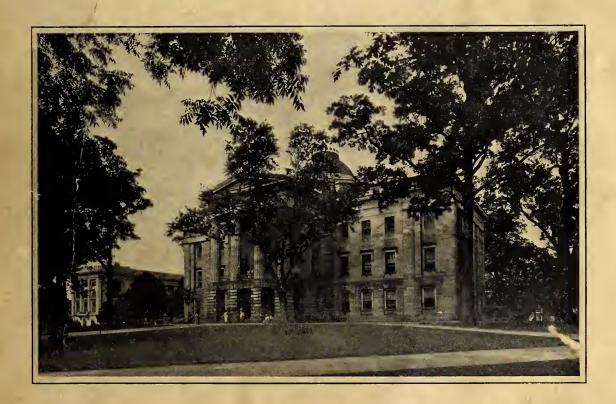
Raleigh

THE HISTORICAL CAPITAL CITY, 175 INSTITUTIONS, VEALTH AND RESOURCES

Wake County

THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY, SUNSHINE AND HAPPINESS

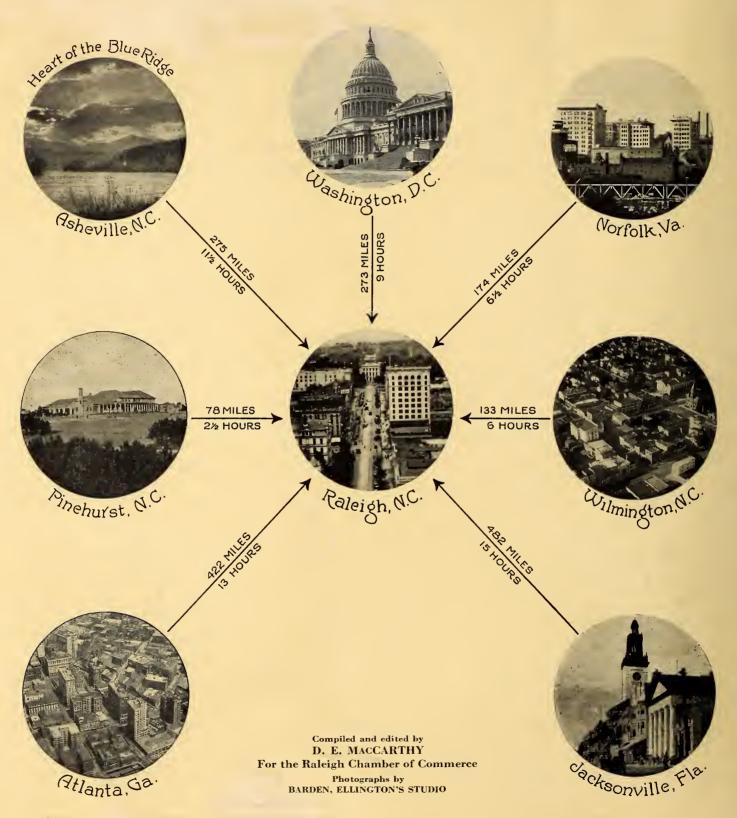
North Carolina



WHERE MIGHTY OAKS STAND STATELY, AS SENTINELS TOWERING HIGH ABOVE THE SWEEP OF VELVET LAWN BENEATH THE CLOUDLESS SKY; BROAD STRETCH OF SHRUB AND GARDEN THAT BLOSSOMS WITH THE ROSE A TREASURE TROVE OF CHOICEST GIFTS, OF BEAUTY, OF REPOSE.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

EOGRAPHICALLY Raleigh is unique in its central location, its nearness to all large cities, beach and mountain resorts of the Southland. Step aboard the Pullman any time from six to midnight and arrive at Raleigh at sunrise. We invite you to come and enjoy its climatic charm and surpassing beauty. In addition to Raleigh's superb railroad connections to all points north, south, east and west, it is the hub from which radiates in every direction a system of improved highways reaching out into all sections of the country.





Airplane View of Business Section

Raleigh, North Carolina

ODERN RALEIGH bears with ease and dignity its position as metropolis of the Central South. Located about midway between New York and Miami, it enjoys the medium climate of the entire United States with an average temperature of 60 degrees. Considering distances and traffic conditions as illustrated on the opposite page, few if any cities or sections have advantages comparable to those enjoyed by the people of our city.

The marvelous development and healthy growth of Raleigh in the past few years has kept its people so occupied in the work of expansion that little time has been given to herald that growth to its neighbors of the North, South and West.

This book is intended to convey to the visitor, tourist or home-seeker general information, accurate data and pictorial views of the capital city and surrounding country in North Carolina, extending to all a cordial welcome and an urgent request to visit and enjoy the many points of interest briefly outlined in the following pages.

The historical and beautiful old State Capitol, built in the years 1837-40, is the pride of every Carolinian, and is greatly admired by visitors. Always a pleasure to the eye of artist or architect, it stands in a broad expanse of velvety lawn, rose gardens and flowering shrubs, midst stately towering oaks, elms and magnolia trees, occupying four city blocks, constituting a spacious park of rare charm and beauty, in the very heart of the city.

Bordering the broad avenues that bound the park and facing the Capitol, are several modern State office buildings, the State Supreme Court, State Law Library, Historical Commission and State Museum, and the new Agricultural Building, of which any capital city much greater in size would be justly proud.



Fayetteville Street North to the Capitol

Four broad boulevards, 99 feet in width, each facing the center of the Capitol, lead outward to be intersected by wide streets and avenues, arched by fine old trees and bordered by beautiful churches, apartment houses and many fine residences.

The visitor or tourist viewing Raleigh for the first time is agreeably impressed with the broad, straight and superbly paved streets, none of which in the central city are less than 66 feet in width.

The rapid expansion and recent extension of the city limits gives the city an area of seven square miles, with more than twenty miles of pavement.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

UR CITY AUDITORIUM, with a seating capacity of 4,500, has proven to be one of the city's best investments. During the grand opera season arrangements have been effected whereby many of the famous stars visit Raleigh, crowding the Auditorium with appreciative music lovers. A new City Market has been built and is now actively in use by permanent stands. Arrangements have been made for the truck farmers to display and dispose of their wares in the broad square surrounding the market building.

A new County Court House was erected in 1915. (See illustration on opposite page).

RALEIGH'S RAPID GROWTH

HE PAST TWO years have made an increase in Raleigh's population of four to five thousand. Conservative estimates place our present population at 32,000. Based on the increase of the past ten years, the next period of the same span of years would easily give us a city of 50,000.

As an index to the rapid expansion of Raleigh, 1,100 new telephones were installed in 1922, and the first two months of 1923, 250 new telephones were installed. On January 1, 1914, there were only 2,207 telephones, and today Raleigh has 4,675, exceeding by 75 telephones the largest city in North Carolina. Its long distance toll receipts are the greatest in the State, which indicates the importance of Raleigh as a business center.

One of the most important factors in the growth of a city is an adequate supply of pure water. During the past twelve months the city has expended \$388,000.00 in additions to the former plant, increasing the capacity of the storage reservoir from 140,000,000 gallons to 540,000,000 gallons.

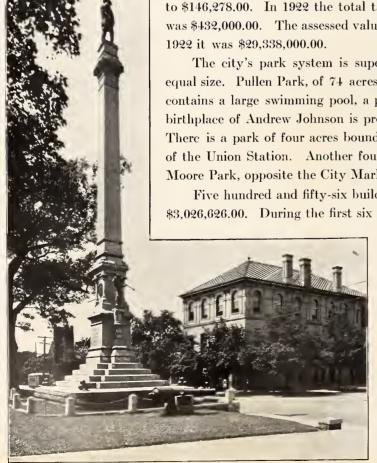
In 1912 the taxable property of the city was \$11,250,000, and the tax collected amounted to \$146,278.00. In 1922 the total taxable property was \$38,879,000.00, while the tax collected was \$432,000.00. The assessed valuation of real estate alone in 1912 was \$7,793,000.00 and in 1922 it was \$29,338,000.00.

