

The News and Observer

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Morning Tonic

(Cowper.) WORDS learned by rote a parrot may rehearse; but talk is not always to converse; not more distinct from harmony divine, the constant creaking of a country sign.

Uncle Yalt Mason

I HATE to eat at a friend's abode—he makes me carry too big a load. He keeps close tab, and he has a fit, if I show a sign that I'd like to quit.

Somebody suggests farm work for the unemployed. Tut, tut, the unemployed are not all that much anxious for work.

Money inflation is real cause of high prices, declares Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale. Evidently the professor hasn't seen our wallet.

Anyhow we are predicting that Villa will get to Mexico City before Grand Duke Nicholas gets to Berlin.

Harper's Magazine contains an article on the passing of the picnic. That will be more in order when the picnic passes.

Colonel Roosevelt bids his followers to be of good cheer but he doesn't take the trouble to go to Chicago and participate in the council of war. Apparently he is no longer deeply interested.

Prominent New Yorker promises to write a book on "How to Make a Person Happy in Paying Taxes." But he is not the first man who undertook to write about the impossible.

George Bernard Shaw is writing a series of articles on "Common Sense about the War." But what guarantee has the world that Mr. Shaw is a good judge in a case like this?

A New York society woman designates Washington as "a village of gossip." "Village" would be hard enough for Washington to swallow, and "village of gossip" is adding insult to insult.

Brigadier-General Albert L. Mills, chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, in a bulletin just issued, complains that many of the uniforms of the National Guard wear are of cotton. The National Guard should worry. They are right in the fashion.

"Mr. Bryan's pronouncement for national prohibition and woman suffrage spreads consternation." It will have been observed that when the Nebraskan comes around to a conviction he speaks his mind no matter how much consternation results.

Only the farming industry is greater than the railroad industry. Which shows that we are a nation of travelers. What the railroads want is an increase in freight rates for is a mystery. All they have to do to take in an extra pile of money is to put on an extra excursion or two.

The way the editorial brethren are calling for the ration is positively appetizing. Just heed this from the Morganton News Herald and see if it does not suggest going to the table: "More poultry, more cattle, more cream and butter, more potatoes—more everything."

Atlanta is always right up in the vanguard. It is pulling off a hog and hominy carnival this week. The Atlanta papers have done a noble work urging the planting of grain and the raising of live stock rather than putting all the agricultural eggs in one basket by raising cotton exclusively.

"No pot-house politician can prevent prosperity for a political purpose," declares Speaker Champ Clark. Prosperity is on the way despite the disappointment of the Manns and Cannons who would gladly see the country in the midst of a panic in order that the people might be induced to try the expedient of putting the Republican party back in power.

Correspondents in some of the farm papers say farmers cannot diversify for the reason they cannot find markets for grain, hay, etc. Can some of those products preferring the western products. Still there is nothing in that argument to prevent a man from raising all the grain and stock he needs for home consumption and that would be a tremendous step forward for most Southern farmers.

A MAGNIFICENT EXAMPLE.

The Windsor Ledger of last week contains a very important announcement made by Prof. Herbert W. Early, County Superintendent of Schools, to the effect that Hon. and Mrs. Francis D. Winston have donated twenty valuable prizes to be competed for by the students of the white public schools of Bertie County.

The occasion of the announcement was at the annual meeting of the school teachers of the county. The donors of these prizes are practical workers and they have concluded that the necessary improvement of our rural life can only be had through the agency of the public schools.

"We have no doubt these contests will be spirited. The school in the county that does not have an active competition for these prizes should be closed as not worth the expenditure of the people's taxes." We repeat again and say with emphasis that in our opinion the school which does not compete for these prizes should be closed as a useless waste of public funds.

Mere talk and writing will not accomplish the purpose. It does no good to repeat time and again that the cotton counties of the State raise less food products than do other counties. What is needed is the school teacher who will see that every family in the school district raises one more beef, cattle than last year, a thousand pounds more of food, a hundred more chickens, twenty more turkeys, and other things in proportion.

The great packing houses of the country appeal to the people to raise more beavers. They do so because they see the food supply diminishing. Only four counties in North Carolina are self-sufficient; raise all they need to eat and wear. The richest counties anywhere are those producing the highest food and feed averages. The wealth accumulating farmer is the food producing farmer—in peace and war times alike.

