

GOV. T. W. BICKETT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Raleigh.—Thomas Walter Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, delivered his inaugural address to the Assembly as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have no genius for destruction. Sense and poetry agree that a man must follow his natural bent. It results that the activities of this administration must be exerted along constructive lines. If there be a man in North Carolina who desires to drain a swamp or terrace a hillside; if there be a farmer who is struggling to escape from the crop lien's deadly clutch; if there be a tenant who hangs for a vine and fig tree he may call his own, I want all such to know that the Governor of the State will count it honor and joy to rise up at midnight and lend a helping hand.

If there be man or combination of men who want to build factories that will multiply the value of our raw products; to harness our streams and redeem the sad waste of the waters; to construct or equip railroads that will insure adequate transportation for our growing commerce; to form or maintain insurance companies that will keep at home the Niagara of gold that has been flowing out of the State, I want these men to feel that the State recognizes their wisdom and their worth, and places no discount on their patriotism.

If there be physicians whom with that divine self-forgetfulness that is the birthmark of their calling, are willing to trace disease to its most hidden lair, and plant the banners of life in the very stronghold of death, I want them to know that the State sees a new salvation in their sacrificial labors, and stands ready to clothe them with all needful authority, and place an unlimited armamentarium at their command.

For four years I want labor and capital, learning and art, and the life and letter of the law to be devoted to making every acre and every stream, every human and every mechanical unit in the Commonwealth be and do its level best.

I doubt not that with the wheat will spring up the tares, and to some successor of mine who glories in cremation, I shall bequeath the joy of gathering the tares into bundles and burning them in unquenchable fire. To me the call is definite and despotic, to toll and fire not that all the fields may come white to the harvest.

Such are my hopes and high resolves. But in civic life aspirations and ideals are without value save as they inspire measures that make for the common good. Living problems confront us. Ills that hurt require remedies that heal. The hour calls for action and "Faith without works is dead."

The Translocation of a Tenant into a Landlord.

The first and dearest work of this administration will be a supreme effort to translocate the tenants of the State into landlords. Here and now, in the presence of God and these witnesses, I consecrate myself, and all the power and prestige of my office to this endeavor. I shall neither rest nor permit the State to rest, until every honest, industrious and frugal man who tills the soil, has a decent chance to own it. I am driven to this undertaking by the tyranny of a conviction that such a work is essential not alone to the wholesome development, but to the enduring safety of the State. That wizard of the northwest, James J. Hill, once said, "Land without population is a wilderness, population without land is a no-b." Today eighty-four per cent of the people of Mexico are without land, and riots and revolutions result as the sparks fly upward. There can be no government for the many while the lands belong to the few, for the history of the world teaches that the men who own the land will rule it.

A Crusade Against the Crop Lien.

The crop lien is the bane of the North Carolina. It is "the pestilence that walketh in darkness." It is "the destruction that wasteth at noon day." How a man can carry a crop lien and escape both the poor house and the penitentiary "passeth all understanding."

The merchant is no more to blame for this evil than the farmer. Both are victims of a system that rewards laziness and extravagance, and punishes industry and economy. The man who pays at all pays twice, for himself and for his neighbor who does not pay. The moment this ceases to be true the to-me merchant goes into bankruptcy. Time prices are not fixed with reference to a reasonable profit on the article sold, but are based upon a speculation as to how many customers will fail to pay up. There is in the system more of the elements of a lottery than of a legitimate business.

I fully recognize the evil, but I am not persuaded that a statute making it unlawful to give a mortgage on a growing crop is the appropriate remedy. Such a statute might prove a "beautiful operation," but I fear that many of the patients would die on the table. Under this treatment instead of being a worthy tenant to the place of a landlord, we might reduce him to the position of an hireling. The man who gives a crop lien is a prisoner, of this there can be no doubt. But instead of burning the jail down over

the prisoner's head would it not be a saner and safer course to give him a chance to break out?

Several avenues of escape are suggested:

1. The one sure way to kill a crop lien is to starve it to death. And the sure way for a farmer to starve a crop lien is to feed himself. Bread, bacon and buttermilk, all produced on the farm, are as fatal to a crop lien as quinine is to malaria. This treatment reaches the cause of the disease; all others deal simply with its effects. We need to hammer home the everlasting truth that for the farmer there is no way to financial independence save through full cribs, smokehouses and pastures.

If I were the Czar of North Carolina instead of the Governor, I would issue an edict declaring that from and after five years from date any man who imported into North Carolina any corn or meal, wheat or flour, beef or bacon, should be forthwith hanged without trial by jury, and without benefit of clergy. Of course, in the beginning, I would be denounced as an infamous tyrant, but after the law had been in effect for ten years the richest state in the Union would build a monument to me as the financial redeemer of my people.

