GOVERNOR URGES FIRE PREVENTION

PROCLAIMS OCTOBER 9 AS THE DATE FOR OBSERVANCE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

Governor Locke Craig has issued the formal proclamation setting aside Saturday, October 9 as "Fire Prevention Day" in North Carolina, declaring at the same time, that human life is too needlessly sacrificed by fires in the state. A program for observance on that day is now, under preparation in the office of the North Carolina Insurance Commissioner.

This action of the Governor was in accordance with the act passed by the last session of the General Assembly setting aside October 9 as Fire Prevention Day and calling upon the Insurance Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide, so far as practicable, for the teaching of the subject of fire prevention in the schools and colleges of the state.

Governor Craig's proclamation was as follows:

"The General Assembly of 1915 amended the insurance laws of North Carolina, and among other things enacted:

"It shall be the duty of the Insurance Commissioner and Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide as far as practicable for the teaching of 'Fire Prevent' in the colleges and schools of the state, and if the way be open, to arrange for a textbook adapted to such use. Also by adding to said section as section four thousand and twenty-one (b) the following: 'The ninth day of October of each and every year shall be set aside and designated as Fire Prevention Day, and the Governor shall issue a proclamation urging the people to a proper observance of the said day, and the Insurance Commissioner shall bring the day and its observance to the attention of the officials of the municipalities of the state, and especially to the firemen, and where possible arrange suitable programs to be followed in the observance."

"Now, therefore, I, Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, in accordance with this statute, do issue this my proclamation, and I do set aside and designate Friday, the 9th day of October, 1915, as Fire Prevention Day, and do urge all the people to a proper observance of this day in obedience to the law of North Carolina. I urge the public schools of the state, and the municipal officers thereof, to give proper and formal recognition of the day and its meaning, and request the citizens generally to give special attention on that day to the condition of their premises to the end that the waste and loss of property and life by fire may be reduced in this state.

"The loss by fire amounts approximately to three million dollars a year in North Carolina. A large per cent of this loss is unnecessary and can be prevented. Human life too is needlessly sacrificed.

"We should remedy the conditions that entail this enormous expense and loss suffered only by those whose property and lives are destroyed, but by all citizens in the high rates of insurance caused by unnecessary fires. The prevention of the needless destruction of the fruits of our labor, and of human life is a duty dictated by economy and humanity.

"Done at our City of Raleigh, this the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and in the one hundred and fortieth year of our American Independence.

"LOCKE CRAIG,
"Governor."

Fate of "Woman Notary Case."

There is no indication yet as to when the fate of the petition for a rehearing in the case of State vs. Mrs. Nolan Knight, the noted "woman notary public" test case, will be announced by Justice W. A. Hoke of the supreme court, who has it under consideration. It is learned however that the costs in the original appeal to the supreme court aggregating 40 odd dollars, have not been paid and that it is a practice of the court to take no action until these costs have been paid.

Governor Craig Refuses Pardon.

More than 100 citizens of Hoxboro and Person county, headed by Victor Bryant, R. S. Royster, W. L. Foushee and other counsel, pleaded in vain to Governor Craig for a pardon for Dan H. Andrews, aged 26, a wealthy Person county man, who is now in jail waiting to begin a sentence of 12 months for having 46 gallons of whiskey in his automobile.

His advocates pleaded with the governor that Andrews is a high-toned, generous and law-abiding citizen.

Collector Bailey's Bond Increased.

Owing to the fact that the revenue receipts for the eastern North Carolina district increased in excess of $1,500,000 the bond of Collector J. W. Bailey is increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000. U. J. Daly, division expert for the internal revenue department at Washington, with headquarters at Atlanta, was here making a formal settlement with Collector Bailey. It is also stated the old bond and the new bond with a new payee of office under the law is now signed at Washington and will be sent to Raleigh for signatures of Collector Bailey and his bondsmen.

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Craig Declines to Aid Cause.

Governor Craig declined to comply with a request from Joseph H. Choate president of the National Security League, that he appoint 10 North Carolina members of the league. In the letter to Mr. Choate to this effect the governor said:

"I do not believe that the United States is in the slightest danger of attack by any outside enemy. The nations of Europe are straining all their energies to defend themselves in the present war and to perpetuate their existence. They have no resources to send ships and armies 3,000 miles across the sea to attack the nation with more potential power than any on earth. After this war is over I think the world will be tired of war and we will have an age of peace.

"In my opinion the president of the United States and his advisers have a proper conception of the situation, and are ready to urge congress to adopt any measure necessary to provide for our defense, and to assert in every way the rights and dignity of our country and of all the citizens.

