

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR SHORT COURSE

MOST DETERMINED EFFORT YET TO PROMOTE CLUB WORK. EXPECT 500 TO ATTEND.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

Fully 500 members of the boys' agricultural clubs of the state are expected here for the boys' and girls' short course in agriculture to be given at the A. and E. College from August 21 to 24.

Plans are under way by the office of agriculture club work to make one of the most determined efforts yet made by the Extension Service to instruct, entertain and inspire the youthful farmers who will attend this meeting.

Last August over 350 members of the agricultural clubs visited the college for the short course, and it is estimated that over 500 will be on hand this year. A special effort will be made to show the importance of food and feed production to the ones who will come, and the course of instruction will be along these lines. The only charge will be the cost charge of the three meals for the four days and the reduced transportation charges. Rooms will be furnished free by the college.

The Corn Club enrollment is continuing to grow says A. K. Robertson, corn club agent. The county agents over the state are responding almost daily with additional names of young boys who desire to assist in the production of more food crops. Recently County Agent Morris, of Granville county, sent in 14 names for the corn club, bringing the county enrollment up to about 60. This is a gratifying showing as this county is one that is devoted almost entirely to tobacco production. Caswell county is another where tobacco is the main crop, yet it also has a splendid enrollment of 70 members growing corn, peas and beans. County Agent Graeber, of Mecklenburg, and Proffitt, of Rutherford, both have good enrollments and write that the members are all hard at work and that the prospect for their crops are fine.

Stanly county continues to lead in the corn club work, with a total enrollment of 196 boys and as many acres of corn. In this county Mr. S. J. Lewis is getting good results with his boys as well as with his adult co-operator.

Mr. J. E. Moses, of the Pig Club work, has just received a letter from one of his enthusiastic pig club members telling of the profits of pig raising.

"I have sold two more pigs," says the boy, David Worth, who lives in Wake county, "for \$7 apiece, which is \$14, and the same man brought a sow here to be served. The fee was \$2.50 and \$1 for feed. When all put together it will be \$18 more in the bank. Don't tell me that there isn't any money in the hog business because I know it is."

Solve Labor Problem in State.
The county demonstration agents in North Carolina will be used for the purpose of bringing the farmer and the laborer together and solving the serious labor situation which confronts the state. The clearing house for all such information will be the office of farm management of the Agricultural Extension Service at West Raleigh.

The North Carolina State Food Conservation Commission in co-operation with the State Agricultural Extension Service has arranged for the farm demonstration agents in their respective counties to ascertain from farmers their need of additional labor in producing food and other crops. Also for recording labor available for such purposes, and to bring farmer and laborer together.

If the farmer wants extra help he should communicate the fact to the demonstration agents with a statement as to the length of time the help is wanted, the purpose for which it is to be used and the wages he is willing to or expects to pay. Parties desiring work on farms should notify the demonstration agent stating when they will be ready to begin work; what kind of work they can do, for how long a period they wish employment and what wages they expect.

In counties having demonstration agents requests for labor needed and for work or employment wanted should be sent directly to the office

New Cheese Factory.
Despite the fact that the factories are paying nearly twice as much this year for the milk as they did last, cheese factories are apparently thriving in Western North Carolina, a charter having been granted by the secretary of state to the Silver Stone Co-operative Cheese factory at Villas in Watauga county. Last year the factories in Watauga county paid a flat rate of 10 cents per gallon for whole milk used in the manufacture of full cream cheese. This season they are paying 20 cents per gallon for milk.

of farm management. West Raleigh from where the effort will be made to put farmer and prospective laborer in touch.

By taking up this work neither the demonstration agents in the respective counties nor the state farm management man guarantees to get labor for the farmer nor employment for the laborer but they do agree to use their best efforts in these lines.

Soy Beans Good as Steak.

Mr. C. B. Williams, chief of the division of agronomy, states that there is a great increase this year in the acreage devoted to soy beans in the state. This is as it should be, and our people should see to it that some of these beans are saved at the end of the season for food purposes.