2. But there are some ways in which the General Assembly can lend a helping hand while the farmer is working out his perfect salvation. The formation of credit unions, under existing laws, should be encouraged in a substantial way. Today it is nobody's particular business to organize these unions, and although the law has been on the books for several years, comparatively none have been organized. The Agricultural Department should be equipped with two field men, whose sole business it should be to explain these credit unions to the people and assist in their organization.

The Bridling of the Waters.

An idle stream is just as inexcusable as an idle man. Every running brook in North Carolina ought to be bridled and made to do its duty. Nothing adds more to the comfort and the health of the home than running water. At comparatively small expense running water and electric lights can be installed in thousands of country homes. To encourage the use of the water and the power it carries, I recommend that the State Highway Commission be provided with a force of hydraulic and electric engineers, whose duty it will be upon request to examine water powers and, submit plans and specifications to citizens who desire to install water and lights in their homes. Expert knowledge is required to pass on these propositions, and our people ought to be protected from those whose only interest is that they have something to sell.

The School House the Social Center.

The pathos of rural life is its loneliness. Thousands of boys and girls are literally driven from country life because of lack of wholesome diversions. The wives of many farmers are found in hospitals for the insane because their lives are the same yesterday, today and forever. By making the schoolhouse the social as well as the educational center of the district much of this monotony can be relieved, and this can be done by a series of entertainments as helpful as they are diverting.

The Upkeep of the Roads.

In every county or road district where bonds have been issued for the construction of roads, the county commissioners should be compelled to levy an annual maintenance tax bearing a certain per cent to the amount of the bonds issued, such per cent to be worked out by the state highway commission. To spend \$100,000 to build roads and then leave them without any provision for maintenance is folly equal to that indulged in by the farmer who buys \$1,000 worth of farm machinery, and then refuses to build a shed under which to keep it.

All the license fees paid by the owners of automobiles ought to be paid to the state, and disbursed by the State Highway Commission in the maintenance of state roads, so as to comply with the requirements of the Federal Government for the upkeep of roads built under the Federal Good Roads Act.

The powers of the State Highway Commission should be enlarged so as to give it supervision over all contracts made for road or bridge building, and it should be supplied with an adequate force of engineers for this purpose.

Another Chance for the Children.

The Constitutional Amendment requiring a six months' school for every child in the state ought to be resubmitted to the people on its own merits, unassociated with any other amendment. The children are entitled to have the voter cast a single ballot declaring whether he is or is not in favor of a larger opportunity for the child. Every town child has this much schooling already, and no man can look a country boy in the face and deny him the right of an equal start.

Incorporation of Rural Communities.

Rural communities should be given a right to incorporate by a vote of the people of the community. Such corporations wisely and conservatively formed will make it possible to do many things for the upbuilding of country life that are impossible so long as the community has no legal authority.

I am profoundly convinced that the welfare of the children of the state would be promoted by the appointment of a Central Educational Commission of not more than seven men,

THOMAS W. BICKETT



Governor of North Carolina.

chosen by reason of their known interest in the cause of public education, and clothing this commission with power to name the county boards of education in all the counties in the state, and clothing the county boards with power to name the superintendent and committeemen. Both on the Central Commission and the county boards the minority party should be given reasonable representation, and each member of the Central Commission, and each member of the county board of education should, upon assuming office, be required to subscribe to an oath that in all cases he would vote for the men best qualified to serve the educational interests of the state and county, without regard to political considerations.

Manufacturing.

Next in importance to agriculture is the manufacturing industry of the state. This industry affords employment to thousands of our citizens, and creates more than \$300,000,000 of wealth every year. An industry of such gigantic proportions is deserving of the state's fostering care.

I am convinced that in North Carolina there is less of friction between labor and capital than in any state in the American Union where so large a number of operatives are employed. And this sympathetic relation between employer and employee ought to be fostered by laws that will appeal to the judgement and conscience of those most vitally concerned.

1. The owner of every mill located within reasonable reach of a public water supply ought to be required to install running water in the homes leased to operatives. No one convenience would do more to lighten the labors of the women, and preserve the health of the entire family and community.

2. Our state anti-trust law should be amended so as to permit the same combinations for the advancement of our trade with foreign lands as are proposed in the Webb Bill now pending before Congress.

3. My third suggestion is that a committee composed of representatives appointed by the North Carolina Manufacturers Association, the Commissioner of Labor, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, should prepare a plain, simple course dealing with the science of manufacturing, and this course should be made a part of public school curriculum in every industrial center.

Taxation.