"With great respect for your organization and for the ability and the patriotism of the men who are promoting it, I think that it is unnecessary and may tend to engender in this country a spirit of militarism that would burden our people with a tremendous expense for war equipment and create a desire for war rather than hope that we be at peace with all the world.

"A spirit of righteousness to all men, and just consideration to all nations has been the diplomacy adopted by the president of the United States. It has won magnificently. It has given this country a higher place than she would have had if her policy had been one of arbitrary dictation backed by force."

New Enterprises Chartered.

Star Theatre Company of Louisburg with a capital stock of $20,00. Subscribed stock $1,000. Incorporators J. S. Allen, K. K. Allen and W. H. Allen, all of Louisburg.

Chadbourne Tobacco Warehouse of Chadbourne. Capital stock $25,000. Subscribed stock $3,500. Incorporators Brown Mercantile Co., E. J. Britt and J. E. Komee, all of Chadbourne.

Chapman Manufacturing Company, of Morven, Anson county. Capital stock, $125,000. Subscribed stock, $300. Incorporators, J. M. Chapman, Morven; J. P. Mahon, Charlotte; H. E. Chapman, Hickory.

Governor Pardons W. F. Stinnett.

A pardon was granted by Governor Craig for W. F. Stinnett, Guilford county, who has served 10 months of a 20-months sentence for selling whiskey. The governor explains that Stinnett is crippled, having one arm and one leg, that he has done much valuable work for the county since he has been serving the sentence and that the pardon is recommended by the solicitor, by the trial judge and the county officers and many others.

Historical Association Meeting.

Indications now are that the annual meeting of the North Carolina State Literary and Historical Association will be held in this city November 2 and 3. However, announcement as to the exact dates will be made by Secretary R. D. W. Conner within the next day or two. It will certainly be within that 10-day period as it is about this time that Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane has indicated that he could come to deliver the principal address.

Tucker Estate is Appraised.

Franklin McNeill, as special appraiser, has appraised the Tucker estate here at $920,795 for inheritance taxation under the inheritance tax clause of the revenue act in force from 1905 up to 1919, this being a step in the process of the winding up of the case brought by the corporation commission to test the issue as to whether the inheritance tax law applied to real estate as well as personal property. Attorney General Bickett had advised the state that the section did not apply to real estate.

Rush Tobacco on Market.

More than four times as much leaf tobacco was sold on North Carolina markets during August, just closed than during August, 1914, the month always marking the opening of the new tobacco year. The sales for August, 1915, aggregated 7,819,926 pounds compared with 1,847,[illegible] pounds for August, 1914. Of the sales the past August there were actually paid into the hands of the growers $1,[illegible] and receipts at the [illegible] sales represented [illegible] for the month of August, 1914, [illegible] as against [illegible].

GETTING A START

By NATHANIEL C. FOWLER, Jr.

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TO THOSE WHO WORK FOR THEMSELVES.

This article is not addressed to employers, but to those who are in business for themselves, or who occupy independent positions.

Ninety-nine and nine-tenths per cent of business men, and ninety-nine per cent of professional men, labor under the delusion—and it is a delusion—that their work would stop, or a part of the world would stand still, if they dropped out of the treadmill for the whole of a day, or the whole of a week, or for a longer time. They are self-elected slaves, and do not realize that quality of work counts more than quantity, that the clear brain and the vigorous body will accomplish more in a day than the fagged-out mind and tired body can do in a week.

There are times when we cannot leave our offices without incurring loss, but we are nowhere so indispensable to ourselves, or to others, as we think we are.

I recall an incident: The editor and owner of a great newspaper had not left his desk for twenty years. He was brain and body tired. His doctor ordered him to take a vacation.

"No, no," he said, "I can't do it."

"Haven't you competent assistants?" asked the doctor.

"Yes," replied the editor, "but they depend upon me for direction."

"Nonsense," retorted the doctor, "you are too big a man not to have a plant that will keep in motion if you let up for a week or so. Suppose you are taken sick. If you don't rest now, you will have to later, and it will mean a month's, and perhaps a year's absence from the office."

The editor decided to stay away for a week, but he did not dare to tell his assistants, as he was afraid it would demoralize the office. He went out into the woods, and came back a better man. On Monday he entered his counting room.

"Good morning, Mr. Brown," said his general manager.

"How are things going?" asked the editor.

"Fine," replied the general manager. "Just landed a big contract from the Jones Manufacturing company."

With a surprised look on his face the editor went upstairs. His assistant met him with the usual greeting.

"How's everything?" he asked.

"Same as usual," replied the assistant.

The editor passed through the editorial and reportorial rooms, but nobody said anything about his absence. At last in desperation he spoke about it to one of his assistants.