Soy beans are much richer in protein than lima beans or sirloin steak, in fact they contain practically double the amount of protein contained by these two staple food products. The soy beans contain about the same amount of fat or oil that is contained in sirloin steak, and more than ten times the amount of this constituent than is contained in lima beans. The fuel value of soy beans as a food product is slightly higher than sirloin steak and lima beans. Dr. W. A. Evans, president of the American Public Health Association, has stated that for men who are engaged in hard manual labor, where they burn up a lot of their tissues in the effort, will find soy beans as suitable as steak as a fuel.

Because of the possibilities in the use of the soy bean as a food product, the following recipes is given for the information of those who are interested in the more extended use of this rich nutritious food product when properly handled:

Soak the beans in a 10 per cent. common salt solution over night. Then drain off the salt water and roast the beans in an oven or a peanut roaster.

In roasting exercise great care that the beans are not scorched, as this would impart a bitter taste to the beans. Watch from time to time, and when the cotyledons begin to turn brown remove from the oven.

Other recipes can be obtained by writing to C. B. Williams, Extension Division, A. & E., Raleigh, N. C.

Busy Preventing Blindness.

North Carolina has been listed by the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness as one of the states of the Union most active in the work of blindness prevention. At the last meeting of the general assembly a law was passed requiring all physicians and midwives to use the prophylactic treatment, a one per cent solution of silver nitrate, against inflammation of the eyes of infants within two hours after birth and to make record of such use.

The law further provides that ophthalmia neonatorum or babies sore eyes, is a reportable disease, and as a still further safeguard as regards this disease, the law provides that all midwives practicing in the state register, without fee, their names and addresses with the secretary of the state board of health on or before the first day of July, 1917, in order that the prophylactic solution and necessary instructions may be furnished them. Provision was made whereby the state board of health shall furnish this preventive solution and the necessary instructions for using it free to physicians and midwives.

Some Increase Necessary.

In concluding the presentation of the case for North Carolina carriers in their petition for increased freight rates, applicable to intrastate traffic, it was agreed by the railroad officials and the shippers present that some increase is necessary and that the increase in the intrastate rates be on the same percentage basis that the interstate commerce commission adopts for the interstate petition now pending.

There was a further agreement that the matter of adopting a new basis rate schedule such as the proposed Georgia schedule submitted by the railroad companies be deferred and that the question be further thrashed out in a hearing July 5 before the corporation commission.

National Guard Officers Promoted.

Dr. J. A. Bangle of Charlotte was commissioned by the adjutant general's department of the North Carolina National Guard as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and assigned to the command of the sanitary detachment of the Coast Artillery. He succeeds Dr. J. R. Ashe of Charlotte, resigned.

Dr. W. P. McKay has been commissioned as a first lieutenant, Medical Corps, and will be assigned to service later.

J. F. Williams, Jr., Raleigh, has been promoted from sergeant to second lieutenant Company B, Third Regiment, to succeed Lieutenant Parrish, promoted to first lieutenant.

Life Extension Work Popular.

The first month's report of the life extension work now going on in Alamance county shows that such health work is not only what the people need but what they want. Since Dr. A. J. Ellington started the work about a month ago in this county, two weeks of the time having been given to lecture work and organizing, he has given examinations to 225 people, and now has on file the names of 25 more applicants. He gives on an average fifteen examinations daily, the patients being near middle age.

DEFENSE COUNCIL IS NAMED

Governor Bickett Has Named Members of Executive Committee of War Organization.

Raleigh.—Hon. Thomas W. Bickett, governor ex-officio; Hon. B. S. Royster, adjutant general, ex-officio; Mr. W. S. Lee, Charlotte; Mr. C. C. Taylor, Greensboro; Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill; Mr. Jas. Sprunt, Wilmington; Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Raleigh; Mr. Geo. W. Watts, Durham; Mr. R. N. Page, Blacoe; Dr. D. H. Hill, Raleigh; Mr. F. L. Seeley, Asheville, compose the executive committee of the State Council of Defense which is being formed for North Carolina and were appointed by Governor Bickett in compliance with the request of the National Council of Defense that each of the states of the Union form such an organization.

Chairman of committee for the following purposes will be appointed: First finance; second, publicity; third, legal; fourth, co-ordination of societies; fifth, sanitation and medicine; sixth, conservation and research; seventh, industrial survey; eighth, historical preservation; ninth, labor; tenth, military affairs; eleventh, transportation.

