who are struggling toward the light

It may be said that the church has

frequently passed resolutions on the subject of child labor. True, but it would not be comfortable for some

of the denominations if even this item were to be pressed too strongly.

liquor traffic. It spends real money

it makes appeals for hard cash: it sends up powerful organizations; it sends strong committees to the legislature

and to congress; it employs secreta-

ries all to fight to the limit this "un

tion to child labor and its causes that it now gives to the liquor traffic?
And it may safely be said that the
evil of child labor is fully one-tenth
as bad as the liquor traffic. There is

no doubt that child labor would be absolutely swept out of the country. Suppose that in the prayer meetings

and Sunday schools and pulpits and ministers' meetings and national church conferences one-tenth as much

time were devoted to the discussion

of the cores of child labor as is now

given to the curse of strong drink there would be created so powerfu

public opinion against child labor

that he who now exploits little chil-

dren for his own profit would be as uncomfortable in the church as the

liquor dealer now is.

The churches would find already prepared outside of the church a sentiment against child labor which sim-

ply needs organization. It would dis-

cover other organizations which for years have been creating a literature and a spirit which may quickly be enlisted it would find millions of

working men, particularly in the trades unloss, who for years have not been content with passing resolutions;

they have been supporting commit-iess and delegations which have been fighting the opponents of child labor bills and child saving programs. All

these would gladly unite with the church in its fight for little children

There is no doubt that the rank id file in the church are opposed

cannot be content to plead that the abolition of the liquor traffic will

reduce the evil effects of child labor.

No doubt it will, is some places. But

even this will not have the same ef-fect as a specific, direct attack upon child labor itself, in precisely the

child labor itself, in precisely the

saloon, it is equally right for the church to eliminate the curse of child

And the church can do it if

the liquor traffic r the church to

the church does not

ssing resolutions regarding the

Yes, it urges its me

## ARGUES AGAINST **WOMAN SUFFRAGE**

Dr. Kemp P. Battle Believes That Gentler Sex Should Not **Have Ballot** 

MAR FAMILY HAPPINESS

Women and Minority of Men Would Often Prevail: Lax Law Enforcement Would Result: Double the Votes of Married Men and Government by Families a Result

To the Editor: The advocates of woman suffrage ignore the practical evils of adding to the electorate great numbers of new voters, whose trainng. mode of thinking, social duties have had no connection with public affairs. Consider the every-day life of nineteen twentieths of the wives and the mothers of our State, few of whom are able to employ servants. The children are to be fed, washed and dressed, the rooms to be swept and kept tidy, the clothes of the houseded, the food of be milked, boultry cared comes up the question whether woman's emotional temperament, bearto be made and mended, the food e cooked, the cow to be milked. the butter churned, the pountry cannot, in for, fruit and vegetables canned, in fact everything needed for the comfort and the happiness of those entrusted of them, home duties generally, are not as a rule disqualifications. Of them to a rule disqualifications and must worship at course, individuals could occasionally the found, wise, strong self-reliant but Christians, too, and must worship at the neighborhood church, and help nurse the sick among their friends. When sickness attacks any of the household their case is pitiable inoften sink under their old duties.

Heaven-Assigned Duties.

I have profound admiration for the of Ennoble. Godgent mothers of the land turn and I cannot help being surprised that people from sentimental consideration of the control derations of equality, or from hope of derations of equality, or from hope of future votes or from chivalric desire to win female smiles, or throughtless disregard for inevitable consequences, are seeking to add to their burdens by hopes of fancied benefits, distracting their minds from the duties Heav-en assigns them.

That Quiet, Happy Home.

I suggest another evil which hus-hands will appreciate. As they pursue the ardinous work for the family sup-port, they look forward with delight to a quiet happy home. to a quiet happy home. This happi-ques will be saily marred If they find their wives ranting about political questions of which they have insuffi-This happi ient information.

Now let us consider objections to the proposed constitutional change from another standpoint.