On Dec. 19 eleven murderers will die in Arizona. Governor Hunt of that State hoped that the voters would do away with capital punishment on election day. They failed to do so and now he is going to give them all the executions possible on one day as a demonstration of the awfulness of the death sentence.

Old General Winter indicates now and then that he contemplates a general advance in the near future.

Philadelphia Ledger. With the greater part of Europe shut off to travelers by the war, the opportunities for exploring the less familiar countries of South America will doubtless appeal to many.

Atlanta Constitution. It is difficult to restrain a good-natured smile over the protest made by those unusual working girls of Chicago against being overcharged. As reported by the Associated Press, an organization of society women supervising the municipal dance halls decreed that no dances should proceed without the presence of twelve chaperones, ten investigators, a social secretary and one professional nurse.

SUFFRAGISTS THANKSGIVING.

The results of the elections in a number of States on the matter of votes for women are such as to have given the suffragist force an especial cause for thanksgiving this year in the matter in which they are, doing so vigorous a work.

The States in which women now have full suffrage number eleven, the additions this year being Montana and Nevada. Besides these women have the right to vote for certain officers in twenty-two other States, and in Illinois they may vote for all statutory officers, including the electors for President.

The eleven States in which woman suffrage prevails, with the time of granting the franchise are: 1. Wyoming 1890 2. Colorado 1893 3. Utah 1896 4. Idaho 1896 5. Washington 1910 6. California 1911 7. Arizona 1912 8. Kansas 1912 9. Oregon 1912 10. Nevada 1914 11. Montana 1914

In 1913 the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska adopted full woman suffrage without opposition.

The twenty-two States in which there is partial suffrage allowed for women are: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Considering what has been accomplished since 1890 when Wyoming voted for equal suffrage the women have cause for thanksgiving and this is set forth in the equal suffrage publication, "The Women's Journal" which under the caption of "The 1914 Thanksgivings" says:

"The addition of Nevada and Montana to the number of suffrage States gives equal suffrage seven more electoral votes, enfranchises 99,881 women, increases the amount of suffrage territory by 256,901 square miles and increases the suffrage population by 457,928. "Full equal suffrage now prevails over 1,738,040 square miles of the United States, or nearly one-half (49 per cent) of the total area. "Women now have an equal voice with men in casting 91 electoral votes, or more than one-sixth of the total number of the electoral college. "The total number of women over 21 years of age in the States where women can vote for

President of the United States is 3,876,523 (1910 census).

The total population of the full equal suffrage States is now 3,252,546 (1910 census). The total population of the States where women can vote for President of the United States is 13,891,851, or 35 per cent. of the total population of the United States.

The cause of votes for women goes "marching on." The National Convention of the Grange has adopted woman suffrage as one of its demands, as also has the National Federation of Labor. And in North Carolina Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Division of the Farmers' Union, has declared himself for woman's suffrage.

THE ARGUMENT OF FACT.

There is no getting around facts, for it will always remain true that facts are stubborn things. And there are now in especial some of these stubborn facts to be faced by those who opposed the President in his position for the repeal of the exemption clause in the matter of tolls for passage of vessels through the Panama Canal.

What these advocates of free tolls have to meet is thus clearly set forth in the current number of Collier's in which, under the caption of "What They Didn't Get" there occurs this: "From August 1 to November 1, 1914, the tolls collected from vessels using the Panama Canal amounted to \$735,182. These were nearly all American ships. The money collected will be used in maintaining and operating the canal, thus lessening the amount appropriated out of taxes. The American people get the benefit and the subsidy howlers are deprived of the pleasure of pocketing that sum. Will Hearst and his choir kindly name those whom they would prefer to see getting that \$735,182?"

So there you are. Here we are with a canal which is doing its principal business right now with American vessels. If these vessels went through the canal without paying for their passage the American people would have to go down into their pockets and foot the bill. As it is the owners of vessels who obtain the large benefit in the saving of time by the use of the canal are paying for what they receive. And this is just.

Thus it is that the logic of facts, this logic in the shape of dollars and cents is fully justifying the wisdom of President Wilson in calling upon Congress to repeal the free tolls provision. Congress did the wise thing when it acted on the advice of the President. The facts in the case prove it.

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Spirit of the Press

Advance of Winter. Council Bluffs Nonpareil. Old General Winter indicates now and then that he contemplates a general advance in the near future.

Increasing Travel to South America.

