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THURSDAY July 8, 1909. MORNING TONIC. (Fichte). To be happy is not the purpose of our being, but to deserve happiness.

DO COLLEGE WOMEN MARRY?

In former times women married very young and it was no uncommon thing fifty years ago in the far South for a girl to be married at fourteen or sixteen. The age at which women marry has steadily increased and now more women marry at twenty and over than under twenty.

Of 2,000 Smith graduates and 800 Radcliffe graduates, less than 46 per cent are pursuing business occupations. Eight hundred Smith graduates are teachers, of 27 per cent, and 500 are married, while 900 have no occupation. Three hundred Radcliffe graduates, or 44 per cent, have become teachers; 180 are married, and 150 have no occupation.

Those who think marriage is the chief end of woman will be inclined from these statistics to send their daughters to what are called "finishing schools," where they are not troubled by learning, instead of to the real colleges where women really learn as their brothers do.

DRAWBACK ON COTTON TIES.

It is to be hoped Senator Overman's rebate amendment for a drawback on cotton ties shipped abroad will remain in the bill. Such drawbacks are allowed on other things shipped abroad and Mr. Ransom Hinton, of Wake, and other farmers called attention to this discrimination some years ago.

They have enacted in France a monument to a Frenchman, who is said to have secured substantially the same results with a kite string a month before Franklin's memorable experiment in 1749.

The Reidsville Review, writing of the proposed increase in the tobacco tax, says the manufacturers are fighting it, and adds: "It is not thought the price of raw leaf would be materially affected one way or the other by the increased taxes, and hence the tobacco growers are taking no very active part in the fight against them."

Mr. Rockefeller's preacher, Rev. Mr. Aled, says, "Be glad others have money if you have not, and you will be astonished at the happiness that will result to your soul." Such philosophy is easy to the preacher for whom Mr. Rockefeller passes the plate.

SHOULD TOBACCO BE TAXED?

The Republican idea of taxation has been to raise the chief revenue by imposing tariff taxes on articles of general use and at the same time protecting private manufacturers by imposing a nine dollar tax for their own pockets every time one dollar goes into the Federal treasury.

On the other hand, the Democratic position is that the tariff is a tax and that it is paid by the consumer. The Democrats have ever demanded that the luxuries should be heavily taxed in order that the people might have the necessities at the lowest possible cost and they have declared it robbery to permit any private concern or individual to levy a tax for private enrichment, holding that all taxation must be for public purposes.

This view the Democrats have stood against high tariff rates on articles of every day use, and favored high tariff on luxuries, a high internal revenue tax on whiskey and tobacco, and an income tax. They have not advocated an income tax so as to reach the rich and punish them, as falsely alleged, but that by compelling the rich to pay their fair share of the burdens of government through an income tax, the tariff tax on necessities could be reduced or abolished.

There are many people who oppose a tax on tobacco on the same ground that they oppose a tax on coffee, and they are the only logical opponents of the proposed increase in the tax. They say that the use of tobacco, like that of tea and coffee, has become so fixed a habit with many people that it is almost a necessity and that the price ought to be low.

Naturally the evils of the system in North Carolina, and the position of its people, has caused many to get a wrong conception of the matter of taxing through the internal revenue—a position that is contrary to the best method of relieving the poor of heavy tariff taxation.

This is doubtless responsible, in part, at least, for the attitude of Senators Daniel, Simmons and Overman who are opposing an increase in the tobacco tax from six to eight cents. There is much sentiment undoubtedly behind them in their position, but we think they are wrong.

The increase in this tax would certainly fall upon the tobacco growers, says Senator Overman. Not at all. The increase would fall where every increase of tax ultimately falls: on the consumer. The man who smokes the weed pays the tax. It is as erroneous to say that the tax would "certainly fall upon the tobacco grower" as that it is economically unsound to say "the foreigner pays the tariff tax."

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In the tax they become very solicitous for the farmers, and farmers and legislators and others make the mistake of supposing the tax will burden the farmer. In this, with all due deference, we think they are mistaken.