It may possibly happen that the nen vote on a measure may be in affirmative and the men vote on negative. It is certain that the the, negative women and a minority of the men often prevail. Incyltably, there hax enforcement, if any at all, h a law. Contempt for legissuch a law. Contempt ion will be engendered. Civilian tion depends upon obedience to the laws. Disregard of laws is anarchy. Enforcement of Law.

one who pass the laws must see to their enforcement. Women cannot do this. The thought of their being policemen, descending into the dums and wrestling with ferocious malefactors is as absurd as disgust-ing. They have not the physical strength nor the resolution for such encounters. They might sport on holiday parades, but for rough and tumble wrestlings with desperadors, who have The Solution of The Tax Probno regard for life or decency, who conscious of their superior strength would hurl coarsest language and vilest epithets, and often inflict mur-

diers, regulars or militiamen, aid in enforcing the law, is still more abhor

Another strong objection to woman suffrage is that it would double the votes of married man. Wives would almost invariably vote with their husalmost invariably vote with their hus-bands, or there will be demestic dis-cord. It is not fair that bachelors who are as non-partinan as practicable

is painful to think of females mixed up in our election struggles. While some, possibly one of the twenty of the female community may be in-

Such mixed communities are not fit leachers of civil government. "Fada" and 'Isrns' should be viewed with keen suspicion not thoughtlesly jump-ed at, because they are new. Our ancestors were not fools as some seem to think. The well considered views of the thoughtful men of the passiould not be lightly cast aside.

Taxation and no Representation

An argument for woman suffrage is urged that without it there is taxation without representation. This has no without representation. This has no weight. Women are represented by their fathers, husbands, brothers, sons. men, from sixteen to twenty one years of age, owning property sufficiently intalligent to vota. They not only support the government but may be called on to enter the army, yet there is no agitation in their behalf.

It is urged that the laws in the past have been unjust to the worken. The answer to this is that the laws have been changed so as not to be obnoxious to this charge. Moreover, wives could have protected themselves by marriage contract. It should be re-

The English speaking races the

property of wives, vigilant eye should be kept on the tendencies of the new

laws. Have not divorces, separations

men has led to evils dangerous to ci

orator that wives were once virtually

statement shows deplorable ignorance of English history, and English litera-

of the past, make evident that British

of wives, which we read about often

eight generations. Among their an-cestors and all descendants, wives

were held in the highest respect, ex-ercised notable influence, instead of

KEMP P BATTLE

lem

their use standards of assessmen

Chapet Hill N C

Reidsville Review

Our townsman, Mr. R. H. Pleasants, dined with Mr. W. H. Stanley, near

McIver, one day recently He says Mr.

Stanley is one of the most active men

for his age he ever met Mr. Stanley is 94 years old and has a brother 26 and

a sister 99 years old, the combined

ages of the three being 289 years, Mr. Pleasants mays that everything was pleasiful on the place and showed the

I emphatically deny this. The

Hiographers, dramatists, poets

vilisation.

rights with men

marriage contract. It should be re-membered in speaking of the martial laws of old times that they were adopt ed when people had full faith in the holy scriptures. They implicitly be-lieved that the husband and the wife were one an indissoluble unity. (except for one cause) not a dissoluble partnership. As long as this belief obtained, the system on the whole worked wel! The husband being the worked well: The husband being the bread winner, naturally, had the con-trol of the property. In the homes of people living under the old law, were trained the strong, self-reliant, intelligant people, who made the home land enlighted and prosperous, an built up the United States. Canada, South Africa. Australia, and other countries, liberty loving and prosper-ous, with economic and political wis-dom. The English speaking races the

States the Fundamental Ques-

world over show that they are not the product of bad laws. Should Not Revert. Durham, Nov. 21,-The Durham Branch of the Southern Association While it would not be wise to atof College Women expressed their loyalty to the movement for a Co-ordinate College for Women at Trinity by calling a mass meeting of wom-en in its behalf on last Wednesday afextravagancies in display, diminution of birth, dissensions increased? The so-called emancipation of woternoon. This was in reality the open the movement, which is intended to

"Miss Laura Drake Gill, who is acting as executive secretary for the committee on organization for the new college, outlined the situation somewhat as follows:

mental questions around which the They deserve frank and categorical answers Therefore in order to economize time and to clear away all vagueness, they shall be treated bold-ly both in phrasing and in answer. Fundamental Questions. be found, wise, strong self-reliant but

The most fundamental question is, Why may not the present arrange-ment continue? Because it has never been satisfactory, and grows less so every year with changing points of view among the students, with chang-ing ideals of education, and with changing conceptions of their responsibilities by boards of trustees and by colleges officers. Public opinion no accepts an intellectual equiplonger accepts an intellectual equip-ment as the full measure of an ade-quate education. Women are enter-ing new fields of activity and need definite training in social responsibil-ity and in executive-practice in order to meet these obligations; separate self government for the women and independent organizations for them now become an edu-Another female suffrage oratrix pected for pleads for her cause in order that by specially pected from every trained woman; a specially adapted gymnasium and athletic ground is essential for such

homicides, and the acquittal by juries, are evidences of the public opinion as to the nature of this crime. The husband erring should be punished.

