

GOOD ROADS WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

REPORTS TO THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION SHOW COMMENDABLE PROGRESS.

TAN HEEL CAPITOL NEWS

General News of North Carolina Collected and Condensed from the State Capital That Will Prove of Interest to All Our Readers.

Raleigh.
The North Carolina Highway Commission was in session in Raleigh and received the secretary-commissioner and from State Highway Engineer W. S. Falls that showed the great strides that are being made in the development of highway construction in this state. Doctor Pratt showed that there was expended for road work in this state in 1914 \$5,109,000 and that the present year will round out \$6,250,000, more than a \$1,000,000 in increase in road work. The road funds the past year were derived principally, \$2,430,000 from bond issues; \$3,600,000 convict labor and \$800,000 free labor; private subscriptions \$100,000 and special taxes, \$1,500,000.

The report by State Engineer Falls showed 10 counties have urgent applications pending for engineering assistance and that there have been during the two months that the work by the State Highway Commission has been under way co-operative work in Davidson, Caldwell, Chatham, Henderson, Swain, Madison, Wilkes, Yadkin, New Hanover, Randolph, Edgecombe Franklin, Person, Haywood, Wake, Columbus, Hyde, Rockingham and other counties in location of roads, bridge construction, road material and other road construction problems.

The commission directed that the work of employing engineers to give assistance to the counties as requested be continued on the most extensive and complete basis possible. The commission has engaged Miss Nadro Johnson of Raleigh as stenographer for the Highway Commission headquarters here. The blanks and general forms that are needed for commissioners and other local representatives to file their reports for assistance from the commission are being gotten out.

Property Subject to Ad Valorem Tax.
Washington—Director Rogers of the United States census has issued a bulletin showing that the assessed valuation of all property subject to ad valorem taxation in North Carolina amounted in 1912 to: \$747,500,632 against \$346,878,923 in 1907. The ad valorem tax levy amounted to \$9,989,052 in 1912 against \$3,975,355 in 1907. For Mecklenburg county the figures were: Valuation, 1912, \$28,748,351; 1907, \$14,989,513. Tax levy: 1912, \$1,534,085; 1907, \$263,748.

The levy of ad valorem tax per capita for the state was: 1912, \$4.33; 1907, \$2.04; for Mecklenburg, 1912, \$7.54; 1907, \$4.56.

Buncombe county has a per capita assessment of \$8.21 against \$4.12 in 1907.
Durham, \$11.65 against \$7.61; Guilford, \$6.22 against \$3.80; Forsyth, \$7.69 against \$4.50; New Hanover, \$11.75 against \$8.12; Rowan, \$5.35 against \$2.57; Cabarrus, \$2.32 against \$1.51; Union, \$3.06 against 1.77; Iredell, \$4.54 against \$2.42; Wake, \$6.87 against \$3.57.

Ask People About Changes.
Within the next few days Chief Justice Walter Clark and Secretary W. S. Wilson of the commission appointed by Governor Carr for the revision of the court procedure in this state will have ready for publication and dissemination an appeal to the citizens to send to some member of the commission any suggestions they may desire to make as to needed reforms in the courts and court procedure in this state.

It is understood that two things that are aimed at are the elimination of the present rotation system for the judges and an increase of 12 superior court judges bringing the number up to 32.

Urges Effort For Open Market.
Meeting at Raleigh the State Council of Farmers' Union selected Durham as the place for holding the next state convention, and passed resolutions urging the appointment of an international commission to adjust the matter of cotton tare, requesting the president and the North Carolina delegation to co-operate in an effort to keep the markets of Germany and Austria open to the Southern cotton and called the attention of the local unions to the consideration of co-operative marketing.

Hudson Conducts Summer School.
The summer school for the state demonstration agents will be held at S. A. & M. College August 17-26. The agents coming to Raleigh for purpose from every section of the state, C. R. Hudson, of the State Department of Agriculture, will be in charge. He is now preparing a special program for the conference. He says that the reports submitted by the demonstrators at this time will show splendid work among the farmers in the furtherance of better methods of farming.