Mr. Simmons is correct in saying that the proposition to increase the tax "is a confession on the part of the Republican leaders that the existing tariff bill, with the corporation tax included, will not raise sufficient revenue to run the government." They have permitted the steel trust and other trusts to take the pound of flesh until now in the last minutes they see that the pledge of "revision downward" has been broken, and something more must be done to prevent a growing deficit.

Some people, who have not the money to buy an automobile, are giving as the excuse that they are waiting to buy an aeroplane. If we are all to fly, what use will we have for good roads and trains?

We are told that Mr. Eastman and Mrs. Woodill were "soul mates." The only safe place for such immoral people, who seek to cover up their crime by giving it a high-sounding name, is in prison.

FOUND DEAD IN BRANCH

It is Not Known Whether Charles Moody Cause to His Death by Suicide or Not. (Special to News and Observer.)

Albemarle, N. C., July 7.—The body of Charles P. Moody was found in a small stream near the home of his uncle near Blooming, whom he was visiting. It is not known whether it was a case of suicide or what he fell into the stream from physical weakness.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict their bodies; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when sitting in a chair, and when standing bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills.

There is one sound reason for advocating the repeal of all tax on tobacco and all revenue regulations governing its manufacture and sale, and that is to repeal all taxes would help to end the monopoly of the trust. Freedom from any regulation would tend to induce others to engage in the business, and that would be a strong argument for wiping out the tax, but if there is to be a tax of six or eight cents it is better to have the tax that will bring in the most revenue.

It is certain that the tax could not be wiped out; the trust would not wish that done. Therefore, as there is to be a tax on tobacco, Senators should insist in putting it high enough to bring in sufficient revenue to make it possible to reduce burdensome tariff taxes.

both share in the increased cost, places this reduction on a commodity like tobacco in a light which illumines more of the corruption and graft of the politicians in power, than it is pleasant to think about. Senator Beveridge has presented an unanswerable argument in favoring it. The question, in a nutshell, is whether the United States or the tobacco trust shall take this money from the people.

"The discussion of the tobacco tax amendment to the tariff bill has clearly closed the justice of the proposed tax, and has justified the attitude of President Taft in favoring it. The question, in a nutshell, is whether the United States or the tobacco trust shall take this money from the people. The amount collectible under the amendment as reported by the Finance Committee is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year. This sum, approximately, has been paid over annually to the tobacco trust since the Spanish-American war, when it should have gone into the Treasury or been left in the pockets of the people.

"Since the imperative need now is the raising of revenue, in order to wipe out the deficit and to maintain the Government in its necessary and steadily increasing activities, the propriety of the tobacco tax amendment is hardly to be questioned. The adequacy of the tariff bill as a revenue producer is still questioned, even with the corporation tax added, and there is no certainty that the corporation tax will remain in the bill. The tobacco tax will be certain and easy of collection. It will not be an added burden upon the people, as the corporation tax has been, and it will be paid by them all the time. It will amount virtually to a transference of \$9,000,000 annually from the trust to the Treasury, where the money rightfully belongs.

In these circumstances, it will be surprising if the Senate does not adopt the tobacco tax amendment by a large majority."

RECEIVERSHIP OF SOUTHERN MILLS

The ball game here on Monday between Williamston and the local team was interesting because so close throughout all the innings. The score was eight to seven, in favor of Roper.

RECEIVERSHIP OF SOUTHERN MILLS

prevented the sale of these soft drinks entirely. There were several of these dealers scattered over the city, but on the first of July, when the law became effective, the open sale of this beverage ceased in all except one saloon, that of Mr. Ed Sykes on West Washington street. Sykes walked up with \$500 cash and got his license. It is said that on the 20th of July he celebrated here, Saturday and Sunday last, the custom of the business was literally packed all day and until eleven o'clock at night with near-beerers, the service requiring five clerks' unremitting slinging of bottles. On the opposite side of the street from the saloon, the police were strolling nearly all the time. It seems that Greensboro's near beer does not produce the same effect of Charlotte or Winston's, for while there were thousands of near beer drinkers in Greensboro Saturday and Monday, and other thousands of thirsty hot Greensboro people out on a holiday and many gazing the cold sweat, there was not a case of disturbance or disorder. The only cases of intoxicated infirmity were those of citizens of other counties, who said they brought their in the shape of the real thing with them.