Issue An Ethical One.

and thereby turn them case they are elected. (5) to in a constructive and ideal way. Therefore we must not fall, lest the

almost invariably vote with their hus bands, or there will be domestic discord. It is not fair that bachelors and widowers should have only one rots and married men two. Here is an opportunity for wrangling among candidates. The defeated man would compiain not only of the double voting, but that wives acted under compulsion. This is not all the evil. Very many fathers support daughters of full age, as members of their families. These would, or course, follow their by the governor rather than elected by families a new kind of aristocracy. Moreover candidates will bring their slection eering arts to bear upon the new voters. What scandal this will legal to, it is impossible to realize. It is painful to think of females mixed up in our election struggles. While will be composed of three men. And the composed of three men. And the composed of three men. And the embed of aristocracy. Moreover candidates will bring there seem than those of politicians and for the women's buildings for all will private the analysis of their families. These would, for such courses offered to the output of the prople of two upper classes as have students by the people Mr Raper thinks that the interest of the prople of the women's proposal to the prople of the prople of the prople of two upper classes as have students by the people Mr Raper thinks that the interest of the prople of two upper classes as have students by the people Mr Raper thinks that the interest of the prople of two upper classes as have students by the people Mr Raper thinks that the interest of the prople of two upper classes as have students by the people Mr Raper thinks that the interest of the proplement of the proplement of the proplement of the proplement of the countries of the proplement of the proplement of the proplement of the Relation to Trinity.

some, possibly one of the twenty of the formal commanty may be a number of states.

Formal commanty may be the made cannot said be made to do so. The wicked and sense the made to do so that t

lecture rooms: a granuarum; and a science building for chemical physical and biological laboratories. The sketch shows Tudor Gothic buildings, with the prominent impressive feature expressed in a gateway tower. The dormitories will be built from time to time as they are needed along the Main and Broad street limits of the campus, and the academic buildings will be ratile; the axis of the Trinity stands in your midst and gould be said of from it a little dis-service once of the church, school and Farm-would be scienced. time as they are needed along the Main and Broad street limits of the campus, and the academic buildings will parallel the axis of the Trinity

Where the Church May Win

(Charles Steine in Philadelphia North | subjected to the monotony of unin-American.) teresting toil.

But what has Jesus to do with all this? Search for His words with reference to the use of strong drink and the subject of child oppression. Not what He said by reference, but what He said directly and specifically. Whatever He may have said about intoxicating liquor, one may easily match it by still stronger words of condemnation for those who put anything into the path of little children who are struggling toward the light. The church undoubtedly furnishe the original inspiration for most of the Christian activities of the present day, but these scilvities are no longer confined to the church. It is unfortunate that some of the outside organisations which are engaged in the work planned by the church should have become its rivals. Furthermore, the very principles

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

Furthermore, the very principle advocated by the church have been given such wide application that the church itself has become startled by their significance, and often it has apologized for them or repudiated them altogether with the statement that the church has nothing to do with that the churci such matters.

The message of Jesus was such that it included the whole life of men, not merely that life which is lived in the spiritual world. Jesus never made a distinction here. distinction between the secular life and the religious life. He talked about the life of a man. To Him the bommon life was spiritualized, and the spiritual life was not so far removed from the everyday affairs of men that it became a thing separate and apart.

Because this is true, we must be ready to apply to business and indus-trial life every principle advocated by Jesus. If these principles are impractical then Jesus must have known it, and if He gave for our guidance certain teachings which cannot be lived out, of what use is Him phil-

When men say that it is impossible to apply the principles of Jesus to business life today, we should find business life today, we should find fault not with the principles, but with husiness as it is now conducted. The thing to do is not to repudiate the principles, but to change the methods of business

It may easily be understood why a certain type of business men may say that the principles of Jesus are im-practical, but for the church to admit t is inexcumble. True the church Jesus was mistaken. Such an expres sion would be unpardonable. But let us look at an illustration or two to see whether the church is aftogether consistent.

