
6. Seek comfort among the Lord's enemies (v. 67; compare Luke 22:55).

7. Open denial (vv. 68-72).
—His backsliding really began when he shrunk from the Cross.

MAGIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESSER

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN
LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Just drop a little Freezone on that
touchy corn. Instantly it stops aching
then you lift that corn right off. No
pain at all! Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation. You just try it!
Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

When Russia Had a Censor.

Mazepa's revolt against czarism was taken so seriously by the governing classes in Russia that until quite modern times his name was not allowed to be mentioned in print. In 1852 a dance known as the "Mazepa" was fashionable in Paris. When a Russian newspaper had the imprudence to mention this fact Count Schirinsky, the then minister of public instruction, severely reared the chief of the censorship department for having sanctioned the publication of so objectionable an article.—London Globe.

A BRIGHT, CLEAR COMPLEXION

is always admired, and it is the laudable ambition of every woman to do all she can to make herself attractive. Many of our southern women have found that Tetterine is invaluable for clearing up blotches, itchy patches, etc., and making the skin soft and velvety. The worst cases of eczema and other torturing skin diseases yield to Tetterine. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c. by Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

But She Made Fine Fudge.

Hobbs—I see we are now restricted to a two-ounce bread ration. How much is that?
Dobbs—Of my wife's bread a piece about two inches square.—Boston Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sounded Like It.
Soldier (hearing machine gun in the distance)—Gosh, they have big woodpeckers in France.

A Valuable Iron Tonic for the Blood

GRON'S TONIC FOR THE BLOOD. Purifies and enriches the blood. It cures the liver, drives out malaria and builds up the whole system. A General Strengthening Tonic for Adults and Children, 50c.

Jealousy feels like kicking itself after it is too late to repair the mischief.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms of Tape-worm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

WHAT DID SHE DO?

MARY JOHNSON'S HAIR
Was Short and Kinky
Now its Long and Fluffy

She Used
NOAH'S HAIR DRESSING
Price 25c. If your dealer can't supply you send to us. Refuse substitutes. Manufactured by NOAH PRODUCTS CORP., RICHMOND, VA.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Elix, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 FREE. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for making, reduce Strain, Painful, Knots, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 319 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lacks all essences. Made of metal, can't injure or slip over; will not melt or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 4 sent by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

Your Best Asset —A Clear Skin— —Cared for By— Cuticura Soap