Public Health Arouses State.
That the people of North Carolina are at last intensely awake on the subject of better health through the prevention of disease, especially typhoid fever, is indisputably evidenced by the record of the State Laboratory of Hygiene up to the first of June. To this date this year the laboratory has sent out over the state approximately 127,000 doses of anti-typhoid vaccine, as compared with about 30,000 up to the first of June last year.

While that vaccine is never sold from this source it is sent out only through medical channels, since it should be administered only by a physician. It seems, however, not to be as generally known as should be that every citizen of the state can secure the vaccine without cost whether or not there is a public dispensary in their vicinity. All that has to be done is to ask your doctor and he will get the vaccine from the state laboratory upon request. There is absolutely no red tape to be followed in order to become immune from typhoid.

The laboratory is now working right up to the limit, as every tube has a place to go as soon as it is made. In fact it is hard to keep up with the demand, so much interest has been aroused all over North Carolina in public health work. A large new refrigerator that will hold a ton of ice at a time has just been added to the equipment of the plant here.

During the first week of the campaign that is being waged under the direction of the state board of health in five counties for typhoid vaccination there have been 11,756 persons vaccinated and the work is being pressed steadily and will go on in these same counties for another week. The counties are Wake, 5,293; Buncombe, 655; Cumberland, 979; Henderson, 738; Northampton, 4000.

New Officers Commissioned.
Adjutant General Laurence Young has issued seventeen commissions to newly elected officers in the North Carolina National Guard. The highest commission issued was to Samuel Westray Battle retired with rank of brigadier general.

The other commissioners, all for men in active service are Russell C. Woody, of Asheville, second lieutenant, Company F 1st regiment; James A. Leonard, captain company A 3rd regiment, Lexington; Guthrie A. Robbins, first lieutenant, company A 3rd regiment Lexington; H. L. Hatch, Raleigh first lieutenant coast artillery; Lee O. Layton, Raleigh, second lieutenant coast artillery; H. W. Whitely, Raeford, second lieutenant; D. C. Knibbs, Raeford, captain; E. I. troop B cavalry; William S. Ross, Rowan, first lieutenant, fourth company coast artillery; Thomas Benjamin Ross, Rowan, second lieutenant, fourth company coast artillery; Walter S. Blackmore, Rowan county, captain fourth company coast artillery; Dallas Gilcoffer, High Point, captain company M, 1st regiment; Phillip W. Hardie, Greensboro, first lieutenant and artillery engineer coast artillery company; Frank L. Page, second lieutenant and ordnance officer, coast artillery company; Arbold H. Vanderhoof, Buncombe county, lieutenant commander and gunnery officer, naval militia.

New Charters During Past Week.
Valdese Roller Mills (Inc.), Valdese, Burke county, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$3,700 subscribed by J. H. Pascal and others for a general grain milling business.

The Willman Manufacturing Company of Rutherfordton, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$7,500 subscribed by C. M. Chapman, J. B. Bridges and others for the manufacture and sale of special patented terracing and ditching and other machines.

The E. B. Conrad Company, Raleigh, capital \$2,000 authorized and \$1,500 subscribed by E. B. Conrad, Herbert Rosenthal and W. B. Jones for cigar and news stand and soda fountain on Fayetteville street.

The Central Sales Company, Charlotte, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$500 subscribed by A. Collins, A. C. Duckworth and M. C. Little for automobile and auto supply business.

Stonewall Company, Charlotte, for the operation of hotels, apartment houses, cafes and other enterprises. The incorporators are J. P. Sanders, Thomas Gresham and J. H. McAden. Rutherfordton Transfer Company, Rutherfordton, capital \$5,000 authorized and \$500 subscribed by J. J. Plack, W. C. Hardin and others for a general transfer business.

Junaluska Conference Season Opens.
The announcement for the annual gatherings of the various boards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South to be held at the Southern Assembly Grounds, Lake Junaluska, are out. For three years these grounds have been open and each succeeding season has been better than the previous one. The first conference is the Missionary Conference which begins July 9. There will be public addresses, moving pictures, study classes, institutes, devotional periods and other features.