This country is just now having forced upon its attention the evils of the liquor traffic. One need not go very far afield to find strong arguments against the business. The evi-dence of its baneful influence is on every side. The churches are particularly active in this propaganda They are spending large sums of money to educate the people with reference to the injurious effects of alcohol. They are supporting officials and organizations whose exclu-sive business it is to "wipe out the

wipe out the civil effects of the latter are much greater than those resulting from the former. The bad conduct of the wife causes a doubt as to the paternity of her child. The cuckoo child if he inherits any of the husband's property, is a thief and he and her paramour are accomplies. The breaking up of families the frequent homicides and the acquittal by juries, are evidences of the public opinion as to the nature of this ceter. compelled to work until they are physically exhausted or that they receive small pay for this tiring labor, but that there is sapped out of their lives the very elements which make life richer and faller. But worke than this, they never know what has

been taken away from them.
It is pathetic to hear some strong men say that they worked in factories while they were little children and it never hurt them. By their own confession they prove that their finer confession they prove that their finer sensibilities have been so dwarfed that they cannot see the injury being inflicted upon the tender hearts and minds of little children who are early

may run twenty-five per cent highe

in cost. Moreover, we want a small

endowment to carry the salaries of the staff of women, not obtainable

Ways and Means

When?

"Perhaps the most frequent ques-ion asked is: "When do you expect his to be done? As quickly as we

vision which has been opened to our

"For we too have a vision of things which were not made clear even to their far-seeing eyes. We see the vision of a perfected womanhood,—not developed solely along the single axis of intellectual attainment,—but sym-"How do we expect to obtain this money? We want each building to be given by a person, or a group of persons, who shall make it a memorial and give it a memorial name."

Of Heaven which was seen by the prophet of yore. The length on the breadth and the height of this modern vision are goust. The length of -but symern vision are equal. The length of woman's penetrating intelligence, the breadth of her social sympathy, and the height of her spiritual aspirations must be equal before she shall stand in the fulness of her equipment as an effective human tool in the hands of

pects to your daughters, that this col-lege which is surely to be, may also be consecrated from its very begin-ning to the highest ends and may stendily realize these ideals in increasing measure through the coming generations?

"Le us not be found in any smallest degree disobedient to our vision—for surely it is from heaven."

public office in which they are sup-posed to represent all the people and not private interests. Pertilizer Matters.

Whereas numerous complaints of short weight fertilizers have been made; therefore be it Resolved, that we urge members of Locals to look after this matter and report mistakes to the Commissiones of Agriculture.

report mistakes to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Resolved, that we urge that fertilizer sacks shall show the source of the ammonia contained in them.

Use of Cotton Material.

We recommend cotton goods for sacks and covering for cotton bales, so far as practicable.

Institutions For Wayward Girls,
Resolved, that we rejoice in the work of the Jackson Training School and urge the State as soon as possible to provide a similar institution for wayward and delinquent girls.

New Building for Agricultural Department.

Resolved, that we favor the ereconds. We need not discuss the question as to which evil is the greater—strong drink or child labor. They are both evils and they should both be abolshed. But why emphasize one al-most to the point of fanaticism and

partment.

Resolved, that we favor the erection of a new building from the funds
of the Department as soon as they be spared without crippling its

## THROUGH NINE COUNTIES.

An Automobile Trip Which Gave An Idea of the Various Roads.

To the Editor: Knowing The News and Observer is always interested in the good roads in the State, I will write you of a jaunt we took in our seven-passenger car through nine counties. We started Monday morning for the ber 19th for Clinton, N. C. counties: We started Monday more-ing, October 19th, for Clinton, N. C. We went via Aberdeen and Raeford to Fayetteville. The road from Ham-let to Fayetteville was fine. We averaged fourteen miles to a gallon of gasoline. We passed Montrose, noisy businessa." Yes, it urges its men to vote against it. It makes this question the chief issue in political campaigns. And all this is justifiable. Suppose that the church were to give a tithe—one-tenth—the attenof gasoline. We passed Montrose where the State Hospital for Tuber-culosis is situated on one of the most culosis is situated on one of the most beautiful sites I have seen in this part beautiful sites I have seen in this part of the State. We stopped awhile in Fayetteville, drove around the city, visited several of the large stores, drove out beautiful Haymount to Donaldson's Military Academy, stopped there awhile, then went on to Autryville, Sampson county; then to Salemburg. There we saw a handsome school building, Pineland School for Clieb We learned from their for Girla. We learned from their catalogue that this village is the centre of a model community, and experi-mental ideal and pattern for rural uplift work in this and other States This experiment is supported by the Rockefeller Sanitation Commission, the State Board of Education and the State Board of Agriculture. pert in sanitation and hygiene gives his entire time to the eradication of preventable diseases in the communi-

