THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

The News and Observer. 12-The News and Observer Pub. Co. JOSEPHUS DANIELS President.

Office: News and Observer Building Martin Street

THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE STATE CAPITAL USING' Full Associated Press Repor



Entered at the postoffice at Raleigh N. C. as second-class mail matter.

MORNING TONIC. (Turkish AdageA The devil tempts all other men, but fdle men tempt the devil.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The proposition to establish postal savings banks sounds very good on first blush, but there is grave danger money in them would further tend to piled up in the great centres when it should be more equally distributed. of prejudice.

Would not postal savings banks inthe accumulations in the crease "dreening" the country dis-Contros. in the central National Depositories? | wages, is in part as follows:

Some money would be brought out of hiding by such banks, but if withdrawn from the localities would it heh the sections that now need more money?

Now good commercial and savings banks reach nearly every community and their number is growing every day and the deposits are increasing. The savings banks in this State pay four percent on money deposited and they then lend out the money at six percent, keeping all except a moderate reserve in circulation in the community from which it is drawn. If a savings bank gets \$1,000 from many depositors today it lends out \$800 of it tomorrow on good security, and the money is used for the needs of the community. Put it in postal savings banks and much of it would be carried to the centres and its use largely lost to the sections from which it is drawn. There are two sides to the proposition, and states like North Carolina should think twice before advocating postal savings banks. Tom Tit Hicks praises us too highly. It gives the Roaster credit for busting up, the Louisburg Republican Club several years ago. We did our durnest to send it into innocuous desuetude but the sclar plexus blows were struck by a trio composed of Frank Spruill, Dolly Thomas and the Roaster. We demand an apology from T. T. for calling this Palledium of Patriotism the "Rooster." We do crow on occaslons, but the paper is the Roaster, printed on Red Hot Avenue in the warm city of Rhamkatte not far from Rolly .--- Rhamkatte Reaster. The Richmond News-Leader says that the talk of the New York Sun against what it calls radical policies is "vain squirming." It says the Republicans will nominate a man on Roosevelt's platform and adds "even if Bryan, should die or decline before the convention meets or if by any miracle the Democrats should select another man, that man would be in harmony, with the progressive policies which give Roosevelt leadership in the Republican and Bryan leadership in the Democratic party."

LET THE FACTS BE KNOWN.

President Roosevelt's letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission asking that it make a full investigation of the affairs of the Louisville and Nashville and other railroads now proposing to reduce the scale of wages paid employes is the first fair promise yet given the public to be informed of conditions obtaining in the operation of transportation com-

panies. Prevolus conditions of publicityor the lack of it-have done more than all other causes to direct suspicion against railroads on the one

hand and to keep the railroads in a condition of bristling fear of the public on the other. That the public is, a vitally interested party to railroad disastrous conditions, without an atmanagement is a recently established

fact. And yet, with incredible stupidity, the railroads have adopted the policy of asking the public-that has a right to know-to accept at their face value ex parte statements made by the other interested party to the industrial equation. An investigation

so thorough as as to establish conditions through the medium of ascertained facts has for a long time been the crying need of the public that the depositing of the people's and the railroads alike. There should cease to be a conflict of opinion in a centralize the money of the country. matter in which impartial investiga-Under present laws, the money is tion can establish the truth as a basis of adjustment both of legislation and

The President's letter, which is adduced by the threatened clash between raliroads and employes on actricts of their money and piling it up count of the demand for a cut in

> I am informed that a number of railroad companies have served notice of a proposed reduction of wages on their employes. One of them, the Louisville and Nashville, in announcing the reducstates that "the drastic laws inimical to the interest of the railroads that have in the past year or two been enacted by Congress and the State Legislatures are largely or chiefly responsible for the conditions requiring the reduction."

Under the circumstances it is possible that the public may soon be confronted by serious industrial disputes and the law provides that in such case either party may demand the services of your chairman and of the Commissioner of Labor as a board of mediation and conciliation. These

the real and at first express purpose of benefitting New England Mills.