There is no doubt about near beer greatly affecting the sale of coca cola and such drinks as sodas, indelicately and without inspection as well as without apparent tax. Two Gifted North Carolina Women. Mention was made in this correspondence yesterday of two Greensboro young men, having just received their diplomas in a special school North, were going to the steel works of Bethlehem, Pa., and a big cotton mill at New Haven, Conn., to take charge of departments there at lucrative salaries. This paragraph has to tell of two young Greensboro women, who are thus lost to the South, the State and this community. Miss Etta Stockard, formerly a teacher in the city graded schools, took a special course in kindergarten work in the Washington City Normal Training School. Receiving her diploma, she was immediately given work in the Washington schools, in which she was rapidly advanced, until she is a supervisor in the Washington City Kindergarten Training school.

This week Miss Lizzie Crawford, the accomplished young daughter of the late Rev. Dr. L. W. Crawford, graduated in Kindergarten work in the Washington Normal Training School, and was at once awarded an appointment for special kindergarten instruction at a fine salary in the Washington schools.

HOUSE GETS READY FOR TARIFF BILL

(Continued from Page One.) nomination of the Strenuous one as the Republican candidate for the presidency in 1912. There is much talk here in this connection about Mr. Roosevelt and his forthcoming return. His friends say that he will take a swing around the country on his return, going as far as the Pacific coast, and that this trip will be of no little significance. A lot of Mr. Taft's friends and well-wishers are lamenting the fact that he is playing directly into the hands of the mighty African hunter.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT SELF PAINFUL, BUT NOT NECESSARILY FATAL—OTHER ITEMS FROM ROPER.

(Special to News and Observer.) Roper, N. C., July 7.—Mr. B. S. Lucas, a prominent farmer and lumberman, accidentally shot himself Monday afternoon. He was riding in a buggy with a shot-gun between his knees. The muzzle pointed to his left arm when it fired, cutting away a part of the flesh near the body. Dr. Halsey attended him. The wound is very fleshy and while his wound is not necessarily fatal it is regarded as very serious.

Mr. B. F. Bally has returned from Laurin, where he went to visit Rev. D. D. Bally, his brother, who is in the hospital there suffering with appendicitis. He reports marked improvement since the operation. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Duval, who were married here on the 20th of July, returned to their homes in South Norfolk yesterday. Mrs. Ellen Peacock is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Jackson, in Edenton.

Masters Roy and Art. Keasinger, of Washington, N. C. are here with their uncle, Mr. J. G. Roper.

Mr. D. T. Singleton, of Washington, D. C. is here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Singleton, and also on the streets and roads. Mr. Singleton is in the employ of the National Investment Company of Philadelphia.

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HOUSE GETS READY FOR TARIFF BILL

(Continued from Page One.) Speaker Cannon has given no indication of his choice of representatives of the House in the conference. It is generally believed, however, that he will select Mr. Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; McCullough, of Massachusetts; Hill, of Connecticut; and Boutwell, of Illinois. Underwood, of Alabama, and Griggs of Georgia, Democrats.

VISITS OLD HOME.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall Leaves for Trip to England. (Special to News and Observer.) Fayetteville, July 7.—Rev. J. J. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist church, has gone to New York, where he will spend some time. While in England he will visit his mother, who resides in London. Dr. Hall is a native of that city, but has resided in this country and Canada for 30 years.

MEYER LOAN FUND

State Normal Alumnae of Pitt County Raise \$250 for This Object. (Special to News and Observer.) Greenville, N. C., July 7.—The field secretary of the State Normal Alumnae of the Pitt county alumnae in the interest of the Meyer Loan Fund in the graded school. After a full explanation of this movement, its purpose and plan, it was enthusiastically entered into by those present. So heartily did they appreciate the good to be accomplished by this work, and

BUILD UP A FUTURE FOR YOURSELF IN LIFE INSURANCE Energy, Integrity, Persistency and work always win success in The Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF PHILADELPHIA L. G. FOUSE, President High class Agency positions open in North Carolina. Write for Agency THE D. R. MIDYETTE COMPANY, Southern Managers, RICHMOND, VA.

ference in the amount of talking indulged in at the capital. Census Supervisors. There is a report that the census supervisors will be apportioned equally among the Democrats and Republicans in the States of the South. If this be true, there will be five Democrats and a like number of Republican supervisors in North Carolina. In that event the Democratic supervisors would be appointed largely from the congressional districts in the eastern part of the State.