Philadelphia Ledger. With the greater part of Europe shut off to travelers by the war, the opportunities for exploring the less familiar countries of South America will doubtless appeal to many. Such cities as Rio and Buenos Aires should offer ample entertainment and instruction. The facilities for going, thither have been greatly extended and improved in recent years; the voyage is quite as comfortable, if not as quick, as that across the Atlantic. Already the steamship companies are preparing for a rush of American tourists. This movement, if it fulfills expectation, will be a favorable factor in the betterment of trade relations between the United States and South American nations.

Too Zealous Uplift.

Atlanta Constitution. It is difficult to restrain a good-natured smile over the protest made by those unusual working girls of Chicago against being overcharged. As reported by the Associated Press, an organization of society women supervising the municipal dance halls decreed that no dances should proceed without the presence of twelve chaperones, ten investigators, a social secretary and one professional nurse.

A War Of Hate

(William Laurie Hill) Come all ye passions that inflame mankind—Come! Come! We need thee in this dark bitter strife. This war may be the sad curse of life—And still thy war, "war unto the knife—Let Mars the savage dogs of war unbind. No tie of blood, quickens the pulse of love—Hate! Hate! Awakes revenge, swords from scabbards leap And now with swift stealing step, they creep—Upon thy quarry, in trenches deep—And on this scene God gazes from above.

Holland's Reminiscences

(By Dr. E. J. Edwards.) A TALK WITH THE LATE GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE.

ABOUT a year before the death of George Westinghouse, he delivered an address in Atlanta, Ga., to a great gathering which represented what was called the Southern Business Congress. This address was one of the few that Mr. Westinghouse consented to make, although he was many times invited to speak before important scientific or public bodies. In the course of Mr. Westinghouse's address, he spoke of the inconceivable wealth, as yet undeveloped or only in part developed, which the South possessed in its water power. If some part of the energy which is in the southern high waters, were captured and conveyed into electric energy then, Mr. Westinghouse predicted the South would become the greatest industrial region in the world. A few days after Mr. Westinghouse returned to New York, he told me that he had an hour or



HELPLESS WHEN THE FOE IS UNSEEN

Two of leisure on the afternoon of a certain day which he named and that he would be glad to have a talk with me about the possibility of industrial development of the South through the utilization of its water power. He was enthusiastic in his exposition not only of the enormous natural resources which the South possesses, but also the manner in which these could be economically developed through the initial energy that is in water power converted into electrical energy, for, he said, science had now shown how electric energy may be carried many miles to economic advantage and then utilized for power and also for lighting purposes.

As Mr. Westinghouse said this I in turn recalled vividly the manner in which these men, some of them with world wide reputations as scientists and inventors, made tact and yet visible recognition of Mr. Westinghouse's pre-eminence among them. "I remember saying to you," continued Mr. Westinghouse, "that we were going to demonstrate the feasibility of capturing some portion of the energy which is in the Niagara River and by means of giant turbines convert that into electric energy which, through apparatus invented by Tesla, could be reduced to a commercial voltage and then carried over wires to Buffalo, twenty-odd miles away. I also predicted that Buffalo would speedily make use of this energy for lighting and power purposes and for hauling her trolley cars. I said, too, that there was no reason why this energy could not be carried to commercial advantage many miles beyond the boundaries of Buffalo."

"Well, we have lived to see that prediction fulfilled, and it was the commercial as well as scientific success of this important experiment at Niagara Falls which has at last opened the eyes of energetic men of the South, and I am as confident now that within a few years the South will be a successfully utilizing water power for the creation of energy for her industries as I was satisfied in 1892 that the Niagara River would be made to yield energy sufficient for industrial plants along its banks and also for lighting and power purposes, including trolley cars, in the city of Buffalo."

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Racy of the Soil

New Bell Pleases. Robersonville Herald. A thousand pound bell has just been installed in the tower of the Christian church. All are pleased with the tone of the bell and it has been heard by persons five miles from town.

Introducing a New Comer. Caswell County Democrat. No home is complete without the presence of a child. No heart is lonely that is full of father and mother love. To watch the growth of a child and see it develop, day by day, is the greatest pleasure accorded to mortals.

The New and the Old. Maxton Scottish Chief. Rev. J. H. Hall, who becomes Presiding Elder of this Rockingham district is a brother-in-law of our townsmen Mr. C. A. Holland. He is a genial man who can recognize a joke wherever he meets it, but withal a good preacher and a consecrated Christian. He will receive a warm welcome upon his visits to Merry Maxton.