The city's park system is superior in many ways to the average parks of other cities of equal size. Pullen Park, of 74 acres, is a semi-forest reserve of exceptional natural beauty. It contains a large swimming pool, a pavilion and various pleasure devices for the children. The birthplace of Andrew Johnson is preserved in its original setting within the limits of the park. There is a park of four acres bounded by four of the leading business streets directly in front of the Union Station. Another four-acre tract located near the center of the city is known as Moore Park, opposite the City Market.

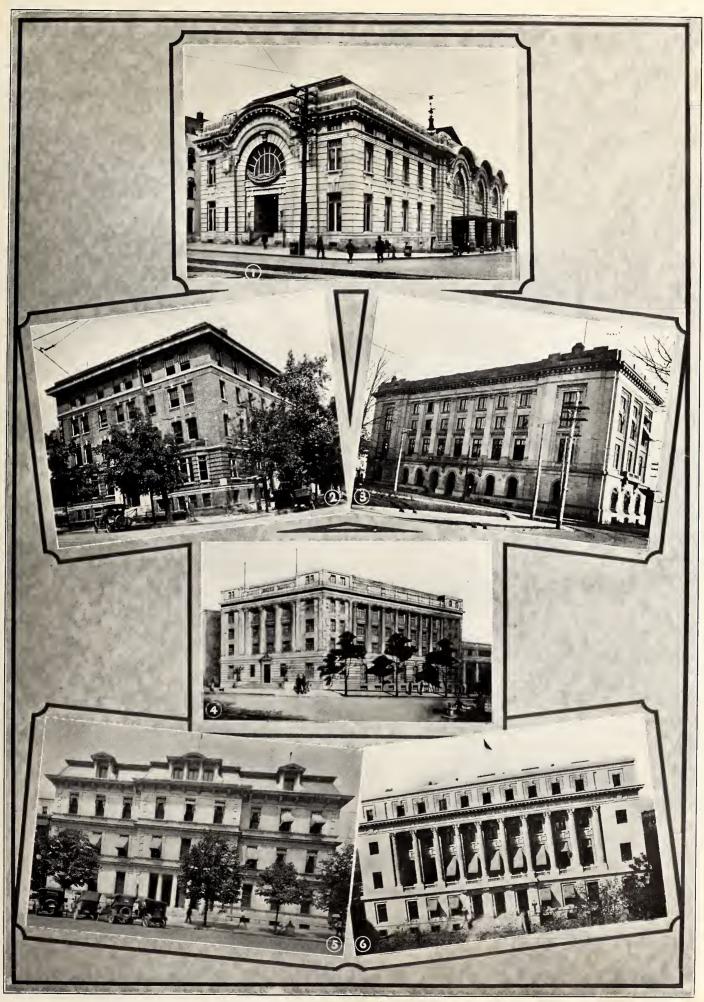
Five hundred and fifty-six building permits were issued during the year 1922, aggregating \$3,026,626.00. During the first six months of 1923 there were issued permits amounting to almost as much as for the entire year of 1922.

The City Fire Department is second to none in the State. Its record has been unsurpassed and its equipment is of the latest and most modern design.

With other developments of the past ten years, the United States Post Office and Federal Court Building was rebuilt and enlarged to double its original size. The postal receipts for 1912 were \$128,290.32, while for 1922 they had increased to \$389,243.21. The offices of the United States Internal Revenue Collector, located in this building, collected for the year 1922, \$122,044,837.00, and for the year ended June 30, 1923, the collections amounted to \$140,038,000.00.



Soldiers' Monument and Raney Public Library



1-City Auditorium 2-Y. M. C. A.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1 N 1922, the City voted a million dollar bond issue which is being expended for the erection of more and better public school buildings. In the past ten years three large, modern school buildings were erected, which have been outgrown by the increase of enrollment. In 1912, the enrollment of the city schools was 2,476; it is now 4,529. The past three years have developed an increase of 40 per cent.

Raleigh is the educational center of the State. There are seven colleges within the city limits with an enrollment of 4,000 students (not including the large summer school at the State College), which fact contributes much to the literary and educational life of our community and is a very important factor in making our city the great shopping center that it is.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC CLUBS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Civic Clubs are well known throughout the State for their public-spirited activities. The Rotary Club has approximately one hundred members. There are also active organizations of the Kiwanis, Civitan, Lion and other clubs. There is also a very active branch of the Carolina Motor Club in Raleigh. Raleigh is headquarters for both the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. with commodious offices and lodge rooms occupying the upper floors of the Masonic Temple Building, and the I. O. O. F. who have extensive operations effective at this time in the construction of luxurious headquarters in their new ten-story business and office building.

THEATRES

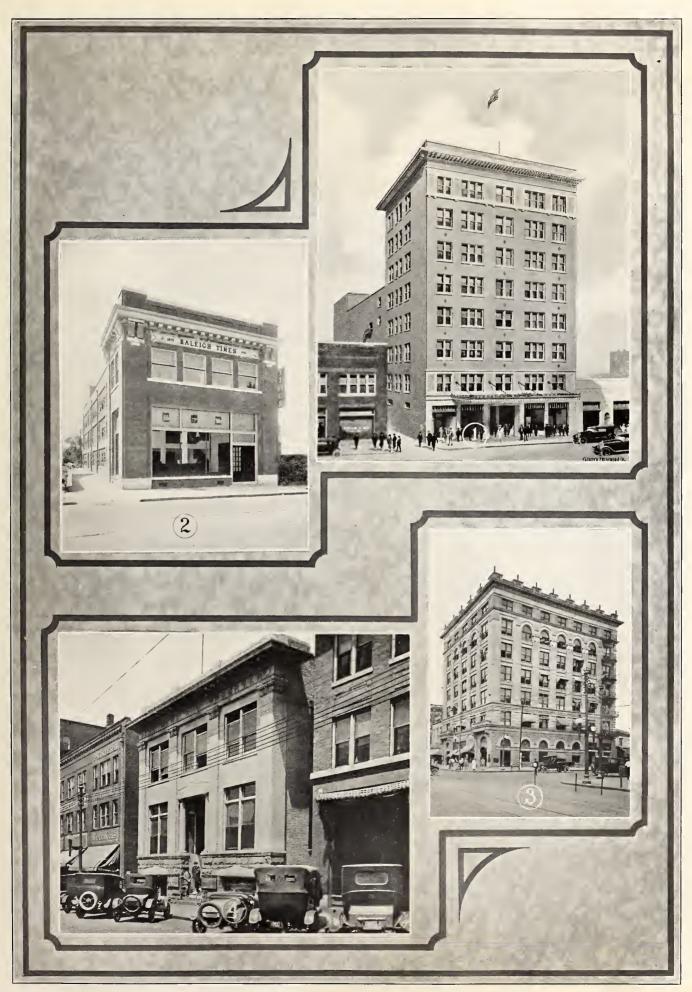
HERE ARE four motion picture theatres in Raleigh, and the new State Theatre and Lawyers' building will contain one of the most modern and best equipped show houses in the South. The new theatre will seat 1,400 and will be equipped with the latest scenery, lighting effects, and cooling and heating devices. This building is constructed of concrete and steel, and is located in the center of all hotel and business activity.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

HE PRINTING and publishing industry in Raleigh is one of the largest and most prosperous. Few cities of 30,000 population show such large printing establishments and papers of such large circulation. The value of the printing and publishing industry is \$1,087,743, the number of persons employed 425, and the estimated annual value of the product is \$1,804,264. The morning paper of Raleigh, the News and Observer, has the largest circulation of any paper in North Carolina, and the Raleigh Times, the afternoon paper, has a large and growing circulation. They are both leaders in their fields.