T. W. Davis, of Wilmington, and Postmaster Joyce, of Mt. Airy, are visitors here. Representative Grant has returned from the State.

FINAL VOTE ON TARIFF BILL TODAY

(Continued from Page One.) ed by Judge Lacombe, and other New York Federal judges in which it was the chance of the Democrats to be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals their dockets would become very much crowded.

The Finance Committee finally accepted the provision. Senator Buckley today indicated a disposition to have the whole bill held up until he could get through it and select the provisions to which he desired to offer amendments. He was, however, persuaded to desist from this course. The reserved amendments, presented in order, went down one after another before the onslaught of the thoroughly organized finance committee. Senator Buckley obtained a reduction of the duty on cheap watch dials, and the committee also permitted a provision for the free admission of machines used for the spreading of the Washington City Normal Training School. Receiving her diploma, she was immediately given work in the Washington schools, in which she was rapidly advanced, until she is a supervisor in the Washington City Kindergarten Training school.

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An Exceptionally Attractive display of Choice Sterling Silver Just what is needed to properly equip the Toilet Table. COMPLETE MANICURE SETS, SILVER BRUSHES, SILVER COMBS, SILVER MIRRORS. The designs are handsome—The prices more than reasonable now. If you are considering making a gift, be sure to make your selection from this display.

H. MAHLERS' SONS Jewelers, Raleigh, N. C.

In the Current of the Metropolitan mode, the latest fashions and grey, are marching side by side. We've a battery of the new shades and patterns that will put you a full season ahead of the multitude.

Whiting Bros. RALEIGH, N. C. the fitness of such a memorial. Dr. Chas. D. Melver, that they decide to raise \$250 for the use of Pitt county girls. Superintendent H. B. Smith, of the graded school, also made a most helpful and encouraging talk.

Negro Drowned. (Special to News and Observer.) Wadesboro, July 7.—Clayton Leek, colored, while bathing in Parson's pond was drowned. The water was about 12 feet deep. A companion who was with him tried to rescue the drowning man, but his efforts were unsuccessful.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Having been appointed receiver of the Zebulon Lumber Co., I hereby notify all persons who are indebted to the company to settle with me. I also notify all persons who hold claims against the company to file the same with me on or before the 7th day of August, 1909, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN A. MILLS, Receiver. R. N. SIMMS, S. B. SHEPHERD, Attorneys for Receiver. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at the Benbow Hotel, Greensboro, N. C., on Thursday, the 8th day of July, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. Transfer books of the company will be closed for ten days next preceding said date. This June 17, 1909. A. H. ELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

C.S.S. PERFECT TONIC. Something more than an ordinary tonic is required to restore health to a weakened, run-down system; the medicine must possess blood-purifying properties as well, because the weakness and impurity of the circulation is responsible for the poor physical condition. The blood does not contain the necessary quantity of rich, red corpuscles, and is therefore a weak, watery stream which cannot afford sufficient nourishment to sustain the system in ordinary health. A poorly nourished body cannot resist disease, and this explains why so many persons are attacked by a spell of sickness when the use of a good tonic would have prevented the trouble. In S. S. S. will be found both blood-cleansing and tonic qualities combined. It builds up weak constitutions by removing all impurities and germs from the blood, thus supplying a certain means for restoring strength and invigorating the system. The healthful, vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed make it especially fitted to the needs of those systems which are delicate from any cause. It is Nature's Perfect Tonic, free from all harmful minerals, a safe and pleasant acting medicine for persons of every age. S. S. S. rides the body of that tired, worn-out feeling so common at this season, improves the appetite and digestion, tones up the stomach, acts with pleasing effects on the nervous system, and reinvigorates every portion of the body. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.