Under the laws that passed Congress the Interstate Commerce Commission has been given the right to act-but has it acted? The people have

waited for the reforms it was to inaugurate with hopeful patience. But what has rewarded their hope? In view of these facts the Louisville and Nashville's contention is reduced to this:

that the railroads themselves permitted state legislatures to pass acts based upon their sworn reports which reports they now swear were not true and which they allege brought about

tempt to show clearly what the existing conditions were or what they would be under the operation of the

new laws.

The question having been raised, involving the possibility of a general strike of vast injury to the country, the President's determination to have an investigation is timely and proper. It is to be hoped that the strike will never occur and that arbitration will be accepted by both sides. But, whether there is arbitration or war, the public has the greatest stake at issue. And the public is entitled to know the facts, so that it will be

sentiment for its own protection.

It will be noted, also, that the scope of the investigation as outlined by the President includes the question

whether the condition complained of is caused by "misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad." The public, he says, has a right to know whether this is true, "especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers ,or as a justification of failure to treat fairly the wage earning employes of the company." This is exactly what the State of North Carolina sought to ascertain by an examination of the legislation: and it was exactly what

the effect and the equity of legisla-

themselves, which were afterwards

sought to be amended by "expert

testimony," and after repeated re-

quests for more specific information

had been ignored. The interstate

commerce commission has a power

that no state had-to compel the

IT CUTS NO ICE.

METHODISTS AND STATE PRO-HIBITION.

The two Methodist papers in North Carolina are calling upon the voters of their church to illustrate the teachings of the denomination by presenting a solid front for State Prohibition. "The Methodist church is a Prohibition church" has been sounded forth in the length and breadth of its broad connection and in every contest with

but few exceptions its preachers and That legislation is "inimical" when members have been in the front ranks, it remains an unexecuted statute; and In the contest that is to be settled on the twenty-sixth of May, the voters of the State for the first time in this decade will pass upon a purely moral question in the referendum submitted whether the State shall go out of the drunkArd-making business or continue by law the business of making drunkards out of its sons.

In its issue last week and again this week the Raliegh Christian Advocate

calls upon the Methodist people to organize and work for victory. It points out that there is work ahead. It calls upon presiding elders and preachers in all church conferences and other church meetings to give prominence to the temperance that will come through the ratification of the State Prohibition law. We quote: "It is so easy to believe that, since nearly the whole State has been made dry, there is already enough sentiment to give to the cause of prohibition a enabled to exert a concerted public monumental victory at the close of the present campaign.

"Right at this point we may fall into a grievous error, forgetting the fact that much of what has been done for temperance in North Carolina was done through the force, not of moral but of political sentiment. It has been proclaimed from the mountains to the Seaboard that the party has been a Moses to lead the people through the wilderness of saloon rule into the Promised Land of temperance. This is undoubtedly true, only we have not quite reached our Canaan, and in his refusal to give us statutory prohibition he has made another proclamation to the effect that Israel must now look out for herself. "This means that moral sentiment must complete what political senti- a centre where sermons and addresses ment half matured. The taking away of the saloons from all our rural sections was done by the party. The

Southern's books in the recent rate taking away of the saloons from the whole State must be accomplished by ers will ascend for victory over the the moral and Christian people of the the Southern Railway refused to per-State. Prohibition now is not a polimit, and what it was permitted tical question. The voter cannot be to forbid by Special Master Montgom- whooped up by party leaders as of temperance by churches be worth if ery and Judge Jeter C. Pritchard. It yore. Nay, verily. And, we are sorry now that the supreme moment has



must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension

trating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the

ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

ceed him there will more likely be in the State penitentiary or in a drunkard's grave.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION. "This whole question has been referred to the people to be voted on To All Whom These Protents May without political bias. There is no rea-Come-Greeting:

office as provided by law.

Holly

lawk-6ws.

Direct

JNO. D .POTTS.