There will also be one hundred county committees which will co-operate with the state executive and special committees. The prime object in these activities will be to co-ordinate the resources of the state so as to place them at the disposal of the national government. Through the co-operation of these various committees, it is believed that North Carolina will reflect credit upon the state, its people and its resources.

Planning for State Fair.

Raleigh.—R. O. Everett, president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, has appointed the executive committee of the society for 1917 and notices are being sent to them for acceptance.

The president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the society are ex-officio members of the executive committee.

The officers and the executive committee are:

President, R. O. Everett, Durham. Permanent vice president—Kemp P. Battle, Chapel Hill. J. S. Carr, Durham. W. R. Cox, Penelo, Benehan Cameron, Raleigh.

Ex-presidents of the Society—J. S. Cunningham, Durham; E. L. Daught-ridge, Rocky Mount; J. H. Currie, Fayetteville; J. A. Mills, Raleigh; E. J. Parrish, Durham; Leonard Tufts, Pinehurst.

District vice-presidents—1st district, J. M. Forehand, Tyner; 2nd district, C. W. Mitchell, Aulander; 3d district, J. M. Mitchell, Goldsboro; 4th district, J. Bailey Owen, Henderson; 5th district, L. Bank Holt, Garaham; 6th district, Thomas McBryde, Raeford; 7th district, H. B. Varner, Lexington; 8th district, Thomas D. Brown, Salisbury; 9th district, S. B. Alexander, Charlotte; 10th district, B. P. Howell, Waynesville.

N. C. Base Ball League Disbands.
Charlotte.—The expected has happened. With the announcement that the Winston-Salem club will not finish its schedule the North Carolina League closed its 1917 season. The directors met at once to wind up the affairs of the league.

When Raleigh and Asheville dropped out about two weeks ago, it was then thought that the other four clubs would never finish the season. Lack of attendance on account of war conditions was noticeable throughout the league and for several days it has been a question of just a few more games. The Twins and Hornets have been losing money every day. So has Durham, Greensboro, with a winning club and the heavy sale of season tickets, had enough cash to continue the season.

Firemen Going to Morehead City.
Morehead City.—It was authoritatively learned that the State Firemen's Association will hold their annual meeting here on July 24, 25 and 26th. The association was to have met with Asheville and also hold a tournament, but on account of the war, that meeting was postponed until 1918 and this year's business session will be held here, lasting for three days. According to President McNeil there will be 400 or more delegates in attendance.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS

There came to Governor Bickett an invitation to deliver the address before Tammany Hall, New York, for the Fourth of July celebration by this famous political organization. The governor cannot accept for the reason that he is scheduled to deliver an address on that date for the Baptist Assembly at Wrightsville Beach.

Information has reached Spencer that every employee in the Southern Railway shops will receive an increase in wages of six cents per hour.

While the farmers of Carteret county make a specialty of raising sweet potatoes, this year's Irish potato crop will exceed 15,000 barrels. During the past two weeks farmers of this community have shipped 5,000 barrels at prices of \$7 to \$8.50 a barrel.

The Wilmington Red Cross unit received a check from Henry Wallers, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line for \$1,400 with which to purchase and maintain for one year an ambulance in France. The ambulance is to be named Wilmington.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)
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LESSON FOR JUNE 10

JESUS CRUCIFIED.

LESSON TEXT—John 19:16-22, 25-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ died for our sins.—I Cor. 15:3.

We are compelled to omit a consideration of that dark, despicable trial in Pilate's judgment hall. Pilate's weak-kneed subservience to custom and the cry of the politician is one of the blackest pages in history. His scourging of the man whom he, himself, declared innocent, is practically without parallel. After the mocking and the scourging, Pilate said unto the people, Behold the man" (v. 5), and later in sarcasm he said to the same people, "Behold your king" (v. 14). Teachers should emphasize at the beginning and all through this lesson that Jesus suffered and died for the sins of all men, ours as well as those of his own day.