The Woman's Club-Commodious and Beautiful



1—New Theatre and Lawyers Building 2—Raleigh Times Building

3– Masonic Temple 4–News and Observer Building



Sir Walter Hotel



Hotel Raleigh



Yarborough Hotel

HOTELS

ALEIGH HAS five hotels that can accommodate about 1,500 guests, and the new Sir Walter Hotel, with two hundred and fifty rooms and two hundred and fifty hather in the control of the control of the hather in the control of the hather in the control of the control of the control of the hather in the control and fifty rooms and two hundred and fifty baths, is rapidly nearing completion and will be as fine as any in the South. Logically Raleigh is the convention city of the State. The fact that it is so well able to properly eare for conventions, coupled with the delightful quality of its entertainment, both by the people of the city and its splendid hostelries, make it doubly attractive. The uniformly courteous hospitality and untiring efforts of the hotels to make enjoyable the stay of the sojourner is a subject of comment with all who have been so fortunate as to spend a season in the eity's environs.

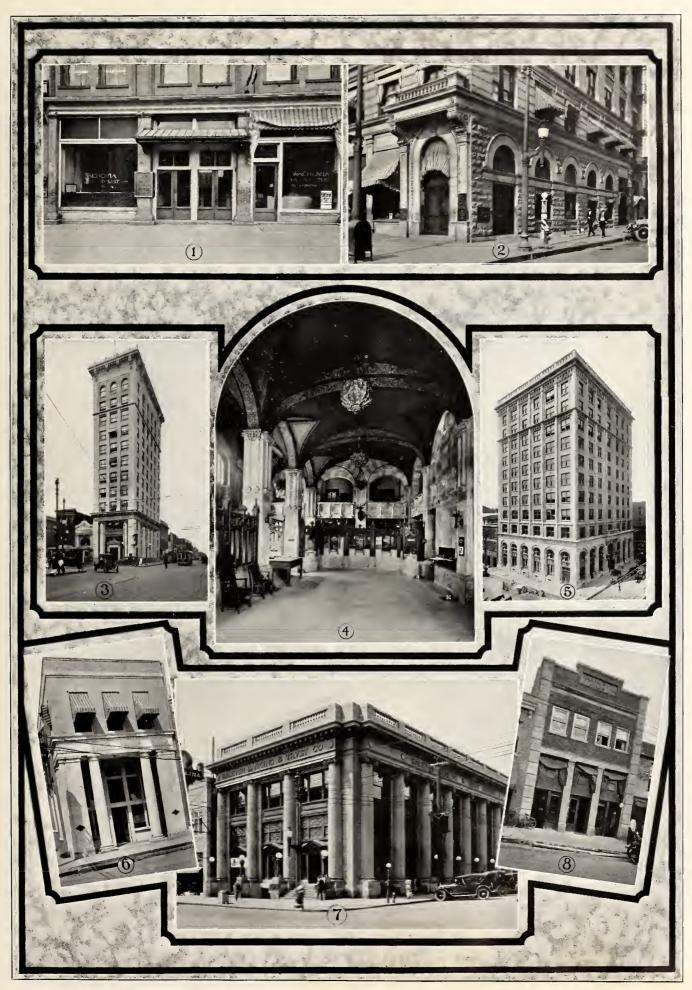
OFFICE BUILDINGS

HE CITIZENS National Bank and Commercial National Bank buildings have long been known as Raleigh's skyserapers. To keep pace with Raleigh's expansion, there are three new office buildings under rapid construction at this time. These are the Ralcigh Building and Loan Association Building, Odd Fellows Building and New Theatre and Lawyers Building, which will, before the year ends, add something like 600 new offices for the present waiting list. During 1922 it became necessary to reconstruct the old Academy of Music Building for the offices of the N. C. Cotton Growers Cooperative Association.

BANKS

SITUATED ALMOST in the center of the State, and within easy traveling distance from any point in South Carolina, Virginia or New York, the geographical position alone of Raleigh tends to make it the ideal Clearing House for the banks of the Carolinas. The bankers of the State have taken advantage of this—Raleigh, at the present time, boasts of nine banks, with total resources amounting to over \$24,000,000.00. Through this large concentration of eapital, Raleigh is considered the banking center of Eastern and Central North Carolina, and the largest enterprises of the State come to Raleigh for their financial needs.

With the resources of the Citizens National Bank, Commercial National Bank, Raleigh Banking and Trust Company, Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Company, Wake County Savings Bank, Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Mechanics Savings Bank, Morris Plan Bank and the Mcchanics and Farmers Bank, there is no city in the State that could claim a better or larger banking service at its disposal.



- 1—Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. 2—Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Co. 3—Citizens National Bank
- 4—Interior Commercial National Bank 5—Commercial National Bank 6—Morris Plan Bank

- 7—Raleigh Banking and Trust Co. 8—Mechanics and Farmers Bank



l—Fírst Baptíst Church 2—Central Methodíst Church

3—Edenton Street Methodist Church 4—Christ Church, Episcopal

5—First Presbyterian Church 6—Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal

CHURCHES

ALEIGH HAS many beautiful churches, well organized and served by faithful, efficient pastors. All the churches have active Bible Schools, with classes for all grades. Raleigh is a church-going city. Following is a list of churches: First Baptist; Tabernacle Baptist; Pullen Memorial Baptist; Southside Baptist; Christ Episcopal; Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal; St. Savior's Episcopal; Edenton Street Methodist; Central Methodist, Jenkins Memorial Methodist; Epworth Methodist; First Presbyterian; Presbyterian Vanguard Chapel; Christian Disciples; Lutheran; Sacred Heart Catholic; and Hebrew Synagogue. Space permits of but a few illustrations. (See page 8.)

RESIDENCES

ALEIGH HAS always been justly regarded as a city of culture and refinement, a splendid place in which to live. The growth in its residential sections has kept pace with its business and commercial expansion.

In the last few years some very extensive suburban developments have been made. A large cotton farm of more than one hundred acres has been developed by landscape experts into one of the most beautiful and attractive suburbs to be found anywhere in the South.

Raleigh's home life is expressed through its devotion to home development, artistic gardens and well planned estates. (See illustrations on page 10.)

RETAIL CENTER

The PAST few years our city has greatly developed its retail business. There are now about 360 retail stores, several chain stores and some of the finest department stores in the State. There are a million and five hundred thousand people within the shopping area of Raleigh, which is made possible by the net-work of good roads and the fifty seven daily passenger trains and bus lines.

The Merchants' Association, working hand in hand with the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, has done much to broaden the retail possibilities. The Association was reorganized in January, 1922, with a governing body picked from Raleigh's best business men, and a record of their past year's efforts is most interesting.

Our limited space permits of illustrating only a few retail stores. (See page 11.)

