

GOVERNOR SPEAKS TO MEN OF FORSYTH

Telling Blows: Placed for Democracy, the Amendments and Good Roads

(Special to The News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Oct. 20.—Speaking to an audience of more than a thousand people in the court house here last night Gov. Locke Craig delivered a masterful address. It was a Democratic address through and through. But it was more. Taken all and in all it was a great appeal for humanity.

As he heard the close of his address, the Governor came out strong and full for the adoption of the ten proposed amendments, making an impressive and convincing plea for them. He was strong for the reorganization of the power, and he pointed out that the adoption of the amendments meant to no wise the raising of taxes but that it meant giving to the Legislature the power to enact other laws for the raising of revenue—laws more adapted to the present needs and laws that would work to the betterment of the farmer.

Governor Craig said he wanted to see the time come when the farmers would have the same advantages in their country homes that are now enjoyed by the city folk. He stated to see the time when the farmers could tax their property just as the town people do and hoped for the time when they would not have to pay State tax, but when the State would get its revenue from the taxation of corporations, to which it grants charters.

He came out great and strong for the Wilson administration, defending the policies of the President. He said that the American people are at war in spite of themselves and that it is to President Wilson and his

storming the tide and braving the storm of public opinion that the credit is due. He said however that the President's greatness came more in his dealing with his own people than in his diplomacy. And here he discussed the import of the tariff and currency measures enacted since he entered the White House.

The Governor spoke of his fight for good roads. He said that he wanted to be known as the farmers' Governor and that nothing could bring so much good to the farmers as the building of good roads. He declared that before the end of his administration there would be a system of good roads in every county in the State, not that he was taking the credit to himself, but that the people had been so completely aroused that they would not rest until they had them.

He spoke of Mr. P. H. Hanes of this city as being one of the State's great planners and said that he had done for himself that he gladly gave to her the Federal aid he did. The Governor paid a glowing tribute to the value of good roads. He said that nothing else will put a school house so quickly, that nothing else will make two ears of corn grow where one grew before in so short a time, that nothing else will put light into the eyes of a child or put bloom into the cheeks of the maiden at the piano in the country parlor quite so quickly as the building of good roads.

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Great State Fair is Opened by Gov. Craig

(Continued from Page One.)

The Wake county commissioners and president of the North Carolina Fair Association.

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NORMAN THE NEWEST AIRFLOW COLLAR. Clean, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

That is where the Rotary influence came in. But President Mills, particularly, went straight to the point with a speech of welcome when he said: "You people don't need any welcome here, for it is your fair and your State."

Governor Craig Presented. "In the present situation which confronts us," said Chairman Cox, presenting Governor Locke Craig, "it is peculiarly fitting that we have a man at the head of the State and as our leader who is a patriot, fearless in the defense of his people, and the leader of his people in those things that he deems to be their welfare."

Governor Craig then spoke. He was at his best yesterday afternoon in his address. The grand stand was well filled and in front of it a large crowd of people had gathered for the Governor's speech. At the opening, Governor Craig was a bit undecided as to which way he should direct his remarks.

"One peculiar thing about a fair," said Governor Craig, "is that no matter which way you turn to speak, there are people behind you, you than in front."

Then he proceeded to call attention to the number of people present, declaring it the largest ever gathered for the first day of fair week.

"The people of North Carolina," he said, "ought to feel grateful to the State fair for having taken part in maintaining and developing this institution through its various stages until it has come to be the annual festival of the State."

He then declared that the State fair is the most successful and the most intelligent set forth examples for the less successful and those who have enjoyed fewer opportunities to follow.

Governor Craig was in the midst of a glorious tribute to the greatness of the United States as a nation when a speller from without the grand stand leaped off into a crescent moon, altogether musical. The governor hesitated, but the speller kept on.

"In his addressing this convention or am I?" asked Governor Craig. "I'm willing to divide time with him if he wants it."