I. The Crucifixion of Jesus (vv. 16-22). It was about nine o'clock in the morning when Pilate gave his infamous order that Jesus should be crucified. It was indeed a sorrowful procession which moved itself along the "Via Dolorosa" (the Sorrowful Way), consisting of the Roman soldiers, the tottering, physically exhausted man of Galilee, and, Luke adds, "sorrowing women." They took him to the place of a skull, a hill about sixty feet high, at the foot of which was the rock-hewn sepulcher in which his body was later laid. The place was called in Hebrew "Golgotha," the Aramaic for skull. Calvary is the Latin for the same. On either side of him were crucified the robbers, which was an evident effort to add to his shame as well as a salutary warning to the Passover pilgrims. Over the cross Pilate wrote a title on a wooden tablet. Following the usual custom, this was nailed at the head of Jesus, setting forth his crime. The words it bore were, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews," as though Pilate would take malicious revenge upon the mob which had made him perform a deed he had sought to avoid. Literally this sign meant "This man is the kingliest of all Jews, and see what they have done to him." In response to Pilate's questioning, Jesus said, "I am the King of the Jews." Pilate knew that he was innocent, and sought to let him go free, but, rather than incur the hatred of the Jewish authorities, he yielded to their demand for his blood, and became a man today take a part in his crucifixion rather than surrender wholly to him, and pay the price of open confession. "They crucified him." How these words laid the pride of men in the dust. Human nature is the same today as it was two thousand years ago when the world's bitterest hate was wreaked not upon a bad man but upon the best man, the perfect man, the God-man. The pain Jesus suffered on Calvary was no imagination. He suffered it all for us (Isa. 53:6), but the physical suffering was not the most severe agony he bore (Ps. 69:20; Matt. 27:46). The crucifixion of Jesus was part of the eternal purposes of God's love and redemption.

II. The World's Darkest Hour (vv. 23-30). Each of the Gospel writers refers to the part the soldiers took in casting lots for his garments. They were unconsciously fulfilling the prophecy of Psalm 22:18, and it was from their number that one of the supreme testimonies to the character of Christ came (See Matt. 27:54). The first three evangelists tell us of the throng of pilgrims who passed along the highway from the north, close at hand, and who wagged their heads in imitation and mockery of the agony of the one who was being crucified. But there were others who were spectators of this event, a group of Christ lovers (v. 25).

"It is finished." These are remarkable words. He had finished his suffering; he had finished that for which he came into the world when he began his ministry; he had finished the mission for which his father had sent him into the world; he had finished and fulfilled the prophecies concerning his suffering and death; he had completed the work of the redemption; the atonement was finished, and Satan's power was finished; the Mosaic law was finished as far as its claims upon the believer were concerned (Rom. 10:4; Col. 2:13; Eph. 2:15 and 16). Outwardly it seemed to be Satan's supreme hour. It was the world's darkest hour.

The severest last words. These would be an interesting study for any class. (1) "Father forgive them for they know not what they do;" (2) "Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise." (3) "Woman, behold thy son;" (4) "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (5) "I thirst;" (6) "It is finished;" (7) "Father into thy hands I commit my spirit." Christ had power to lay down his life. He had power to take it up again, but he laid it down, submitting to a burial in the tomb. At that moment note the effect upon the malefactor, upon the centurion, upon the elements of cloud and sky, upon the veil of the temple, upon the people and upon his friends. What is the effect of this story upon yourself, teachers, and upon those who are listening to your instruction?