My views in regard to taxation were embodied in a pamphlet submitted to the Constitutional Commission in 1913, and in a paper read before the North Carolina Press Association in 1914. Since the taxation amendment was rejected by the people, I have had no opportunity to make such further study of the subject as would justify the submission of any particular plan at this time. It is my purpose to thoroughly investigate the subject within the next two years, and I suggest that the General Assembly direct the Governor, the Chairman of the State Tax Commission, and the State Treasurer to make an extensive investigation, and submit a comprehensive plan of taxation to the next General Assembly.

I earnestly urge this General Assembly, through its appropriate committees to at once make an account of what fixed charges of the State government will amount to within the next two years and what the income of the state will be from all known sources, and I insist that appropriations shall not be made until the means for meeting such appropriations are devised.

Health.

The State Board of Health should be given ample funds to continue and enlarge its work. The law should require a careful examination of every child who enters a public school, at least twice a year. This can be done by whole time County Health Officers, or by representatives of the State Board as the conditions war-

rant, but the law should compel it to be done.

I am in favor of a law making it a felony for any man to sell, offer for sale or advertise for sale in North Carolina any proprietary or patent medicine purporting to cure cancer, consumption, diabetes, paralysis, epilepsy, Bright's disease, or any other disease for which the North Carolina Medical Association and the American Medical Association declare that no cure has been discovered.

Absentee Voting.

The General Assembly should, without fail, make provision for our citizens whose work keep or carry them away from home, to participate in our elections. There is no Constitutional difficulty in the way of such a law, and every consideration of justice and expediency favor it.

Rotation in Office.

The genius of Democracy is as much opposed to monopoly of office as to any other kind of monopoly. In order to have a government by the people there should be occasional changes in the individuals who administer public affairs. It is written in our State Constitution that a Governor cannot succeed himself, and the refusal of Washington to serve as President more than two terms so appealed to the judgement of the American people that it has become an unwritten law.

The Short Ballot.

I am thoroughly converted to the wisdom of the short ballot.

The State Hospitals.

The saying of Wilson, "Put your eggs in one basket and watch that basket" applies to the management of our State Hospitals for the insane. Under the present arrangement, with a different Board of Directors for each hospital, no directors feels that any great responsibility rests on him.

I am of the opinion that the three hospitals for the insane ought to be under the management of a single board of not more than seven men.

The Chairman of the consolidated board, and the Superintendent of each hospital should be made a purchasing committee, and this committee should buy all the supplies for all the institutions.

I am deeply convinced that under this sort of management the efficiency of the institutions would be increased, and many thousands of dollars would be saved to the state.

Agricultural Department.

After a most careful study of the situation I am convinced that in the interest of economy and intelligent work, the Agricultural Department and the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts ought to be under the same management. The College ought to be simply a division of the Department.

I earnestly urge that the members of the Board of Agriculture be made ex-officio Directors of the College, and that the Department of Agriculture be transferred to the College grounds, and a suitable building, costing not less than \$250,000 be erected for its accommodation. This building should be paid for by the state and not out of the funds of the Department.

The young men in attendance upon the College could do considerable part of the work of the Department, and in this way numbers of worthy young men could obtain substantial assistance in getting an education, while the entire student body would acquire considerable knowledge of the work done by the Department, and diffuse this knowledge throughout the state.

The State Prison.

I am convinced that the only justification for the punishment of crime is the protection of the public and the reformation of the criminal. Anything that savors of vindictiveness is indefensible in the administration of the law.

To this end quarters comfortable and sanitary ought to be provided for all prisoners. I urge the enactment of a general law strictly limiting the time a man can be sent to a county chain gang to two years and all other convicts should be sent to the state prison.

I recommend that quarters be built on the State Farm amply sufficient to take care of all convicts, and that the entire administration of the State Prison be conducted from the State Farm, and that the prison at Raleigh be converted into a hospital for the insane.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I have endeavored to visualize my dream of a fairer and finer state. I have outlined the means by which I hope to make the dream come true. And the means all reach out to a single end—a larger hope, a wider door for the average man than he has ever known.

With a six months' school guaranteed to every child; with the forces of disease routed from their ancient strongholds; with the curse of rum lifted from every home; with our fields tilled by the men who own and therefore love them; with our harvests free from the crop lien's deadly blight; with modern conveniences and wholesome diversions within reach of every country, our dear old state, released from her bondage to the blood kin of tyrants of ignorance, poverty, disease and crime, will begin to realize her finest possibilities in riches and grace; will a sume her rightful place in the march of civilization, and from the blue of the mountains to the blue of the sea there will spring up a harder, holier race, not unlike the giants that walked the earth when the sons of God mated with the daughters of men.