Then he spoke of the war in Europe, and of the favored place of the United States to be the only nation of consequence in the world absolutely at peace.

"We have been spared this horror," he said, "because we have a man at the head of this government who has the courage and the character to say that this nation shall be at peace. We ought to kneel down and be thankful that Woodrow Wilson is the President of the United States."

Governor Craig spoke strikingly of the progress of the State during his own life time. In that space he saw boys school houses given way to magnificent buildings which when he was a boy would have been considered buildings fit for great universities.

Good roads now wind over the country where there were once composed the veins of community intercourse. And the speaker went back in reminiscence to the time when, as a boy, he had seen the long covered wagons stalled in the water of mud soaked roads with a man mounted on a mule in front urging the animal on with spur and lash, while behind another heaving at the rear axle with a fence rail.

"Trying to cuss the wagon out of the mud," was the way Governor Craig characterized it. Then he added, "And I don't know but that they had a perfect right to do that."

"Good Roads," continued Governor Craig, "bring better churches, good roads make better schools. Good roads make better homes. They were formerly there was but one Good Roads make better men and better women. The man or the woman who lives on a fine highway is worth more to the State than the man who was before. And the girl who lives on an improved highway deserves a better husband and will in all probability find one than one who doesn't."

Before I come to the Governor of North Carolina, there is going to be a line system of highways in every county of North Carolina and in every community of North Carolina, if I have to build them myself."

Cotton Situation. Governor Craig referred briefly to the present cotton situation. He is against the closing up of the European markets and he pointed out that as soon as the arrangements are made for the reception of American cotton products in Europe where they are needed the crisis will be over. He apparently discouraged the hope which has been bobbing up repeatedly that the government ought to extend special aid to the farmer.

"We ourselves," said he, "must take care of ourselves. The people of the world must have our cotton. They must have it for payment. I admit it doesn't take much cotton for a dress such as is worn now, greatly abbreviated at the top and with great pieces of cloth lacking at the bottom, and with the whole so thin as to hardly form an obstruction to the naked eye."

"I trust," continued the speaker, "that the same wise leader who has kept this nation in peace will open the channels of trade and will provide ships across the Atlantic that our manufactures may go to the nations of the world."

He then formerly congratulated the Fair Association upon an occasion attended by so many auspicious circumstances and formally declared the Fair open.

Free Attractions. Directly following the opening of the fair, the free attractions of the day began. They were of an unusually high order for free attractions.

The Delmore Troupe in a comedy light wire act, the Bennett Brothers in the Hay Wagon act, and the Act by the Flying Herberts featured the afternoon. Last night the Gordon Fireworks Company of St. Louis presented their spectacle "Panama in Peace and War."

The races yesterday were of unusually high order. Good times were made and several exciting finishes gave snap to the day's sport. The record of the races is as follows:

First Race. 2:25 Trot. Purse \$400.00. Josephine the Great 2:11, driver, Ferman Tyson.

Second Race. 2:30 Trot. Purse \$400.00. Sir Mortimer, 1, 2, 4, 3, driver, T. H. Flaherty.

Third Race. 2:30 Trot. Purse \$400.00. George M. Horden, 1, 2, 2, driver, George M. Horden.

Storm Wind, 2, 2, 2, 4, driver, F. Simmons. Jus Toss, 4, 2, 1, driver, John V. Oldfield. Time: 1:22 1-4, 2:13 1-4, 3:12 1-4, 4:10 1-4.

Second Race. 2:22 Pace. Purse \$400.00. Frank P. F. 1, 2, 4, driver, Frank Producers. Ora Viduore 111, 111, Joe Gincer. Roselle McKennon, 422, driver, S. E. Earing. Harry Fletcher, 2, 4, 2, driver, W. H. Dall, Jr. Time: 2:18 1-4, 2:18 1-4, 2:18 1-2.