Tucker Building.

son" why political differences should Whereas, it appears to my satisfaccause any division on this question. tion, by duly authenticated record of While some partisans may try to inthe proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the, unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deject party spirit into it there is no reason why Democrats, Republicans posited in my office, that the Lecsville High School Company, a corporation and men of all political persuasions may not stand together and work in of this State, whose principal office is situated in the town of Leesville, county of Wake, State of North Caroharmony for the success of this meas-So much is this question of morals that there is no reason why lina (J. T. Holloway being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has every church should not use its organized influence in the community complied with the requirements of for its success. No church need fear Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled the result if a few of the sort referred "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of the Certificate of Dissoluto above vacate their places. Such men are an encumbrance to any church. tion:

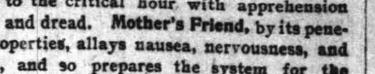
and there will be no cause for grief when they go out. The church is supposed to be composed of faithful men and women who are trying to work out their own salvation and bring others to a knowledge of the truth. Men who are jealous of the rights of brandy makers cannot be classed with the holders thereof, which said consent faithful, so, if they cannot be led to and the record of the proceedings better views, there should be no hesitation about allowing them to go to their own place."

Every Methodist church from now until the twenty-sixth of May will be June, A. D., 1907.

will be made to urge all the people to rise in their might and drive out the saloons and the stills and where prayworst foe of mankind. What would all the preaching and advocacy of

can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother

Is to love children, and no home



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Department of State.

The store now occutation by the Stamp Trading OC., No. — Fayetteville Supert, is now for rent. Possession given March 1st, 1908.

STORE

Dwellings Also - Coveral small and medium also dwellings for rent.

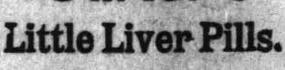
FOR

... ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET ...

RENT

. M. BROUGHTON & COMPANY The Rental Agointe.

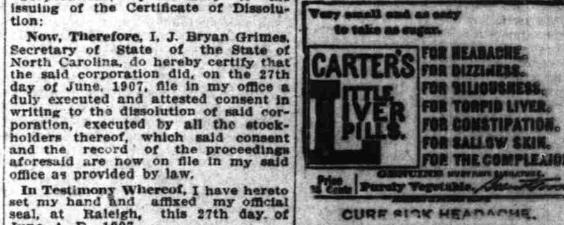


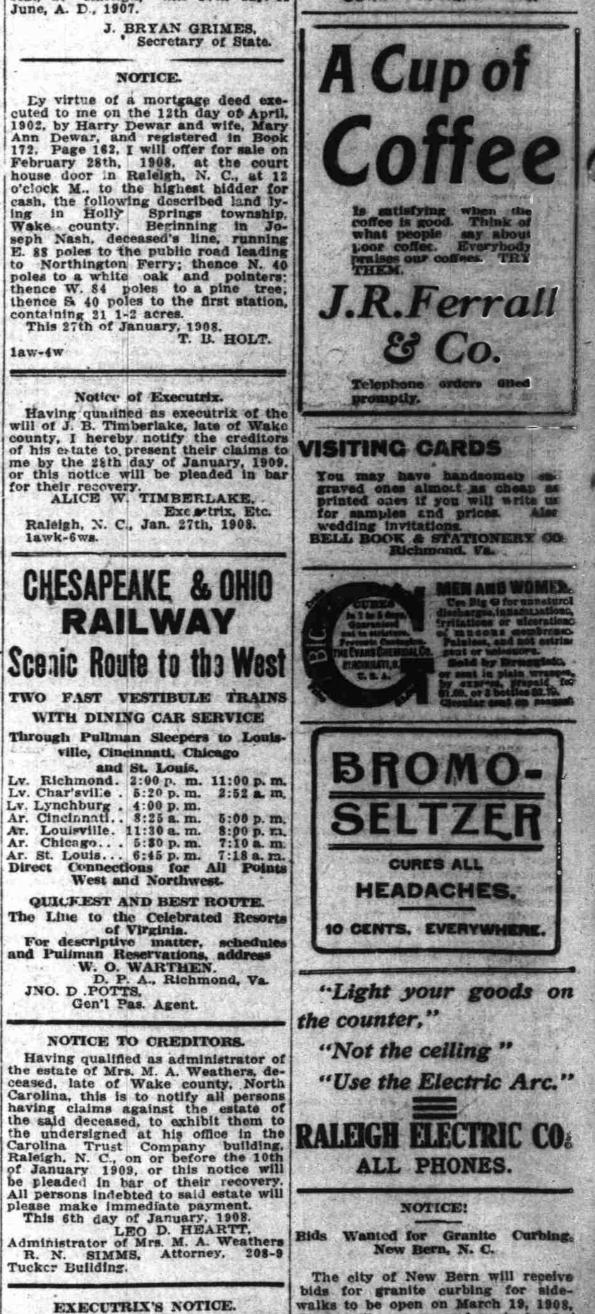


Must Bear Signature of



See Pac-Simile Wrapper Belev





ure.