Rhodes Scholarship Examination.
Announcement has been made from President Graham's office at Chapel Hill that the next qualifying examination for the Rhodes Scholarship for North Carolina will be held in Raleigh on Tuesday, October 5 and Wednesday, October 6, 1915. No scholarship will be available for 1916, but the candidates who pass the examination the coming October may offer themselves for election in 1917 when a scholarship will be available. Another examination will be held in 1918.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLER, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 11

SOLOMON ANOINTED KING.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 1:28-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind. I Chron. 28:3.

"The king is dead; long live the king." Old and decrepit at seventy years of age, a successor must soon take the shepherd king's seat of power.

David's record is a wonderful one as an empire builder, an organizer and an accumulator of wealth. Read carefully I Chron. 29:28. Three characters are the most outstanding for our consideration in this lesson.

I. David. (a) He had to make a selection (vv. 20, 27) but God used David to make his own choice of Solomon. Jedidiah, "the beloved of Jehovah," (2 Sam. 12:25), was he whom Jehovah desired to sit upon the throne. (b) David had a promise he must needs fulfill (vv. 17, 30). While his second son, who sought to usurp his throne, is engaged with his fellow conspirators (vv. 9, 41) in feasting and rejoicing in their supposedly easy victory over the aged father, David rallies and gives direction for the public proclamation of Solomon as king, thereby redeeming his promise. Many professed Christians treat their promises far too lightly. Bath-sheba emboldened by her need (v. 16) enters the king's chamber where now another minister in her stead, and lays the facts of Adonijah's rebellion before David, concluding her petition with the dramatic words of verse twenty. Bath-sheba's petition is re-enforced by the words of David's mentor, Nathan (vv. 22, 27). Turning again to Bath-sheba David emphatically reiterates his determination to carry out to the full God's commandments relative to his successor. Even in the hour of his departure David remembers that it is Jehovah "that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress" (v. 29). (c) David then gives careful command relative to the public proclamation of the new king (vv. 32, 35). Calling to his help his trusted and tried friends, Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet (see 2 Sam. 12:24, 25) and Benaiah the soldier (I Chron. 11:22-25), he directs them to place Solomon upon his own mule (v. 33) and take him to Gihon there to be anointed and proclaimed king in David's stead. Contrast David's scrupulous obedience regarding the use of horses (Deut. 17:16) with that of Absalom (2 Sam. 15:1) and Adonijah (v. 5). Note also it was the priest and the prophet alone who were to anoint the king (v. 34). In this we see a parable of the establishment of the everlasting kingdom of righteousness by the Prince of Peace and not by means, or use, of the sword.

This anointing was a symbol of dedication to God (Lev. 8:19-12) and the oil of our anointing by the Holy Spirit which is all essential and sufficient for the subjects of his kingdom (Luke 24:49, Acts 1:5-8). But as these were only outward form and symbol, they must petition Jehovah to keep the new king (v. 34). (d) David took no chances but steps aside fully, while he yet lived, that all question of Solomon's right should be removed (v. 35).

II. Solomon. (a) God-chosen. (I Chron. 28:5; 29:1). Solomon was the first son of David and Bath-sheba after their legal marriage. His name means "Peaceful" (see I Chron. 22:9) and may suggest the fact that David had found the peace of forgiveness. Solomon inherited the strength of David's maturity and chastening also, and through his mother, the wisdom of Ahithophel, whose advice "was as if a man had inquired at the oracle of God" (2 Sam. 16:23). (b) He was chosen because of intercession (ch. 1:17). The standing of the Christian is what it is in the sight of God because of one who intercedes on our behalf (John 17). (c) He was chosen in the midst of controversy and as against antagonists (v. 5). So the Christian, chosen before the foundation of the world in Christ, also has great opposition and a dangerous antagonist and, like Solomon, he is secure in spite of the assaults of the evil one (I Cor. 10:13, Jude 24). (d) Solomon was chosen for a definite work (I Chron. 28:10). The sad spectacle presented today is to see so many professed Christians who seem to have no sense of responsibility much less an appreciation of their privileges in Christ Jesus. (e) Solomon was promised help (I Chron. 28:9) so are we and according to each day's duty "so shall thy strength be." "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me" (Phil. 4:13).