One noticeable feature characterized the exhibits in the floral hall and in the agricultural buildings yesterday. That was the conspicuous absence of cotton. Of course, cotton was there, seed, cotton bolls, and in the agricultural buildings yesterday.

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LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

When constipated or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver, and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act natural, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of California Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the foul, constipated, nasty, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. Be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

His counsel asserted the bankers had asked to be heard and appeared entirely independent of the carriers. The witness declared his purpose was to counteract the impression that the effect of the war on the railroads, which he said, were the standard of American securities abroad. The foreign investor, he said, must be assured that investments made here will continue to yield him good returns, that the values of those securities would be maintained or a tremendous gold movement to Europe would result.

His said he made the claim that the advance in rates to the railroads would accomplish that by itself; but insisted it was all that the commission could do and was the immediate and pressing need.

The hearing will continue tomorrow.

From Precedent to Pure Justice is Plea For Law

(Continued from Page One.)

best founded in law perhaps, but the best founded in integrity of character and of moral standing, the best which is slowly working its will upon the world, and what we should be watchful of is not so much jealous crests as sound principles of action.

Character and Credit. The disinterested course is always not only the biggest course to pursue, but it is in the long run, the most profitable course to pursue. If you can establish your character, you can establish your credit.

What I want to suggest to this association is whether we sufficiently apply the same ideas to the body of municipal law which we should administer. Changing of law by statute seems to me like mending a garment with a needle and thread. The law should grow by the lift that is in it, not by the lift that is outside of it. I should hate to think that the law did not derive its impulse from looking forward, rather than from looking backward, or rather that it did not derive its instruction from looking ahead and seeing what the circumstances of man actually are and what the impulses of justice necessarily are.

Gods of a Spirit. "Understand me, gentlemen, I am not venturing in this presence to impose my own views upon you. It is this intimation that I do wish to make of world change, it is worth while looking inside our municipal law and seeing whether the moral judgments of our fathers are still the basis of our equal-handed justice, of the spirit of hope which believes in the perfectibility of the law with the perfectibility of the man who lives it."

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GOVERNOR REFUSES TO BE DISMISSED

House Rules Committee Will Permit Consideration of Relief Bills

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—With a compromise cotton relief proposal under consideration in the House and joint conference committee at work on the war tax bill, the tangled legislative situation cleared slightly today and hope of adjournment of Congress by Saturday again was felt.

Cotton forces in the House, which had been holding up the revenue bill to force relief legislation, gave way when the House Rules Committee reported a special rule for consideration of the Lever cotton warehouse bill and the Glass bill authorizing the acceptance of 100 per cent commercial paper as a basis for Federal reserve currency. The rule carried a special amendment to the Glass bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit in cotton and tobacco States \$250,000,000 two per cent government notes maturing January 1, 1916.

With the understanding that the proposal was to be considered in the House, the cotton states' representatives allowed House leaders to send the war revenue bill to conference. The conference adjourned as well into the night and all undisputed sections of the bill were agreed on.

The cotton relief plan met with opposition as soon as it appeared in the House. When the rule was called upon a point of no quorum by Representative Bulkeley, of Ohio, held up further business for three hours while the senator-at-arms struggled to round up enough members to do business. When a quorum was obtained Representatives Mann, Payne and other Republicans and Representatives Glass and Bulkeley on the Democratic side denounced the cotton amendment vigorously.

Another tie-up came when an effort was made to end debate on the Full Glass measure. The motion for a quorum should be present. A roll call disclosed only 168 members and the House finally adjourned.

An effort will be made to bring up the cotton proposal tomorrow, although under House rules Wednesday must be devoted to consideration of the calendar.

Representative Payne, attacking the cotton proposal, declared that "if every part of the country in distress as a result of the war is to be helped from the Federal Treasury no \$250,000,000 will suffice at present conditions of the South, he asserted, was a private matter and should be left to private resources."

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HAIR! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know.