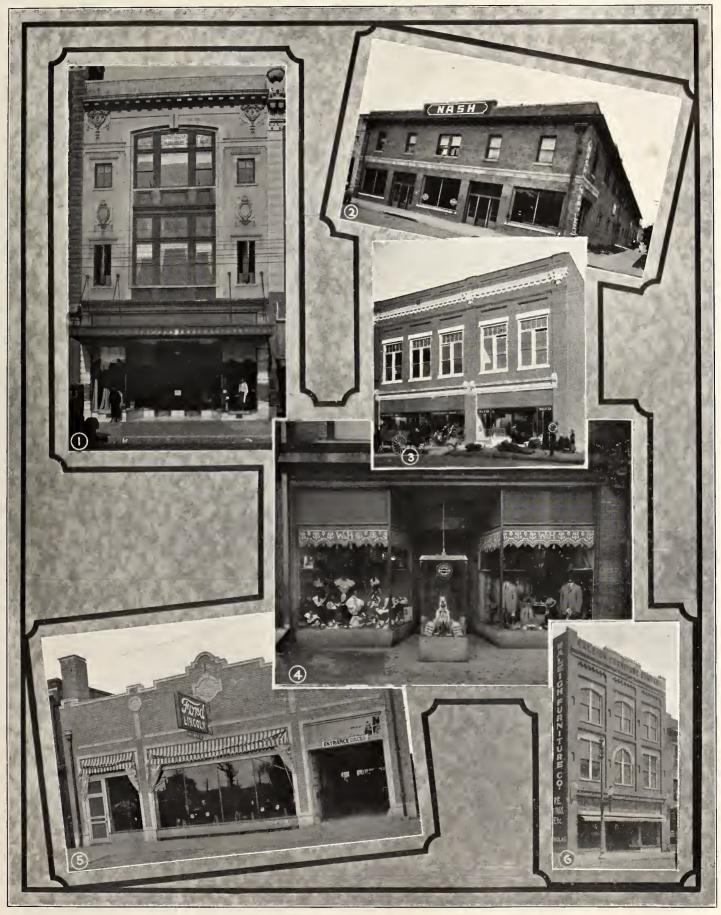
INFORMATION AVAILABLE

A DDRESS RALEIGH Chamber of Commerce for more specific data and statistics. County and State road maps mailed on request.

								MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURES													
METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY							Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	An	
	Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)						1911 1912 1913 1914	46 34 50 45	46 39 44 39	48 50 54 46	56 63 59 59	70 69 70 70	78 74 75 79	79 79 80 78	79 78 77 78	76 75 70 69	62 63 62 63	48 51 52 51	47 46 45 39	6666	
Монтн		Mean		Extremes			1915 1916 1917	42 48 45	46 42 42	43 49 49	62 59 61	69 72 64	73 74 75	80 77 78	77 78 77	74 69 67	64 62 57	53 52 48	41 43 33	6 6 5	
	Maximum	Minimum	Monthly	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	1918 1919 1920 1921	32 45 39 43	48 43 39 45	56 52 51 59	57 60 58 61	72 69 63 65	74 74 75 76	75 78 76 79	79 77 76 77	67 72 74 78	64 69 64 61	51 52 50 55	47 40 43 46	
	W.	Mi	W	—— —			Ž	Note.—Bolf-faee figures indicate highest and lowest means													
nnuary ebruary arch	51 54 70	34 36 48	43 45 59	72 73 86	$\frac{22}{16}$ $\frac{21}{21}$	17 26 31	19 22 30	MONTHLY AND ANNUAL PRECIPITA										ION			
lacin jpril june une uly ugust eptember tetober November	72 74 86	51 56 66	61 65 76	87 90 97	26 23 24	35 44 52	11 2 6	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	An
	88 86 89 72 64 55	70 68 68 50 45 37	79 77 78 61 55 46	96 97 97 97 83 78 71	31 31 2 11 19 1	52 63 57 56 35 29 25	23 27 30 9 13 30	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	2.38 5.95 2.87 5.06 2.69	2.52 2.89 2.17 4.45 3.24 2.76	3.52 6.42 3.63 3.49 2.63 2.17	2.56 3.74 2.70 2.45 2.26 2.32	2.10 4.39 2.86 1.20 4.40 2.95	4.74 5.13 3.42 3.25 7.17	1.2 5.51 7.29 2.83 8.09	2.86 3.82 3.48 7.21 6.10	1.74 3.20 6.03 4.29 2.54 1.42	3.08 1.66 4.11 1.17 2.59 2.08	4.26 2.35 1.39 3.38 1.35 0.93	4.80 3.58 3.80 6.60 2.10 2.25	37. 39. 47. 44. 39. 40.
Period	71.8	52.4	62.1	97	June 24	17	Jan. 19	1917	4.80	3.19 1.16 3.49 5.49 3.52	5.70 2.53 2.38 3.52 3.91	4.92 6.96 1.69 3.40 2.12	2.94 4.18 6.15 1.03 4.09	5.92 2.31 2.22 4.83 1.14	7.82 5.37 10.26 6.00 2.67	1.30 2.41 4.88 3.80 1.62	5.05 5.21 0.51 2.69 3.01	4.30 .076 2.61 2.29 1.05	1.46 1.66 1.44 6.72 2.13	1.98 4.33 1.96 4.35 2.86	48. 41. 40. 47. 32.



Illustrative of Raleigh Homes



Retail Center

MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRY

ALEIGH has three large cotton mills, a hosiery and underwear plant, overall factory, two ice manufacturing plants, several fertilizer factories, two cotton oil mills, iron works and foundry, two lumber and builders' supply mills, school and office furniture factory, two ice-cream manufactories and two large tobacco warehouses. There is also a brick manufacturing plant, and several minor industries manufacturing chemicals, sheet metal works, etc.

STATE HIGHWAY AND GOOD ROADS PROGRAM

(See Illustrations Pages 14 and 15)

HE PASSAGE of the 1919 highway law instilled new life into North Carolina and, while the law was far from perfect, its enactment symbolized the beginning of real highway work in the State.

The activity of the Good Roads Association started an intensive campaign early in 1920, which resulted in the passage by the General Assembly of 1921 of the *Doughton-Connor-Bowie Act*. The act provides for a State Highway Commission consisting of a chairman from the State-at-Large and for one commissioner from each of the nine districts into which the State is divided; all engineering work is in charge of the State Highway Engineer, who is appointed by the Commission. Funds were provided by a \$50,000,000 issue of serial bonds, the State's registration fee of motor vehicles and a tax of 3 cents per gallon on gasoline. In addition to these funds there is allotted to this State nearly \$2,000,000 by the Federal Aid Act of 1921, matched by an equal amount of State funds including an additional appropriation of \$7,200,000. The State legislature has this year ratified an amendment of the 1921 law which authorizes an additional bond issue of \$15,000,000.

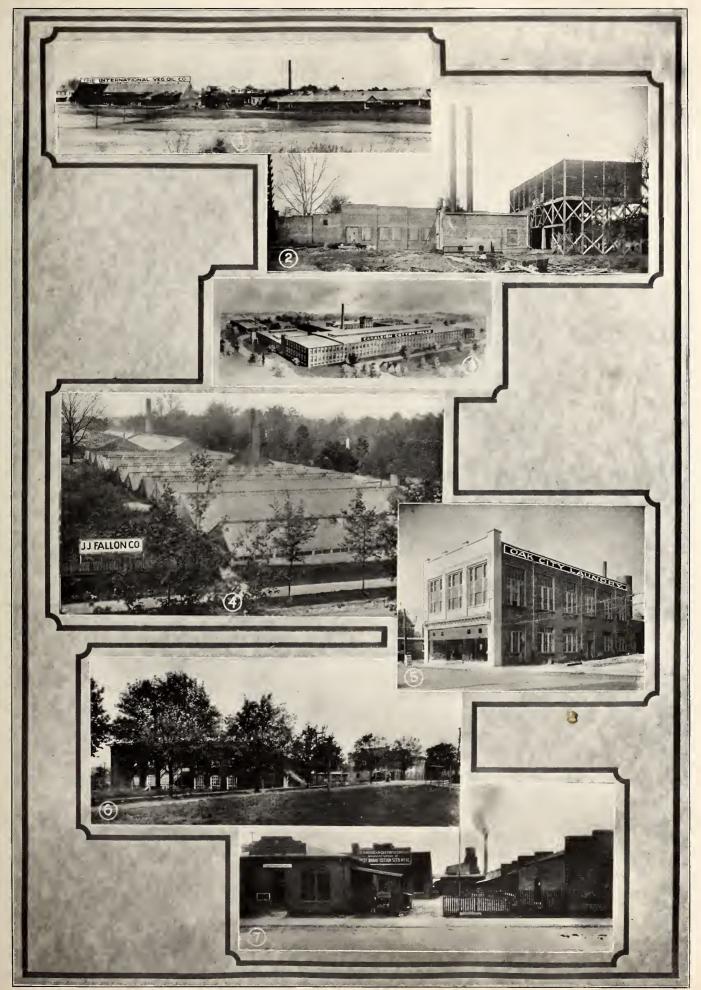
Early in 1921, the North Carolina State Highway Commission, under the able management of its chairman, Frank Page, started its organization in the building of all road systems under the new bond issue. During the period of 1921-22 approximately 1375 miles of good roads had been constructed, and late in December, 1922, there were in active operation new construction projects aggregating \$36,400,000.