The following quotation from one of the State's leading editors explains the ideal quarters of the students: "Fineland School for Girls is housed in perhaps the most costly and con-venient private school building in the State, and is in about the same lati-tude as Southern. Pines with very much the same kind of soil except with an added richness. The building contains dormitories, class rooms, parfors, kitchen and dining room. It has its own lighting plant, hot and cold baths, running water in every com, and steam Reat throughout the building."
I had the pleasure of meeting the

to child labor. The yast majority of they were given a chance. There is a mass of people who would even president, Mr. W. J. Jones, while Our next stop was Clinton. We did now express themselves more readily

not have good roads after leaving Fay etteville. We spent Monday night in against child labor than they would etteville. against the liquor traffic.

Dare the church say that it has nothing to do with this business? It Tuesday we went to Ken-Clinton ansville. Duplin county. There we saw Duplin's new court house. It is a magnificent building.
Kenansville is soon to have a railroad. The road is about completed. has already said that it has by pass-ing resolutions on the subject. Will the church now make these resolu-tions operative? It is for the church

but the trains are not running you the trains are not running you tell there. Thursday for Warsaw, found Warsaw looking quite lively, but soon found the cause. Robinson's was there. After seeing the training was there for Mount circus was there. After s parade, we left there fo Olive. The road was bad. road we found on all our trip was from Warsaw to Mount Olive; spent two nights in Mount Olice then went on to Wilson.

Wilson is a prosperous looking town. streets and roads there. Spent Sun-day there and started on our return trip Monday morning about oclock: went over rough roads Dunn, from Dunn to Hamlet, Fayetteville the road was splerfild. We reached Hamlet about six o'clock, just in time for supper, having traveled hundred and sixty miles that day

MRS. J. R. BOYKIN. Hamlet, N. C.

GIRL MAY GET RICHES.

Barber's Child Claims Part of Wm. B. Dana's Millions.

Dispatch to the Washington Post. Mrs. Ethel Dana Shepperd, adopted daughter of the late William B. Dana, who finds it impossible to live on her present income of \$45,000 a year, may have to turn over an entire third of her foster father's \$1,000,000 estate to the 14 year-old daughter of a Tacoma This girl whose shadow has unex-

peciedly fallen across Mrs. Shepperd' fortune, is Kathryne Jurgensen, who has brought forward allegations that she is the legitimate daughter of John Kirkland Dana, legally adopted son of the late millionaire publisher. Surognie Nicoll of Riverhead, L. signed an order reopening the probate of the elder Dana's will, and giving the girl in Washington an opportunity file an objection.

Through her attorney, George R. Bristor, she will allege that undue Bristor, she will allege that undue and illegal pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Dana before his death. and that if he had been left entirely to his own desires he would have willed a third of his property to Miss Jurgen sen rather than having willed it all t

Mrs. Shepperd. her son, and Jacob Selbert. From testimony filed before Surrogate Nicoli, it is learned that in 1866 the millionaire publisher went to the orphans' home in New York, and legally adopted a 4-year-old boy, John Affistrong, whose name automatically became John Dana. John Dana lived with his foster father at Englewood and at Mastic, L. L. until 1886, when he married a New York girl and

went to Tacoma, Wash. His married life was unhappy; he and his wife separated. He was marand his wife separated. He was mar-ried again a few years later, and little Kathryne was born. The flow of gold which had seemed inexhaustible from the elder Dana suddenly ceased, and when John Dana died in 1903 he was practically a pauper. The mother, too, was poor, and there was no way of supporting Kathryne. In 1994 she was legally adopted by Alexander Jur-

ensen, a harber, in Tacoma. It is this little girl, who has known othing but poverty all her life, who now may gain a third of Mrs. Shep-perd's patrimony. The legality of her birth, it is said, nas already been recognized by the Mulual Life Insurance Company of New York in an action before Justice of the Supreme Court Walter H. Jaycox.