N. C. ELECTORS CAST BALLOT

Morrison Makes Nominating Speech; Alley Seconds Motion—D. E. Henderson to be Messenger.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina electoral college organized in the Senate chamber and heard Mr. Cameron Morrison deliver the eulogistic nomination of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency of the United States, listened while Mr. G. V. Cowper nominated Thomas E. Marshall for the vice-presidency, then formally cast the twelve electoral votes of the state for the Democratic choice. The electors selected D. E. Henderson of New Bern to be messenger and to carry North Carolina's vote to Washington, while Mark Squires will be alternate.

The Senate recessed for thirty minutes, allowing the formality of the North Carolina vote. N. A. Sinclair was made president of the college and W. M. Wilson, secretary, after Chief Justice Clark had administered the oath of office to the twelve electors.

Mr. Morrison's eulogy of the President brought frequent applause. He briefly touched upon that time, four years ago, when the people had almost lost confidence in their government then "administered in contempt to righteousness and in obedience to greed and cruel selfishness." Their rights had been bartered away.

Then came Woodrow Wilson who brought with him a renewed faith in the government, democratically administered, and who, in spite of perilous, danger-fraught crises, has met the needs of the country and has kept American honor unblemished, bright and glorious.

"And yet," he declared, "we are at peace with all the world—and we alone of the great nations of the earth. Our flag has written across it in letters of gold, 'Glory to God in the Highest, Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.'"

He characterized President Wilson as the scholar, the master of the English language, written or spoken, the most perfect living interpreter of the historical soul of democracy, and the greatest fighting man who has appeared to fight the battles of righteousness and justice.

"He has taught the world the highest lesson in what is true governmental honor," he declared.

Catawba County Buys Corn.

Newton.—For the first time in the history of Catawba county, thrifty, progressive, self-supporting farmers have bought corn and had it shipped in for feed. Some of the best farmers in the county who always have cribs bursting with corn are buying it this winter. The grain is being bought by the association of sweet potato growers, who are able to obtain it for \$1.13 the bushel. The reason for their purchases is the July flood, which swept away the corn from practically all bottom land in the county.

Sue Asheville Newspaper.

Asheville.—Chairman W. E. Johnson and the other four members of the Buncombe County Board of Commissioners filed formal notice a few days ago of their intention to enter suit for libel against the Times Publishing Company of which United States Marshal Chas. A. Webb is president and chief owner, the suit developing from the recent private sale of county bonds. The notice refers to three issues, each contained in a separate copy of the paper in question.

Child Burned to Death.

Aberdeen.—While playing around a fire under a washing kettle in the yard, the two-year-old child of a Mr. Carmichael was so badly burned, when its dress caught fire, it died a few hours later.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Chairman Heriot Clarkson and Robert Ruark, of special committees from the State Bar Association and State Municipal Council, returning from Raleigh to their homes at Charlotte and Wilmington, said that the committees will return to Raleigh within ten days with the perfected bills they will offer to the Legislature for enacting the machinery for control of municipal charters and municipal finances under the operation of the constitutional amendment which have just become operative.

Rev. Milton Webb, aged 85, father of Congressman E. Y. Webb, and one of the pioneer Baptist ministers in North Carolina, died at the home of his son at Shelby, following a stroke of paralysis. The death was expected, as the attending physicians had announced, earlier in the day, it was only a matter of a few hours until the end would come.

A charter was issued for the Lloyd Cotton Mills, Inc., of Gastonia, capital \$50,000 for a general cotton milling and textile business, including dyeing and bleaching of fabrics.

On his arrival at his home in Asheville Governor Craig was presented with a handsome gold watch by citizens of Asheville.

The Southern Railway pay roll at Spencer amounts to more than a quarter million dollars this month for the first time.

Many new homes are being erected at Mt. Holly.

It was reported in Washington that R. J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem contemplated building a paper mill in Washington county, N. C. He has purchased land there for \$50,000 about which there is much timber.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

Power of Music.

"Why do people prefer music to conversation?" "Seems to be some sort of instinct about it. There isn't anybody who wouldn't rather listen to a canary bird than to a parrot."

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which soon heals and strengthens the kidneys is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Obviously, "Smithers dressed up that story he told." "I suppose that is why he took it to a swallow-tale party."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greenville, N. C.—Adv.

Consequences.

That young man is settling down and the old man is settling up depends upon good digestion and your digestion and you health. Wright's Indian provide the safeguard, A as a purgative. Adv.

No Hope.

Not foodish enough, are you? Think you can drown your sorrows in drink? "Of course not. My wife can swim."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Tongs that grip a door frame have been invented for hanging babies' chairs or swings in doorways.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Sec.

A strike of undertakers took place in Liverpool, England, recently.