Apples, Grain, and Cabbage Plentiful in Watauga County. Boone (Cor.) North Wilkesboro Hustler. The people of Watauga county are harvesting about the fairest crop of apples, grain, and cabbage that they have ever had. Cattle have been sold very close. There are a few remaining, but selling seems to be at a standstill on account of the quarantine against the hoof and mouth disease. There have been no cases of the disease developed in this county. The drovers have paid from 5 to 7 cents for cattle this year.

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Smile and Be Happy

NOT THAT KIND. Grace spends an awful lot of money. Not a saving grace, then.

CHANCES BETTER NOW. Have you given Harry his final answer yet? Not yet—but I've given him my final "No."

A BIG HIT. I suppose your new auto when you went out in it? Yes, it did. Most of them are hospital cases.

THESE YOUNGSTERS. Willie, you're a naughty boy. You can just go to bed without any supper.

THESE YOUNGSTERS. Well, mother, what about that medicine I've got to take after meals?

Go J Was a-Sayin'

Tuberculosis and the negro is a question that is giving the State Board of Health of this State and the health boards of other Southern States much worry now. Dr. W. S. Rankin has just gone to Atlanta, where today he will meet with the directors of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. This will be one of the primary topics before that meeting.

The negro, it is said, is three times more susceptible to tuberculosis than the white man, and when he has acquired the disease the mortality is proportionately great. This is explained by the history of the race. Of all people the Jews are least susceptible. This is for the reason that they have been the longest time, as a race, accustomed to houses, and close interiors. The Anglo-Saxon is coming, as a race, to be less susceptible as time goes on. Now the negro, fresh from life in the open, the free life of savagery, is tender prey to the disease. He can stand typhoid, as a matter of fact, his past life makes him almost immune to one of the scourges of the white race. Tuberculosis seizes him relentlessly and carries him surely to a quick death.

"Tuberculosis," declared Dr. W. S. Rankin, "if nothing is done to stop it, will sooner or later put an end to the race question by utter destruction of the negro."

"Bertie county is in fine shape now; peanuts are at a good price," said Mr. R. E. Walker, of the Winston-Salem Sentinel, who was in the city yesterday on his return from Windsor, his old home in the Twin City. Mr. Walker also took a side trip yesterday to Wake Forest College, of which he is an alumnus.

"You know," he continued, "the championship in peanut raising is alternately claimed by Bertie, Northampton and Halifax counties. Usually the production is about a draw, and such is the case this year, so you might incorporate those counties among those that care not if a little old war did engage almost the whole world like Russia for as well as ever, if not a little better, for the habit grows on folks. Bertie is a large county and is almost wholly agricultural, and it is particularly well adapted to intensive farming. Quite a large cotton crop was raised this year, but it is too early just yet to tell just how much the acreage will be reduced for the next crop. The farmers will wait until next spring, as the soil is not very well adapted to the growing of grain. The acreage of corn and peanuts will likely be very largely increased, and more especially the latter crop as the pindar raisers are jubilant over the increase in their bank accounts this fall."

Dr. William Laurie Hill, the post-literate of the North Carolina newspaper fraternity, is in Raleigh to attend the meetings of the State Historical and Literary Association and the North Carolina Folk Lore Society of both of which he is a member. Dr. Hill's book, "The Master of the Red Buck and the Bay Dog," will be submitted in the contest for the Patterson cup. It is a novel revolving around the adventures of David Fanning, a notorious Troy leader of Revolutionary times.

Dr. Hill was for five years editor of "Our Fatherless One," the newspaper of the Presbyterian orphanage at Harium Springs. He is now one of the traveling representatives of the Presbyterian Standard of Charlotte. Asked what he found out in his journeys over this State and South Carolina, he said: "Well, for one thing I find that the farmers have decided to make bread first and cotton afterwards. In the big cotton counties on the border of North and South Carolina there is more rain needed than I ever saw before. Oats, wheat and rye are being planted. Nearly everybody has a wheat patch. Cotton is being held on a tight scale. There is cotton in the woods, cotton in the shed, cotton in the front yard, cotton in the chimney jamb. One old fellow owed me six dollars but he told me frankly that he wasn't going to pay me still he sold his cotton, and he wasn't going to sell his cotton until the price went up considerably."

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