Making Molasses in Union.

Monroe Journal:
Mr. P. A. Laney of Buford township has made some molasses this fall. He has been working at it for Attorneys of Public Service Corpora-tions.

Resolved, that we urge that re-tained afterneys of public service cor-porations shall be required to sever such connection before entering upon Golden best working at it for the past three months and has made 3.137 gallons. He says that it will grade up with the 55 cents class, and that of the nine varieties of cane-that be such connection before entering upon Golden best wrop is the best.

OF "HIGH BROW

No Other Way To Get Reform Declares Committee of Municipal League

Baltimore, Nov. 21.—Political reform organisations must "come down to earth"; they must remove "the sign of the "high-brow" and substitute the 'deliar mark, which alone apparently is sufficiently potent to be effective," according to a report to the National Municipal League yesterday by its committee on Plain of Political Organisation.

The committee has not completed its work, and the report is described as only an "interlocutory expression"

as only an "interlocutory expression". It was prepared by the chairman, A. Leo Weil, president of the Voters League of Pittsburgh.

In part the report is as follows:
"A plan of political organization which relies for its support upon that class who have reached the elevation where they look down upon selfishness and are moved solely by altruistic considerations, must fall. The number istoo limited.
"It will not do for the so-called high brow to inveigh against the complacency of the average citizen. This gets him nowhere. It will not do to assume that all voters are cor-

complacency of the average citizen. This gets him nowhere. It will not do to assume that all voters are corruptly influenced when they support political faction. This presupposes the preponderance of corruption. The trouble is, perhaps, that while the one form of organization follows the natural instinction of mentions the start in the complex of mentions of the start in the complex of the com tural instincts of man, the other ignores them and relies upon a tion of citizenship as appeals the idealists, the theorists, the purists and the dreamers. A plas of political organization, to succeed, to secure the following required to win at the polis, must be built upon the mainspring of human action, to wit: self-interest Your committee believes that it can be demonstrated (except where the contest is purely personal, between men, not measures), that in the cam the selfish interests of the at stake. Too much stress is laid upon patriotiam, civic pride and the like and too little upon what the continuance of poor government or in-stitution of good means to the purse and the person of the individual

There was much justification, the report continued, in the charge that a large number of those who were found among the reformers, so-called, did not qualify by registration or other legal formality to exercise the rights of citizenship. "The mere voice of civic obligation not being loud enough to call them from their personal pursuits to the performance of their pubc obligations."
A general awakening was going on

however, and there was an ever in-creasing number who wanted good

As to the financing of such political organizations the report noted the Cleveland plain, and urged that it might be followed by other cities. "In the City of Cleveland the president of a large trust company conceived the plan of getting some of its citizens of wealth to provide I ntheir wills for bequests to foundation, deveted to the city's welfare, and a large amount, running up into millions, has been al-ready thus incorporated in such wills. The money, of course, will be available only upon the death of the benefac-tors. Some of these amounts, how-ever, have already become available through death, and in consequence ay organization is being effected in that rity having for its purpose the general welfare of the city."

The report concluded with the com-

mittee's appeal for suggestions as:
"How best to show that good govrnment means personal good to ndividual.

"How to inform the community that good government is a selfish proposi-tion, not an altruistic dream. "How to remove from such orga-

nizations the sign of the 'high-brow' and substitute the 'dollar mark', which alone apparently, is sufficiently potent to be effective.

"How to bring such organizations down to earth where they will appeal to inhabitants thereof."

MADE PRESIDENT SAFE.

B. And O. Officials Took Extra Care With His Train. Baltimore Sun. When the early express train from

Washington arrived at Camden sta-tion yesterday one of the first persons to alight was a big-framed, alert and mild-mannered man whom most of the colored porters took to be a prosperous traveling salesman, and no foube his fellow-passengers, noticing the Greek characters on the gold band on his ring finger, otok it for granted that he was a professional man on a

business trip.