"Why, when did you go?" exclaimed the man.

The editor went into his private sanctum, sat down in the editorial chair, put his feet on the editorial desk and talked to himself for an hour. He had learned his lesson.

A friend of mine, a general of industry, absents himself from his office for an extended period twice a year. He finds that while he is away there is an increase of business.

"How do you account for it?" asked a friend.

"I'll tell you," replied the business man. "I've organized my business so well that each department has individuality and works by itself, yet in harmony with the others. When I'm there, my managers depend upon me. When I'm away, they realize their importance and make strenuous efforts to 'make good.' And they do."

Men who fail, as a rule, are those who either work too hard or do not work enough, who either keep too long hours or too short hours.

Men who succeed compromise between the two extremes, work hard when they work, and play hard when they play, making their recreation a part of their life's duty.

Don't fool yourself into believing that you have not time to take a rest.

TO THE MAN WITH AN IDEA.

I received recently the following letter from one of my readers:

"Being an admirer of your column, and knowing your desire to assist young people, I wish you would advise me, and at the same time others in the same boat. I have been in my trade for twenty years, have worked for the largest six firms in our line. I am at present with the largest in the country, but the most mismanaged. By applying efficiency to the shop, I know several thousand dollars could be saved in the course of a year, by changing the system so that the work would not be retarded, also. What I should like to know is to whom I should give my ideas, the foreman (and have him get the credit), or the owner? How should I go about the latter?

"Thanking you in advance, I am
"Yours truly,
"ADMIRER."

It is exceedingly difficult to advise unless one is familiar in the premises and is acquainted with both the men and the conditions, in this case, as in many similar ones, I can speak only in a general way. I will assume that the writer of the foregoing letter is correct when he says that his factory is mismanaged and will proceed upon that hypothesis. Whether it is or not, it is obvious that improvement would be possible, and that our friend may have some practical ideas. I should, however, advise him not to present them unless he is reasonably sure that they are worthy of consideration. I should suggest that he talk them over with competent and trustworthy friends, if he can, and try them out theoretically, at least, before bringing them to the attention of his employer.

The question is, however, whether it is best to present them through the foreman or direct to the owner of the factory.

If the foreman is a man of integrity, can be trusted, and is fair and square, I should advise our friend to have a frank talk with him, present his ideas to him, and request him to bring them to the attention of the proprietor, with or without being accompanied by the originator.

The foreman can easily obtain an audience and will be given attention, while the originator, being a mechanic, is not likely to have the same opportunity.

If, however, the foreman is not to be trusted, our friend should present his ideas directly to the owner or to one of them, either verbally or in writing.

In either case, I should suggest that he write out these ideas, retaining a duplicate copy of them, the original to be given to the foreman or to the owner, in connection with a verbal explanation.

For his own protection I should further advise him that he acquaint one or two of his trustworthy friends with the facts, so that, should his ideas be appropriated without credit or remuneration for him, he would have tangible evidence of being their originator.

If the carrying out of the system suggested required machinery or fixtures of any kind, our friend should protect himself by patent before acquainting others except reliable friends, with his discovery.

SUPERSTITION STILL WITH US

Delusions Have Not All Been Done Away With, Despite the Advance in Education.

The accusation of witchcraft has been made against a Detroit woman. Let none of us go too far in our scoffing.

Superstition is dead. It existed in the middle ages, but not any more. So they say.

Actually, superstition lives and thrives despite the fact that a few glaring delusions have been repudiated by the majority.

There is the superstition of legal revenge, the superstition of money-getting as a means of being happy, the superstition of race prejudice and class prejudice. These are but a few. The vast mass of them are so cherished that it is unwise to name them.

The public mind holds many superstitions, and so does the mind of every individual. What are called the dark ages are 500 years behind. Who can guess how many of our illusions will have been spurned and cast aside 50 years hence?—Detroit News.

Modern Improvements.

"Maria," said Farmer Topnoll, "them city boarders is due here tomorrow."

"Yes, Hiram."

"Better put away th' phonygraft an' th' pianner player, an' tell th' hired man ter keep th' automobile locked up in th' garage. We've got ter make this place look as rooral as possible, or them folks won't think they've got their money's worth."

FLOUR A CAUSE OF CANCER?

Boston Scientist Makes Assertion That Seems Astonishing Before It Is Analyzed.

That cancer is caused by eating rice, flour and other foods which have been robbed by millers of some of their most valuable elements before they reach our mouths is the belief of Dr. Horace Packard of Boston university. Such a deficiency diet, he declares, encourages the development of the parasite or fungous growth whose entrance into the system leads to cancer.

