
GRE GLEANER
hBeUED EVERY THURBDAY J. D. EERNODLE, Edit $\$ 1.00$ A YEAR, IN ADVANC
$\qquad$
A SUGGESTION
The Legislative Hopper quite an apt name, for the criminate bills put before the legislature for its digestion. course plenty of them are indi-
gestible and are quickly spat out. There are others that tast all right to some of the mem and these get some considera tion; but after being chewe for a while some foreign and and out they go to keep compa ny with the indigestible ones, And that's a good riddance.
After all, not all of the propositions are thoroughly and com pletely bad. Some of them
have merit that should be pre served and incorporated into
law, bnt there are so many clamoring for things for selfish
ends that the conscientious leg islator is kept so busy weeding out the noxious that he has lit
tle or no time for assimilating and urging the thinge which ful. And this brings us to this thought: Let the General Asembly organize, appoint the for the introduction of bills and time certain gest what they have. Aftor and finish the job. Perhape time and mo


## Trucks Versus Railroads; Or Vice Versa. <br> That there is war on between

 two powerful interests in theState - the railroads and the truck, is an op. . secret.
It is' a matter of pablic inter est-that concerns the public in a financial way. It also concerns the two agencies at gri
n a vitally financial way. Now, what is it all about?
In a nutshell, whether both In a nutshell, whether bot
parties concur or not, it is: The trucks have built up a big business since the advent erritory remote from railroads and gather their tonage. In-
tead of dumping their loadings at the nearest railroad station, chey carry it, with a single
loading, to its destination with a saving to both producer and Not only have the trucks
done these things and hauled their loads alongside and acros: he railroads, but they claim to have saved and promoted which today would not them by reason of the expediti ous and convenient service they and can give no opinion;
On account of these things the railroads, 1..rough legislaies of the trucks; at least,
move to that end is covered in certain piecu of legislation
which the General Assembly will be asked to enact;
This proposed legislation would reduce or limit the effi ciency of trucks in several ways - would reduce their size, their oads, their speed, and do other t, that would militate against their interest as public carriers The railroads have blazed the way of civilization to a big de
gree and the country cannot get along without them as vehicle of commerce and com munication; but with all this in their favor, the preclusion of ther modes of doing the sam kinds of business is unwarrant
ed; Besides the foregoing, othe
points of interest, pro and con in an extended discussion of the merits of the proposed chang in the law regulating the operaenlars ${ }^{\text {ed }}$ upon.
While the railroads do no come into the open and announce their interest in the pro posed change in the law, the
truck operators claim to see the "nigger in the wod pile," take definite stand, and publish a heir existence, economically or the benefit of priva.
The truck operators wish understood that they are 'un-
opposed to intelligent, fair, efticient and economical regulation facture and commerce.
The trucks cite these figures, The trucks cite these figures,
compiled facts, which are asounding, no doubt, to themselves aad the ra .roads,
as to the people at large: Railroads have an investment in N. C.) of $8233,531,514$ and
pay $86,422,116.64$ in taxes; and the trulks $(45,000)$ have an investment of $836,000,000$ and pay $8:, 295,550$ in taxes; or
$8803,433.36$ more than the railroads.
It looks like the trucks have made out their case when it
comes to a revenue producer for the State, and they ask to be allowed to live and bear
subscriby yor tin alsanaz


SQUIRE EDGEGATE Exprience Speras to Youth