The New York Tribune sees one good in the panic because there are new 57,226 persons who own stock in now admitted to have a right to parthe Pennsylvania railroad as against ticipate in railroad management so 40,856 who held stock a year ago. The far as regulating the conduct and average holding now is 110 shares fixing the rates of the railroads opwhereas then it was 150. "It is an ill panic," says the Tribune " which does not have some compensating good effects."

Marse Henry has increased his bet to a dollar and a half that Bryan will be the next President of the United States. The old man is coming around, all right. "By the time election day comes, Marse Henry will be ed had they made a clean and intelenthusiastic enough to chase John W. ligent showing are responsible for a Gates out of the country," says the Houston (Texas) Post.

Asheville Republicans also had a secret meeting but they did not claim the dark, the employes should now that Democrats were joining by scores. The day will never come when North Carolina will tolerate secret political societies. They got enough of that finally passed by Congress and the

reductions in wages may be warranted or they may not.

As to this the public, which is a vitally interested party, can form no judgment without a complete knowledge of the essential facts and real merits of the case than it now has or than it can possibly obtain from the special pleadings certain to be put forth by each side in case their dispute should bring about serious interruption of traffic. If the reduction in wages is due to natural causes, the loss of business being such that the burden should be, and is, equitably distributed between capital and wage-worker, the public should know it. If it is caused by legislation, the public and Congress should know it, and if it is caused by misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad, then everybody should know it, especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers or as justification for failure to treat fairly the wage-earning employes

production of books and the attendof the company. ance of witnesses. It has behind it It will be noted that the reason the expressed desire of its appointgiven by the Louisville and Nashville ing head for a full examination into for the cut in wages is the passage conditions. If it shall make the inof laws by Congress "inimical to the vestigation honestly and thoroughly, interests of the railroads" and that the South and the entire country will State Legislatures are largely reabide the result. If legislation has sponsible for the alleged conditions been made on a mistaken basis, it requiring the reduction. In brief, needs only that the facts be shown this is also the reason given by the in order to secure remedial action by Southern, the A. C. L. and the S. A. the people. But if the suspicion be L., all of which are seeking to secure a reduction in the wages of their confirmed that conditions complained of are merely a slump from a false employes.

Examine these statements and we level dependent for its maintenance are met with an astounding condition upon rates, finances and practices deof affairs. As stated, the public is signed to give a fictitious value to worthless securities the people will know whom to hold responsible and where to demand reform.

tion.

erated on public franchise. Yet, when the public has undertaken to exert its admitted power, the railroads have refused information, fought and hampered independent investigation

Four years ago, through special correspondents who visited every State into their affairs and-when legislaand by reason of a long and able edition has been passed in accordance torial campaign, the Brooklyn Eagle with such information as they did furnish-now turn and say that the was the leader in convincing enough laws which they might have preventthat the New York jurist could carry, New York, New Jersey, Connecticutt, condition necessitating the reduction Delaware and make gains in other of the wages paid their employes. In States. The Eagle deserved the chief other words, the railroad attitude is credit for the nomination of Judge that, the public having been kept in Parker and therefore has a right to claim the honor of the result of the accept as an existing condition state-1904 election, though it has not been ments that the 7 railroads made boastful of the vote its candidate reno attempt to verify when the laws

ceived. Naturally, with that record, the sort of thing in 1868-9 to last a thou- various State legislatures were pend- Democrats this year have not been in- in prayer. The fact is that men who

to say, moral sentiment in North Carwill be noted that the President says ollna is not nearly so powerful as ponothing about limiting such investilitical sentiment. gation to two years, and that he "We think that in the light of these

facts it should be clearly seen that realizes-as the State of North Carmuch work is to be done before the olina realized-that a condition su-26th of May. Instead of marching perinduced by extravagance, corrupalready mobilized ranks against the tion and political expenditure is not a fortifications of the saleon, we must proper basis upon which to measure mobilize a new party, as it were, in-