III. Adonijah. (a) He was a self-selected king (v. 5) and as such lacked not only the approval of God but the ability to execute his designs. He had Joab the bloody soldier and Abiathar the jealous priest as his conspirators, yet all combined could not set aside the decree of God. (b) He was a spoiled child. "His father had not displeased him at any time" (all his life, v. 6). True he was David's eldest living son, yet he was not in the line of God's selection. Throughout the history of Israel the elder is constantly set aside for the younger. He was lacking in many essentials.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHAT THE PUBLIC NEEDS.

"Life is getting to be too complicated for the use of narcotics," said Dr. S. P. Kramer, the noted surgeon, in a recent address at the Ricketts Research Laboratory, Cincinnati. "The time was when the farmer could drive to town and get tanked up and his friends would put him in the buggy and the sober horse would carry him home. But you can not do that now with automobiles. We know that most of the automobile accidents are after dinners where alcohol has been served, and that not always in excess."

After describing the effects of alcohol as stimulant to those of chloroform or ether, except for the fact that it works more slowly, he considered its effect upon efficiency in various fields of endeavor, and showed charts proving the lowered working power of compositors, bookkeepers and soldiers after they have taken liquor.

"But a friend said to me," remarked Dr. Kramer, continuing the same line of argument, "Doctor, you must know that Mr. Blank, the jury lawyer, is more eloquent in his cups, and that the celebrated actor was more impressive when drinking." I asked this man if he would want his chauffeur, his locomotive engineer, his surgeon, to drink. He said he would not. Now the orator and the actor are in vocal pursuits. Alcohol makes them more passionate. But the judge on the bench knows that the lawyer is less capable of keen analysis when in his cups, and the trained dramatic critic will tell you that the drinking actor is not coming up to what he should. These men are like the court jesters. The fact is that the higher centers are off the job. The governor is not acting and the engine runs wild. That is all.

"No one nowadays thinks drunkenness is well. What the public needs is instruction about the destructive effect of moderate indulgence."

EMPTY JAILS.

The following testimony to the advantages of prohibition appeared in one of the newspapers of Sussex county, Delaware:

"The county jail at Georgetown is without a prisoner, and Sheriff Jacob West is idle. The turkey is on his vacation, chickens are roosting in the cells and the jail yard will probably be planted in early corn unless another applicant appears. The lone prisoner, Elwood Armstrong, who was afraid to stay by himself, was paroled for two years after having confessed to stealing five dozen eggs."

Further testimony as to the workings of prohibition comes from Kalamazoo, Mich. The Gazette of that city on April 5 contains a paragraph headed, "Kalamazoo Without Crime for 48 Hours—Crimeless Period of City's History Follows Knockout of John Barleycorn," and the item reads:

"Rooms for rent. Apply within." This is the text of a sign which will likely be tacked on the front door of central police station in another week if the period of quiet continues. Not a cell door in the station house has been opened during the last 48 hours. The "bull pen" is as barren and quiet as an abandoned country church. There has not been a single drunk arrested since Sunday afternoon. Crime in general appears to be at a standstill."

BOYS AND BREWERIES.

A man was trying to convince another that because of the vested interests involved the people had no right to close the breweries. His friend answered thus: "I have three boys. By the time I graduate them from college they will have cost me about ten thousand dollars apiece. Every interest of the brewery and everything that the brewery stands for is diametrically opposed to and threatens the investment that I have made in my boys. No doubt the brewer has more than thirty thousand invested in his plant, but I am going to safeguard my own interests first. I shall vote dry within ten minutes after the polls open if I can get my ballot by that time."

JOHN BARLEYCORN SENTENCED.

In pronouncing sentence on over one hundred men, including the mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., for conspiracy in election frauds, Judge Anderson of the United States district court passed sentence as well on John Barleycorn. He said: "My notion is that the saloon will have to go. I believe that the time will come when the people will rise up and smash the saloon, at least as we have it now. The evidence in this case showed that the saloons were the center of nearly all the corruption in the election at Terre Haute."

PRINTERS AND WHISKY.

"More prints are harmed by whisky than by all the insanitary shops in the world," President Wright of the Typographical union No. 16 of Chicago, is reported to have recently said. "Every week dozens of jobless printers come to our relief committee for aid, medical and financial. Whisky is their trouble."