"It is a remarkable fact," he says, that the flour mills and the rice mills of the civilized world are busy eliminating every particle of iron, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, silica, calcium, chlorine, magnesium and sulphur (mineral salts), from our staple food supply and sending out food material rich in bone ash, but perfectly deficient in cleansing and lubricating elements.

"In a single year mills of the middle West, approximately one million tons of wheat are milled each year. Of this about 560,000 tons go to the human family as refined flour (wheat starch) and 450,000 tons of the by-products bearing the energizing properties of food salts, mainly to feed domestic animals."

Heredity.

A western lawyer is inordinately proud of the fact that one of his ancestors affixed his name to the Declaration of Independence. At the time the salesman called, the buyer was signing a number of checks and affixed his signature with many a curve and flourish. The salesman's patience becoming exhausted in waiting for the buyer to complete his task, he finally observed: "You have a fine signature, sir, indeed you have." "Yes," adjusting the paper, "I should have. One of my forefathers signed the Declaration of Independence."

Physicians for Cows.

If you want your children to have quality and beauty let them have dogs and cats for playmates.

POLISH JEWS FLEEING TO THE AUSTRIAN LINES

A scene on one of the roads leading out of Lublin in Russian Poland, showing poor Jewish children and their mothers and old Jewish men fleeing from their homes, which the Russians in retreating had destroyed to prevent the Germans from finding quarters in them. They are carrying all they have been able to save, and trudging along, tired and worn out, towards the Austrian lines, where they sought safety and protection. Two Austrian soldiers are passing cheering remarks to the refugees.

BROWNSVILLE, CENTER OF BORDER TROUBLE

General view of Brownsville, Tex., which is immediately across the Rio Grande from Matamoras, Mexico, and is the most important point in the present troubles with Mexican bandits. In the left background are seen the tents of the American troops.

MADE INVISIBLE AT NIGHT

Of all the strange inventions which this war has brought out, none is stranger than the uniform which is shown in the picture. At night, in the darkness of the trenches, the officers don these phantom uniforms and walk about in the open to inspect the lines. This they can do without fear on account of the dress which makes them practically invisible because of the black material of which it is made. Two holes through which the wearer can see and another hole through which he can breathe are cut into the hood.

Mammoth Had Eaten Moss.

Ferdinand Camus reports to the French Academy of Sciences that in the stomach of a mammoth discovered in an almost perfect state of preservation in the ice of the Liakhof islands and presented to the Museum of Natural History in Paris he found moss. This he was able to identify as three species that still flourish everywhere in the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

A Hopeless Case.

"Do you see that strong, healthy looking man over there?"

"I was just admiring his physique."

"The doctors gave him up years ago."

"You surprise me."

"Yes. They found they couldn't get anything out of him."

WILL HELP ORPHANED SERBIANS

Miss Dora Gruich (right) of Serbia and her secretary, Miss Eva Reed of Oregon, as they were about to sail from New York for the purpose of opening the Frothingham Home for Serbian Children orphaned by the war. The institution, which will be American in character, is the gift of John W. Frothingham, of New York and his sister Elizabeth, and of five Serbians whose names are withheld.

SCOTTISH RITE TEMPLE COMPLETED

The Scottish Rite temple at Washington, which has been in course of construction for three years, is now completed and ready for the dedication ceremonies which will be held early in October. The building, which cost $1,500,000 and is one of the finest of its kind in the world, will be the headquarters of the southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons, embracing the territory south of the Mason-Dixon line and all west of the Mississippi. The temple is located on Sixteenth street, the capital's finest boulevard.

BURNS' FATHER A POOR MAN

Scotch Poet Has Told How It Was That He Was Sent to Comparative Poverty.

In boyhood Robert Burns saw his father distressed by landlords and their factors upon ruinous leases. Upon evil days had agriculture then fallen. Markets were limited or remote, communication impossible. The hydrocarbon industries, developing petroleum from ore and coal by cyclone and [illegible] Lanarkshire, and consuming the produce of the farms, had not then emerged in history.

Although descended from Highland clansmen, William Burns, the poet's father, had outgrown the feudal loyalty which works out as sheer fawning, accepting the calfs and kicks of the superior person with the inverted pride which counts it a distinction even to be kicked by the foot of an aristocrat.

"I have met with few," wrote the poet of his father in the autobiographical letter to Doctor Moore, "who understood men, their manners and their ways equal to him; but stubborn, ungainly integrity, and undaunted, unconquerable inflexibility of mind, were qualities of a very poor man's son."

Simple Retaration.

"People waste a lot of time saying 'please,'" said the efficiency expert.

"Possibly they do," replied the quiet man; "but after all it's a very harmless form of amusement."