> from the pure fountains of high principle, and lead these ranks against the

foe. In the latest phase of railroad con-"And now to the main point: The troversy the South and this State are Methodist church is said to be a thing particularly interested, because it is of complex and mighty machinery. the legislation of Southern States that When this machinery gets to work, a remarkable output is the result. Wonis the point of attack. In North derful things are accomplished. Carolina the initial rate reduction was Grand specimens of its work are seen made on the reports of the rallroads in every decade since the Christian

Conference met in Baltimore, and in which has made America glorious. "We wish to see our machinery at work in this Prohibition campaign. Of of laymen will exhort, pray , work. and vote for prohibition. But the machinery must get to work."

The Christian Advocate at Greensboro, organ of the Western North Carolina Conference, is waging an equally effective fight for State Prohibition in its columns. It calls upon laymen and ministers to organize every force in the church to drive out the greatest enemy to the church, to religion, to society. It says the men women and children should be organ-

ized and every one "put to work in some way to create sentiment so that

the fulles: possible vote may be had." It says that addresses, prayer meetings, songs and every church influence must be set in motion, and declares "The God of battles, who caused the stars in their courses 'to fight for Sisera, will give us the victory." From its leading editorial the following is taken:

"A brother writing the editor from one of the western counties intimates that there will be much opposition to the prohibition bill in his section 'even allong members of the M. E. Church, South.' We have been wondering what sort of Methodists these can be. They must inhabit the dark pany and they rejoice in this high corners. We had expected opposi-

tion, but not among Methodists, and Democrats, to nominate Judge Parker | we are ashamed of any Methodist who is brazen enough to oppose this bill and still claim his place in the church.

It is too late in the centuries to tolerate any man in the church who will throw his influence and cast his vote on the side of liquor.

"It is said that these men, some of them, pray in public and think they have religion. Their objection to the bill is that it allows the making of wine and prohibits the making 10 brandy. We would suggest that the at Randolph-Macon. He stood high

these men can get a chance to lead

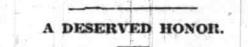
house door in Rale come the church should fail to throw its influences to accomplish the reing in sult for which it has been laboring and Wake county. praving for more than a century? . The North Carolina Conference in session in New Bern in December last poles to a white oak and pointers: thus expressed itself: "We urge the moral and Christian

containing 21 1-2 acres. spire it with hope and vigor drawn forces of this State to stand united as one man against the ruinous evil of law-4w the whiskey traffic and we pledge

ourselves to work and pray for the accomplishment of this end. We believe that the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors by any method is a menace to society and an evil to Church and State, and that the membership of this church ought not to

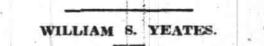
use the same as a beverage in any manner. ."We stand against the sale of alevery department of that activity coholic stimulants as a beverage anywhere in the State of North Carolina and in favor of State Prohibition. We most earnestly hope that our lawcourse, our preachers and thousands makers will procure the enactment of such laws as will fully protect us against importation into prohibited territory of any alcoholic stimulants from points without as well as within the State. The resolutions continued by saying

there is need for a strong, vigilant, and active service in a crusade against the whiskey traffic, and we most earnestly hope that this warfare will continue until this netarious business has been completely overthrown."



The election of Dr. Albert Anderson, of Releigh, as President of the Tri-State Medical Society, composed of the first physicians and surgeous of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, is a high honor and a :leserved one. Dr. Anderson ranks among the leading physicians of the South and this recognition of his ability and leadership is gratifying to his host of friends. The people of Ral-

eigh rejoiced last year to welcome Dr. Anderson to the capital city when he came here to become Medical Director of the Jefferson Life Insurance Comhonor that has come to him.



The Atlanta papers have high tributes to State Geologist William S. Yeates, who died in Atlanta on Wednesday. He was a son of the late Congressman Jesse J. Yeates, of the First North Carolina district, was born in Murfreesboro, N. C., and educated whole community is in a bad way if among men of his profession and had

been State Geologist of Georgia since

for 15 miles, more or less, to be de-Having qualified as Executrix of the livered in car load lots clear of last Will and Testament of Thomas greight, New Bern, N. C., accord Johns, deceased, notice is hereby given to plans and specifications, copies of all persons having claims against the