On all this road construction work, there is no tax levied on real estate. Not a dollar is collected from any man in North Carolina as a tax for road purposes, nor will any resident of North Carolina who does not own a motor vehicle pay a dollar on the cost of our State-improved roads. Figures prove that the cost of operating a car or truck over an improved road is less than to operate the same car over a road that is not properly maintained. A comparison of figures covering gasoline shipments into North Carolina for 1920 and 1922 will prove this. In 1920 there was shipped into the State 73,997,832 gallons of gasoline, there were 142,284 automobiles in the State and each car used 520 gallons during the year, which, at 25 cents per gallon, cost each motorist \$130. In 1922, 86,125,368 gallons were shipped into the State and used by 181,955 motorists, an average per car of 463 gallons, costing \$115.75. This represents a savings in gasoline alone (not to mention the saving in oil, tires, etc.), of 57 gallons per car, or \$14.25, a savings to the entire motoring fraternity of the State of \$2,592,858.75.

Only those who have recently motored through the beautiful rolling country of Eastern North Carolina and westward into the wilds of the Blue Ridge Mountains can appreciate the marvelous development and extension of good roads that have been recently constructed in this State.

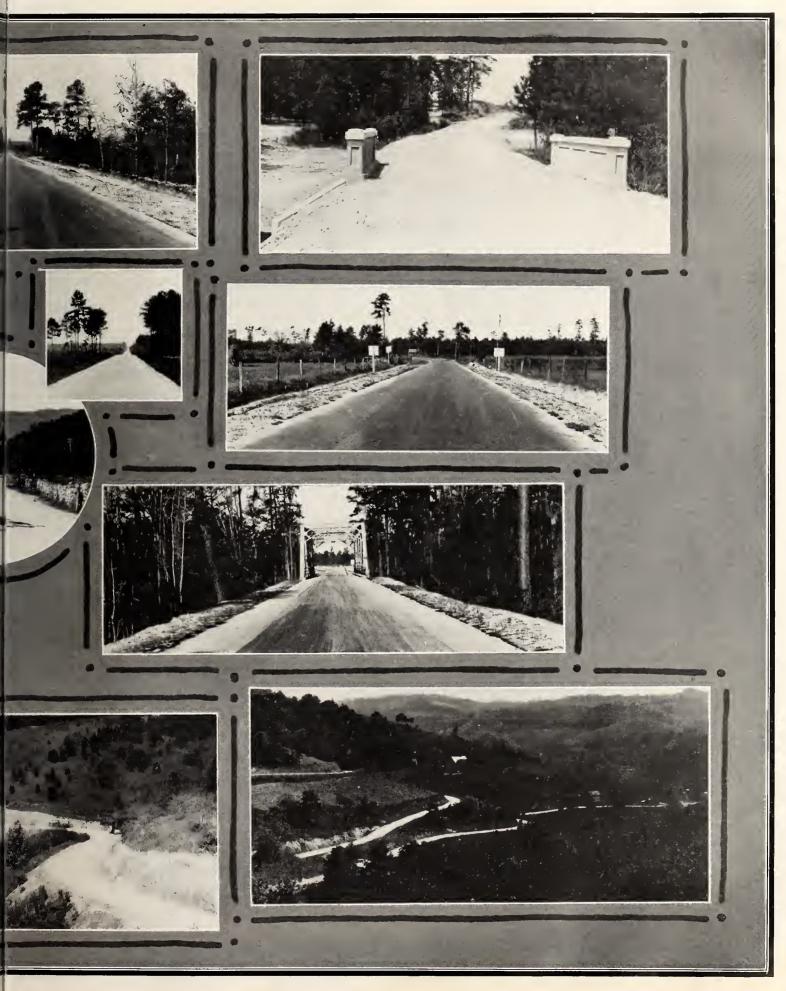


State Highway Automotive Shops and Warehouse located on the National Highway West of the City Limits



Industrial Views







COOPERATIVE MARKETING

ORTH CAROLINA, which ranks fifth of the States in the value of agricultural products, has made tremendous strides in the last few years in the development of cooperative marketing by farmers.

In addition to the three most important associations, marketing cotton, tobacco, and peanuts for thousands of North Carolina growers, there are several other cooperative selling organizations in the State.

The truck and strawberry growers were the pioneers in organizing their marketing associations. Within the last few years there have been many cooperative creameries, one of which is located in Raleigh. Started by dairymen cooperative cheese factories have proven very successful in Western North Carolina.

The peach growers in the Sandhills of Moore County operate a very successful marketing association, and the sweet potato industry in Eastern North Carolina is being organized on a cooperative basis.

The North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, which has its headquarters in Raleigh, has 32,000 members and handled 135,000 bales of cotton during the season of 1922, aggregating approximately twenty million dollars. To handle this large volume of business requires a highly efficient office. Two upper floors of the Academy of Music Building in the down-town section of Raleigh houses the Association. A new modern fire-proof warehouse is being constructed in Raleigh for the use of this Association, with a capacity of 12,000 bales of cotton.



Main Office of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE is located on high and rolling land, four hundred and eighty-six acres, fronting nearly a mile along one of the four broad, shaded thoroughfares leading from the State Capitol, on the national highway.

The campus of about fifty acres, in its beautiful setting of fine old trees and broad stretches of green lawn, constitutes an ideal drill and pleasure ground.

The welcoming portals of the administration building are first to greet the eye of the admiring visitor. Its ivy-covered front of glistening green blends in harmony with the tall hedges that fringe the main entrance drive.

There are thirty-six modern buildings, nearly all of brick, stone and steel construction.

Officers and faculty number one hundred and four and the student enrollment is thirteen hundred and ten.

The State College offers to young men of character and ambition practical and technical training in agriculture, horticulture, animal industry, civil engineering, mechanical, electrical and textile engineering, business administration, social science, chemistry and dyeing. There are also offered courses in practical training for the trades, machinist and millwright, blacksmithing, engine and dynamo tending, installation, electric light wiring, etc.

The College has awarded degrees to fourteen hundred and eighty-five men and more than eight thousand students have been enrolled from time to time. It has distributed throughout the nation and State a host of expert farmers, mechanical, electrical, highway, and textile engineers.

Connected with the College are the Experiment Station and Extension Service departments. The former was established to secure facts of practical and proven value to the agriculture of the State, and the latter for the proper distribution of this data and practice direct to the farmer; thus bringing the college within reach of those unable to enter as students.

The State Legislature has recently made an appropriation of \$2,135,000 for further expansion and maintenance. In the building program for the ensuing year is a new and modern Gymnasium to cost approximately \$200,000. The faculty are fully alive to the importance of physical training. The college athletic teams, in competition with those of other institutions, both in and outside of the State, have always ranked very high.