INCREASED TAXES.

When the saloonkeeper gets return on his investment the taxpayer gets an increase in his assessment.

In the PUBLIC EYE

SUPERSTITION OF MR. MORTON



Levi P. Morton, vice-president under the second President Harrison, who has just celebrated his ninety-first birthday, has successfully weathered a superstition, over which he is congratulating himself as much as over the fact that he is well on the way to a full century of life. When eighty-nine years old he wanted to live in a new house in Washington, which he had determined upon as his winter residence, giving up New York city, where he had lived. He also wished to have the house on the site of the one he had occupied while vice-president and which he owned. He was aware, however, of the superstition that when a man pulls down an old home of his and displaces it with a new house he is likely to die in it in the course of the first year of his occupation of it. Nevertheless he was determined to have the new house, and to get around the superstition used some of the old walls in the new house, fate being thus vetoed, according to the tradition governing it.

And all this was done. Washington was surprised to see the old Morton house go down, for old though it was, it was still one of the great houses of Washington. It stood on Scott Circle, occupying a whole triangular block and imposing in its mass of pressed red brick, the whole treated in Queen Anne style. Here in his day Mr. Morton has entertained lavishly, for he is many times a millionaire.

HEIR TO GREEK THRONE

Should death be the result of the illness of King Constantine of Greece, it will bring to the throne one of the most soldierly young princes of Europe's young royalty. Crown Prince George, the oldest son of King Constantine and Queen Sophia, saw service in the two Balkan wars and gained a reputation for bravery and valorous performance. He was wounded in action at Janina. Until the present war he enjoyed the distinction of being the only heir to a European throne who bore the scars of battle. He is twenty-five years old.

Reports conflict as to the stand Prince George takes concerning the great European war now going on. One has it that the heir apparent has been identified with the war party and is an intimate friend of ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, who resigned recently as head of the Greek cabinet because the king was not in sympathy with the allies. This report also carried the prediction that in the event of King Constantine's death the new monarch would at once summon Venizelos to form a cabinet, a course which would be tantamount to the entry of Greece into the war.

On the other hand, the sympathies of the crown prince in the present struggle are said to be on the side of Germany. This report gains credence from the facts of his German kinship and German education and military training. His mother, the queen, is a sister of Kaiser Wilhelm. The king was also educated in Germany and received his military training there.



BOUGHT WINDOW DISPLAY



An interesting story is being told in Washington about Mr. John R. McLean. Mr. McLean is very fond of taking walks downtown in the business district, disdaining the use of any automobile or carriage, as a rule, when he wishes to go from one place to another, or to take the air in a saunter along the crowded thoroughfares. The other day he was strolling down F street and happened to see in a photographer's display window a complete collection of photographs of all the prominent persons who have been identified with the controversy between the Riggs National bank and officials of the treasury department. A fancy struck Mr. McLean to have the collection, and he marched himself into the photographer's and bought the collection outright, having it sent home, and thus breaking up one of the most interesting window displays on F street.

Intimate friends of Mr. McLean are anxious to know just why the millionaire publisher desired this collection of pictures of some more or less noted persons.

LEADER OF WOMAN LABORERS

Once there was an eager little German girl, of whom, perhaps, you could find traces in the brave, forceful face of Emma Stehagen, labor leader, delegate to the recent convention of the National Women's Trade Union league at New York. You might find a suggestion of the thin, emotional child in the figure, bowed by factory labor, yet energetic with the spirit of protest.

This little girl lived before woman suffrage had become a national issue, before the serious magazines were producing special suffrage issues, even before the cartoons were exploiting the "suffragette"—yet in her own mind she had evolved the theory that women had a right to suffrage and to labor organization. She was only fourteen when the time came for her to stop school and go to work in the factory.

"I was miserable at the time," said Miss Stehagen, in telling the story, "for it was my ambition to be a schoolteacher, which was, of course, impossible, since my father was a laborer. One of the things which I have to be thankful for in life is that I did not realize this ambition; that I was able to champion the cause of labor from the laborer's standpoint. I was bound to have devoted my life to this work of organizing the woman workers and my usefulness has been increased tenfold because I have been a boot-and-shoe worker myself for twenty-five years."