The man described was Edmund Leigh, chief-detective of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, whose name appears in the directory of the company as the general superintendent of police As the title implies, Mr. Leigh's duty is that of protecting passengers and shippers who use the Baltimore and Olio lines, and in discharging his duties it is necessary that he travel about

the country a great part of the time. Yesterday, however, Chief Leigh was returning from a special mission, having taken charge of the arrange-ments of the Baltimore and Ohio for protecting Freedert Woodrow Wilson during his trip from Washington to Pittsburg and return in connection with the anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association

When the President of the United States travels over the country every protection is extended to him, and in the case of the local railroad its detec tive force scrutinizes the crowds which gather at the various stopping pices, so that members of the United States Secret Service with the President may be fully informed should there be any thing bordering on suspicion. It would be impossible for cranks under such n arrangement to annoy the na-

tion's chief executive.

Another precaution which the railroad took in caring for the President was having the train an which his private car was hauled preceded by a pilot engine, which passed over the tracks a few minutes in advance to make use that things were safe, and out or respect for the man guiding the destines of the American people the destinies of the American people all trains going in an opposite direc-tion come to a full step while he is passing. Then back of the Presiden-tial train there follows a "trailer" engine, so that no other train may ap-

proach from the rear. Vegetables For Ye Editor.

Burnsville Eagle.

Brinton Robinson, the West Burna-ville farmer and trucker, brought the Eagle a cubbage that tipped the beam at 18% pounds. That was some cabbage. "Uncle" George Greenies (colored), C. C. Higgins' gardener. brought the Eagle a 6% pound best

If at first you don't succeed, guess

results of careful management. Mr. Stanley, he says, has six fine hogs which will make him at least 2,000 their fathers, husbands, brothers, sons, if of full age. Their property and that of men must be taxed alake, in pounds of bacon, one of the hogs easily weighing 400 pounds. He has old corn in his crib in addition to a fine crop of than males under twenty one years of corn made this year which he was of the manufacture. There are thousands of young busy getting up.

There are thousands of young busy getting up.

Durham Loyal To Project For Co-ordinate Institution at **Trinity College** 

MISS LAURA GILL SPEAKS

tions Around Which the Discussion of the Movement Centers: Vision of a Perfected Womanhood Incentive To

special to The News and Observe

be a short and vigorous one. Granting them equal men in the conduct of

> There seem to be a few funda-

they might not meet with the favor of the mixed electorate. I have seen it stated by a suffrage wives were mistresses of their homes. Exceptions were not more numerous than the killing, beating, destroying in our newspapers. Numerous fami-lies in this country, in our own State, can trace their pedigrees back six or cles
One Moral Standard.

Issue An Ethical One.
"The trustees of Trinity College, but his crime does not produce the herrible evils resulting from that of the wife. The inability of the distin-guished woman lecturers to discern they never dreamed of thinking twen-the difference between the crime of ty years ago—that they face a genthe difference between the crime of ty years ago that they must either the husband and that of the wife is unne ethical issue; they must either make further tolerably adequate proa fair example of the tendency of female judgment to be warped by vision for the physical, social and re-ligious development of their women, or they must exclude women altowards colleges where these needs are adequately met. Hence Durham women are practically facing a parting of the ways.—either to have the fullest opportunity, or to lose that which they already have. The trustees have graciously postponed the phrasing of such an ultimatum to the women of North Carolina; but to any keen observer of the situation this decision seems only postponed until a strongly systematized effort shall have been made to solve the problem observer of the situation this perty, (4) to direct and supervise their constructive and ideal way from Trinity's provision

auld as between the counties of the State. tive.

which have been made under such at idents will be managed it commissions have ranged from 50 and definitely adapted to per cent, in Indiana to six-fold, in Kansas. He also says that such a commission has become very popular in a number of states.

Permanent Local Assessor.

will have charge of all for the commission of the commission "What women officers does such a tion asked is: "When do you expect plan require? A woman dean, who this to be done? As quickly as we will have charge of all faculty rul-

Main and Broad street and see through the little dissection of the Trinity group. This brings the class rooms at the nearest point to Trinity and makes the coming and going of the professors between lecture hours most expeditious and easy. It also places in the more quiet portage in the more quiet portage.

pacity, and material. If we decide that the offering shall be ideal in ma-terfal and detail, these same buildings

the Most High.

"Will you not bear this vision in your hearts and teach its highest as-

5.4