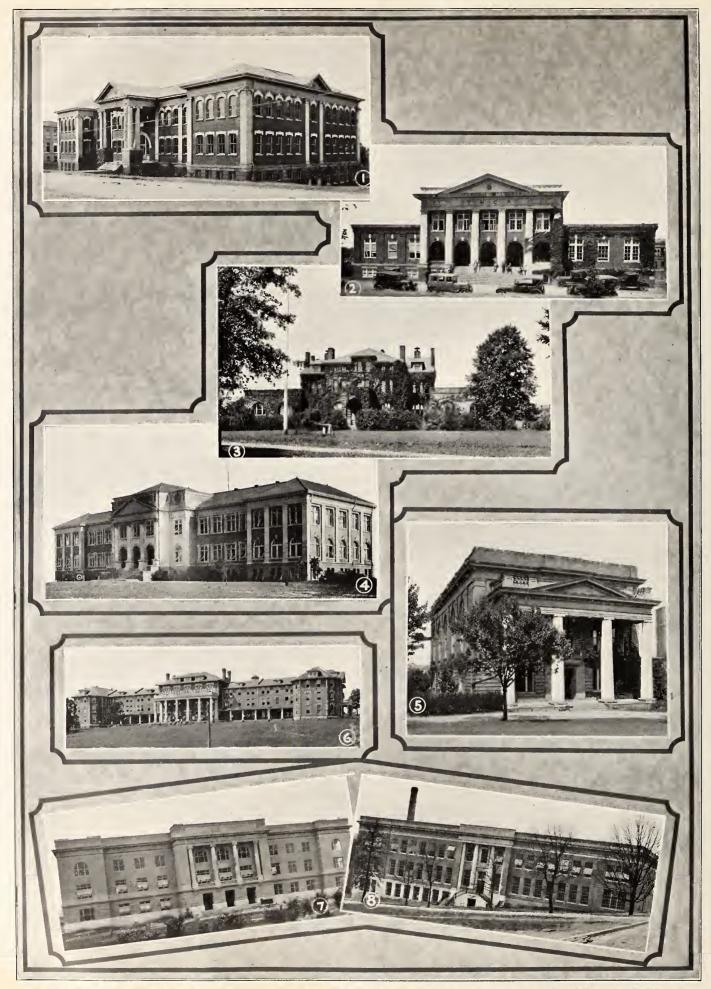
A full-time physical director, with the rank of Professor, is employed in conjunction with a competent staff of coaches covering the various branches of sport.

The College is a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. All students are required to drill three hours per week during their Freshman and Sophomore years and they receive from the United States Government, free of cost, the necessary uniforms and equipment. Military work is elective after the Sophomore year.

(See illustrations of individual buildings on following page.)



Activity at the South End of the Campus



- 1—Winston Hall, Engineering and Chemistry 2—College Y. M. C. A. 3—Administration Building

- 4—Patterson Hall. Agricultural Building 5—Pullen Auditorium 6—1911 Dormitory

- 7—Agricultural Extension Building 8—Meehanical Engineering

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL

(Illustrations on following page)

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL has a truly ideal location in Raleigh. Its twenty-acre campus fronts on Hillsboro Street, one of the City's central avenues, within ten blocks of the Capitol. City and country advantages are here combined. The young ladies have unusual opportunities to see something of the interesting life of North Carolina's Capital.

Saint Mary's is an old school, established in 1842. It is the largest boarding school for young women maintained by the Episcopal Church in the United States. The love and respect of former students bring yearly many of their daughters, granddaughters and often great-granddaughters to their old school, and the devotion to Saint Mary's ideals has potent influence, now, as at all times, in its long history.

Saint Mary's prepares students for admission to women's colleges of the highest standard, giving four years high school courses with two years of advanced work in its junior and senior classes.

Supplementing the general academic courses, special courses are given in piano, voice, violin, art, expression, home economics and business.

PEACE INSTITUTE

EACE INSTITUTE is a Presbyterian Junior College for young women. It was established in 1857. In addition to the two years of college work, four years of college preparatory or high school work are given. Special diplomas are offered in music, art, expression, and home economics. A certificate is given for completion of the commercial work.

MEREDITH COLLEGE

HIS IS A SCHOOL for young ladies and was founded by the Baptist State Convention and opened to students in 1899. It has always enjoyed the most flattering patronage and the present session has an enrollment of 407 students. The endowment has grown steadily until it has reached \$406,185.00, which enables the college to make very reasonable rates. The Institution is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and maintains the highest standard in scholarship. It maintains a superb school of music. A Student Government Association renders efficient service and a wholesome Christian atmosphere pervades the institution.

A new location of one hundred and thirty acres has been recently purchased in the suburbs of the city and plans effected for new college buildings that will be adequate for the growing demands of enrollment.

KING'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

ALEIGH IS HEADQUARTERS for the King's Business Colleges of Raleigh and Charlotte, the two leading business training institutions of the State, of which E. L. Layfield is president and owner.

The King's Schools were established in 1901 and have trained and sent into office positions nearly 20,000 young men and young women. These schools offer six different business courses, including bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, and also secretarial, banking, and machine bookkeeping work. A night school is conducted for the benefit of working boys and girls, and Home Study courses are offered those unable to attend the school in person.

ST. NICHOLAS SCHOOL

ST. NICHOLAS SCHOOL is a boarding school for boys. It was founded and incorporated in 1921. Its course of instruction comprises six forms, and is so ordered as to give preparation for the best colleges and universities in the country.



Drill Scene on Campus State College



1-St. Mary's School

2-Peace Institute

3-Meredith College



1-Mary Elizabeth Hospital

2-Methodist Orphanage

3-Rex Hospital

4-Cotholic Orphanage

REX HOSPITAL

Rex Hospital, located near the end of Fayetteville Street, is a modern city hospital. It has a training school for nurses, covering a three-year course. Classes are offered in practical nursing, anatomy, ethics, dietetics, obstetrics, and materia medica. Raleigh physicians comprise the teaching force. A new Nurses' Home has been completed and is modern in every respect.

MARY ELIZABETH HOSPITAL

The Mary Elizabeth Hospital is a private hospital, owned and personally conducted by its staff. It is located in a prominent residential section of the city on the Wake Forest Road. It conducts a Training School for nurses, giving a three year course.

METHODIST ORPHANAGE

The Methodist Orphanage was chartered in 1899 and was opened for the acceptance of children in 1900. There are nine brick buildings and four frame buildings on the campus. Number of children being cared for is two hundred and fifty. The Orphange owns one hundred acres and is located in one of the best residential sections of the city. It is owned and controlled by the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

CATHOLIC ORPHANAGE

The Catholic Orphanage, located at Nazareth, a suburb of Raleigh, was founded in 1899, and is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. Its purpose is the education of poor, dependent orphans, without distinction as to creed.

NEGRO INSTITUTIONS



Principal Building of Shaw University

SHAW UNIVERSITY

Shaw University, founded in 1865, is the oldest institution in the South for the education of colored men and women. It is under the auspices of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. The State Department of Education has given this institution the "A" rating both in Academy and College. Degrees of B.A., B.S., and Th.B. are conferred. The University has eleven buildings on a beautiful campus of twenty acres. The Faculty numbers thirty-one. The enrollment in 1922-1923 is 417.

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL

Saint Augustine's School was incorporated in 1867, and began its work in 1868. The school property consists of 110 acres of land, situated in the northeastern section of the city, on which is situated a number of buildings. Seventy-five acres of its property is used for a school farm. The institution is coeducational, and is operated in conjunction with Saint Agnes Hospital. Graduates of the Normal Department are in demand as teachers in the negro public schools of the State.

It is operated under a board of trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Church, among whom are a number of prominent Raleigh citizens.