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



New Ideas in Graduation Frocks

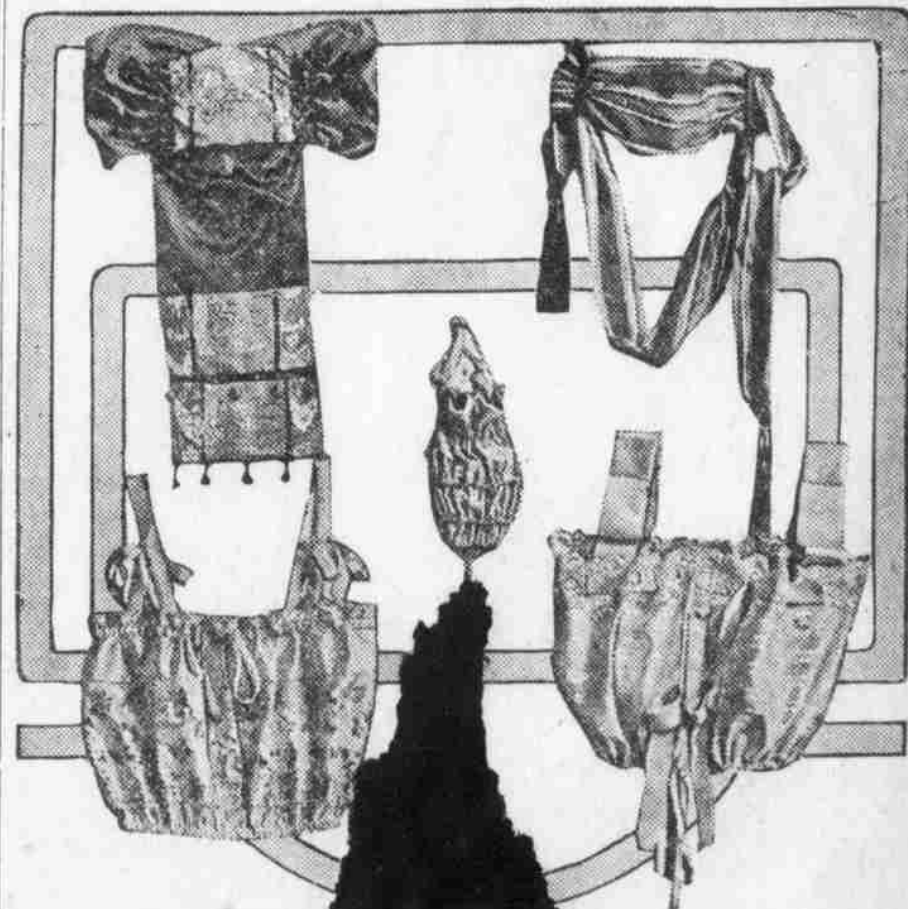
If it were not for net, crepe georgette might be said to hold first place in the esteem of fashion for mid-summer dressy frocks, and if it were not for crepe georgette, we would certainly concede that distinction to net. As it is they flourish with equal success and appear side by side in the most enchanting dresses.

But when it comes to choosing materials for graduation frocks there is nothing quite so well liked as net. It is sprightly and youthful looking and dresses made of it are planned to visualize the young summer. Plain, fine-meshed nets are exactly suited to the youth of those who are just about to bid farewell to schooldays. In spite of the lovely, interminable procession of white-clad maids that have passed along this same path, some new touches have been found to distinguish the dresses of this year's graduates. Little, inconspicuous accessories and novel decorations make them interesting and the daintiness and refinement of net and organdie make them beautiful.

The net frock shown in the picture will set off a youthful figure. It is simple enough with a plain, moderately full skirt and wide hem. Fine organdie ruching is set on the skirt in medallions and about the collar and sleeves. The bodice is very simple with square neck and a collar that simulates a fichu at the front. It ends under a girde of taffeta edged with narrow ribbon. Narrow ribbons are placed over the shoulders and they pass under the girde, at the front and back, and fall below the waistline to about half the length of the skirt. They are finished with little pink rosebuds near the ends. Also, there are tiny pink roses at the neck.

The ribbons and the girde may be in white, but in the dress, as pictured, they are in blue.

These simple net dresses are worn over slips of white or colored organdie. Lace and crochet balls, small tucks and embroidery appear in their decoration and the fashion of the hour favors light pink and blue combined in girdles and ribbons worn with them.



Gifts Made of Ribbons

No matter what dull or dreary net or fine machine made fabric business may lead us to, we can always find something along the ways of departing from the beaten path. Something interesting is going to be seen once they are inside. Paths lead past the ribbon counter those who know women and plan it that way. Ribbons are one luxury that all women afford. She is a cold-hearted creature who can pass them without lingering awhile to look at the most beautiful and the most splendid products of the looms. They refresh the soul like flowers.

In June and in December ribbons are at their best, for in these months people make many gifts. Just now there are displays that merit the name of gorgeous, in which the richest ribbons are shown made up into bags or used to ornament plainer ribbons in girdles. Plain satin and flowered ribbons are chosen for exquisite corset-covers to be worn under blouses of georgette crepe or net. Breakfast and boudoir capes are made of satin ribbon with

Julie Bottomley