Main Building Saint Augustine's School

St. Agnes Hospital

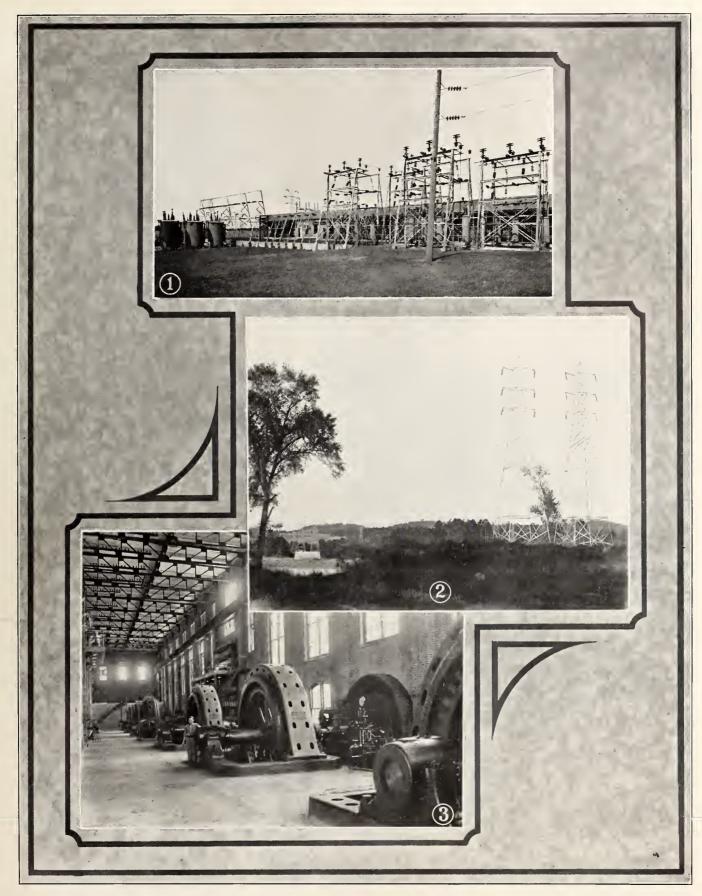
SAINT AGNES HOSPITAL

Saint Agnes Hospital was opened in 1896, and since that date has been in operation for the benefit of the colored people of Raleigh and surrounding territory. From a modest beginning, it has advanced until now its worth is recognized wherever the hospital is known.

It has been the policy of the hospital since its establishment to turn away no case that could possibly be accommodated, and it has numbers of white friends who do not hesitate to speak for it, or to lend a helping hand whenever opportunity occurs.

In addition to its regular hospital service, Saint Agnes conducts a nurses' training school, graduates of which find ready employment as soon as released.

Recently a campaign for funds for improvements was conducted and proved a complete success.



ELECTRIC POWER

ALEIGH IS supplied with electric service by the Carolina Power and Light Company. This company and its subsidiary, the Yadkin River Power Company, serve a large section of both North and South Carolina, operating 700 miles of high voltage transmission lines which furnish electric service to 40 cities and towns in addition to supplying electric power to numerous cotton mills and other manufacturing industries. These two companies have a large number of hydro-electric and steam generating stations with a total capacity, including power leased and a generating station now under construction, of approximately 100,000 H. P.

RECREATION

HE CAROLINA COUNTRY CLUB is located three miles from the Capitol. It has an eighteen-hole Golf Course of great natural beauty, a lake of several acres, in the midst of a virgin forest. The Golf Course is said to be one of the best in the Southern States. A new Club House has recently been erected, completely equipped with every convenience for entertainment, including a spacious dance hall, and main and private dining rooms. This Club offers other forms of amusement, including fishing, swimming, boating, tennis, etc.

Raleigh has two large Swimming Pools within the city limits. The newest and largest contains complete equipment for aquatic sports.

There are several Fishing and Hunting Clubs within short motoring distance of the City.

Raleigh has a splendid Baseball Park, with ample grandstand and bleacher space. The Raleigh Baseball team is in the Piedmont League. There are 82 acres of parks within the city limits.

MOTORING IN NORTH CAROLINA

IT IS QUITE impossible to adequately convey to the casual reader, or even to the citizens of our State, the recreational advantages of motoring from Sea Coast to Mountains or from Mountains to Sea Coast. (See outside back cover.)

Long stretches of newly surfaced roads skirt the wooded shore of the spacious inland sea of the Eastern Coast, winding with never ending interest through forests of fragrant pine, along picturesque rivers and through the fertile coastal plain region dotted by extensive plantations.

A five hour motor trip southeast from Raleigh lands the pleasure seeker at one of the finest surf beaches on the Atlantic Coast—"Wrightsville Beach" near Wilmington, North Carolina.

Westward from the Capital City, a day's tour carries one over recently paved or surfaced highways through many interesting and prosperous towns and cities, peach and apple orchards; gently rolling from plain to plateau; gradually more hilly until the skyline of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains is reached. A superb stretch of about seventy miles of new pavement circles one of the mountains to the famous resorts of Asheville.

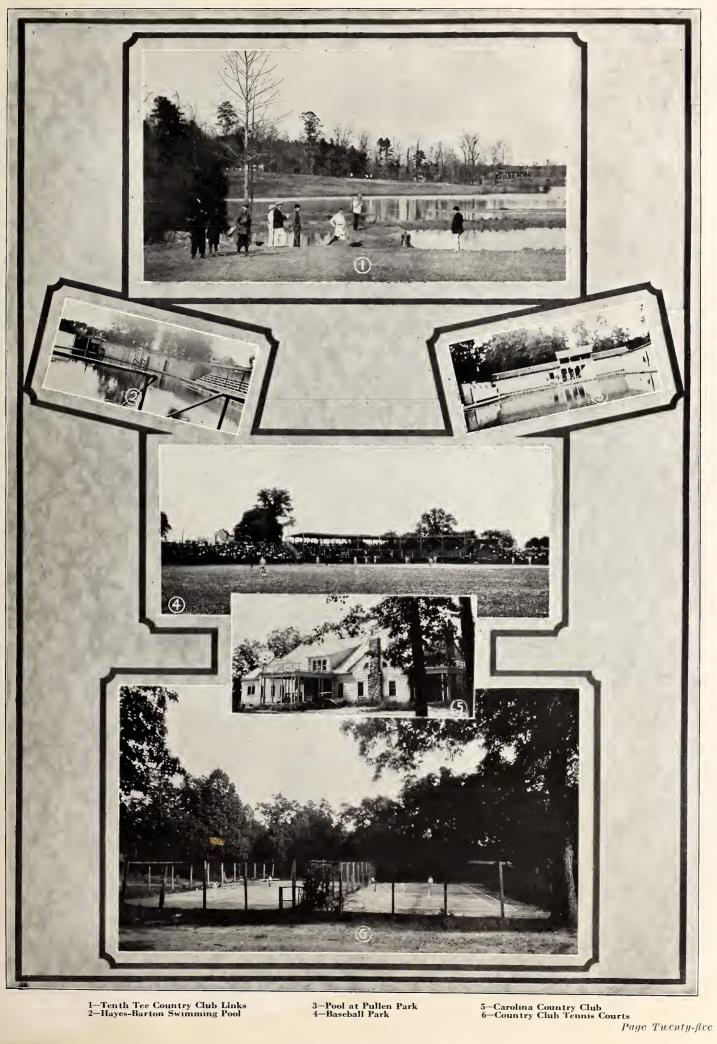
Many newly developed highways throughout the entire mountain region lead north into Virginia, south into Georgia, west into Tennessee, and many new road projects are in process that will make Western North Carolina a genuine motorist's paradise.

Space will not permit of adequately describing and picturing the numberless points of beauty and historical interest that pleases the eye of the tourist who appreciates perfection in scenic wonders.

Road maps and other information may be secured by addressing the publicity department of the North Carolina State Highway Commission, Raleigh. (See illustrations on pages 14 and 15.)



A Recently Surfaced Highway



1-Tenth Tee Country Club Links 2-Hayes-Barton Swimming Pool

Wake County

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

THE COUNTY OF WAKE contains 537,000 acres, approximately 840 square miles. It is centrally located in the State. The elevation ranges from 315 to 500 feet above sea level.

The country appears as a succession of ridges and broader stream-divides, well drained by the winding and picturesque Neuse River, flowing in a south-easterly direction within three miles of the city limits of Raleigh. There are many watershed areas ideally suited for farming.

The county is well supplied with rural mail delivery and telephone lines, good schools and churches throughout its extent.

Wake County, with its mild temperate climate, knows no oppressive heat of summer nor severe cold winters.

The rainfall, averaging 48" for the year, is distributed with the heaviest precipitation in May, June, July and August, just when most needed for maturing the greatest cash-paying crops.

Cotton and tobacco, the two leading products of the soil, are diversified by sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, corn, wheat, oats, peanuts, watermelons and canteloupes.

The State Department of Agriculture gives some interesting data of farm operations in Wake County for the year 1922: 13,399,902 pounds of cotton from approximately 3,300 farms; 15,540,476 pounds of tobacco from 2,603 farms, yielding an average of 574 pounds to the acre. Many of these farms are also growing oats, wheat and other crops. The records show: 4,511 acres of wheat, yielding 135,330 bushels; 237 acres of peanuts; 2,424 acres of sweet potatoes; 664 acres of watermelons; 284 acres of Irish potatoes, et cetera.

It is also recorded that there are in the county 96,636 bearing fruit trees and 31,768 young trees, planted during the last year but not yet bearing.

As a side issue, requiring slight attention and expense, there are 2,615 hives of bees in the county.

The live stock records indicate 9,825 horses and mules, 10,743 head of cattle, 13,483 hogs.

The county employs, in connection with the Agricultural Extension Service of the State College and State Department of Agriculture, a farm demonstration agent and a home demonstration agent. Both of these workers are available for those farmers desiring aid with their farming operations. The specialists of the College and Department can be reached over the telephone or by mail to give assistance on any agricultural problem and the large and well kept experimental farm of the Experiment Station is available for study and observation.

The net-work of improved roads in every direction, leading into the Capital City and joining the prosperous towns located on the main trunk lines, simplify the marketing of all farm products for the growers.

Referring to two views only on opposite page, No. 1 shows one of many new rural school buildings; No. 4 a sea of tobacco.

Further and more complete data may be secured by addressing the State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, North Carolina.



Plantation in Eastern North Carolina



North Carolina

GENERAL RESUME

ORTH CAROLINA lies in the same parallel of latitude as the central Mediterranean basin, that climatically most favored region of the globe. Though this position in the warm temperate zone determines the chief climatic features of the State, these are modified by varying causes, most important of which are: The proximity of the ocean in the east and the mountain system in the west.

The influence of climate on human progress is supreme, because its happy or adverse conditions affect all that relates to comfort, health, energy and success in the occupations of life.

East to west, the State is 503½ miles in length; its average breadth is 100 miles, and its extreme breadth is 187½ miles. Its area is 52,286 square miles, of which 48,666 is land and 3,620 is water. Land acreage is estimated at thirty-one million. Its topography may be described as a vast declivity sloping from the Smoky Mountains and Blue Ridge, an altitude of nearly 7,000 feet, east to the level of the ocean. The highest peaks are Mt. Mitchell, 6,711 feet; Clingman's Dome, 6,600 feet; Mount Buckley, 6,599 feet; Mount Love, 6,443 feet. There are eighty-two peaks over 5,000 feet above sea level.

The wealth of the State, contained in its soil and climate, in its forests and fisheries, in its water powers and manufacturing industries, and in its easy access to the world's markets, is greatly augmented by a high class of manhood and womanhood, which has in it the purest strain of Anglo-Saxon blood. The State's population is less than one per cent foreign birth and the culture of the people is being heightened by development along educational lines unparalleled anywhere during recent years. The State is now engaged in an educational program which will add approximately eight hundred new school buildings to her present system, increasing the valuation of public school property from fifteen million dollars in 1919 to twenty-five million dollars in 1923-24.

The water power being developed in North Carolina is sufficient to drive machinery to manufacture the entire cotton crop of the country. This power, potential in the many rivers and streams that descend from the lofty mountains to the sea, is as never failing as the clouds and rains and is as inexhaustible as the moisture deposited on the mountain sides. Owing to the possibility of transmitting the power electrically to nearly every portion of the State, manufacturing in every line is just beginning its potential development. New spindles, which will be set going in 1923, number 550,000. There are more cotton mills in North Carolina than in any other State in the Union, and in the number of spindles and looms our State ranks second only to Massachusetts.



Monument to the Women of the Confederacy

The editor acknowledges with thanks the assistance of Hon. Josephus Daniels, Mr. R. N. Simms, President Chamber of Commerce, Judge J. Crawford Biggs, Mr. F. H. Jeter of the State Agricultural Department, Mr. Tal H. Stafford of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Mr. H. K. Witherspoon of the State Highway Commission and Mr. J. K. MacCarthy.

Summer and Winter

From Raleigh it is easy to reach a variety of pleasure resorts, fishing and hunting clubs, picnic grounds, with delightful surroundings, many of them within an hour's motor ride of the central city.

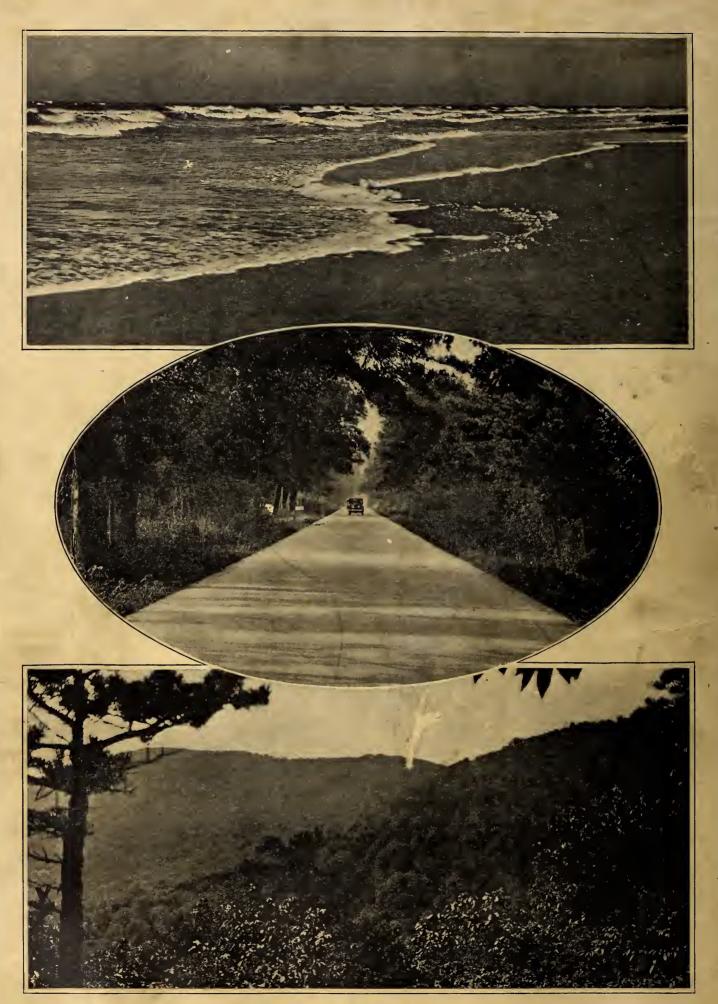




A Land of Out of Boors

January or June, August or December, the perfect climate lends itself to the seeker of the open.

Golfing, tennis, baseball, football and motoring the year round. Set your vacation any date on the calendar, see for yourself and enjoy.



Motoring from Seashore to Mountains