

The News and Observer

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Morning Tonic

(Ecclesiastes 7:1) B E not heavy in (or) spirit (to be angry) for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

Uncle Walt's Way

WHY not make it with a smile, younger hill and younger mile? Why not make it with a song, then it won't seem very long! With a smile, and so life goes, into brightness and cheer, paths of violet and of rose, better than the sighs and tears; better than the gathering night, better than the sorrowing gloom; with a smile into the light, with a smile into the bloom!

Why not make it with a smile, that dear home beyond the hills? Why not wend your way from the toiling paths of day, with a smile that shall greet with a smile responding sweet to the music of your heart? Smiles and love must never part, each in one and one in each. At how much that joke can reach—light, that through the smile must gleam; smile, that lights the heart to dream!

THE UNITED STATES saved Belgium from starving and it will do what it can for Mexico.

Oregon is a disappointment, but that is the way with most of the Mexicans.

The experts are not so filled now as they were last summer. In other words, it is the psychological moment to wait.

While the Europeans are dividing one another the Americans will be engaged in the costly more sensible enterprise of slaying flies.

New Washington has made a newspaper man police chief. The way things are working out these days seems well suited to the class with lawyers as officeholders.

The adjourning of Congress and the lack of stirring news from the battle fronts brings Mexico to the front again. All nations can now march and solve the Mexican problem.

Hard times that exist in the railway towards Greece can be taken as a criterion. The Southern Pacific Railroad has had to put on over a hundred special trains to handle the business.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discount is unchanged at five per cent. A little thing like a world war is not allowed to disturb London very much.

It is calculated that there exist in the United States three hundred and fifty million dollars annually. If every person will do his duty killing and preventing flies this huge drain can be stopped.

Application has been filed at Savannah for the charter of a five million dollar corporation to be established at Savannah, the second largest sugar refinery in America. That does not look as if the reduced tariff on sugar has knocked the bottom out of the sugar industry.

Wake has been holding on to his throne in the North Carolina town that he holds as a lame duck. Wake has his fingers that Wagon hasn't, and it is up to Wake to make use of those advantages. It wouldn't look well for Wake to allow Wake to come under the hammer. But Wake will have to have a care.

Montana has now an anti-fare track gambling law; putting to an end betting on horse racing in that State. It will not be many years before gambling on horse races in fact gambling of all sorts, will be as safely under the ban as duelling or slavery. And easy divorce will go the same way.

There is one bill that ought to get through the House at all events. That is the bill allowing the people at the next general election to vote on a constitutional amendment relieving the Legislature of the bulk of local legislation. The State cannot go on always enacting chicken laws at a cost of forty dollars per. The Senate has already passed this bill and the House will meet popular approval by following suit.

So Raleigh keeps the Institution for the Blind, the House yesterday killing the resolution to move it. Of course the matter may come up next year from now provided Raleigh has not done the things needful to hold the institution here for keeps. But those things will be done. There will not be any more discussion about removing this institution. Raleigh is the place to it.

MAKE IT WORTH WHILE.

It was but a few minutes before twelve o'clock last night when the House after spending a large part of the day in discussing and amending the Hobgood-Weaver Senate primary bill passed the amended bill on its third reading. The bill has not been made stronger by reason of the amendments to it, but rather the weaker. In one matter this is as to the elimination of the oath of party affiliation when voters are challenged. The bill now goes back to the Senate.

Between the Senate and the House there should be made into law a State-wide primary measure which will be worth while to the people of North Carolina. As a basic principle it should be recognized by the General Assembly that the people have enough sense to select men as candidates who are fit for the positions.

The curious thing to us always in this matter is that the people are supposed to have sense enough to elect officers, but on the part of some not enough sense to pick out officers. The school of thought of that kind in the General Assembly is not in touch with the sentiment which is expressed in the idea of the rule of the people.

Members who are springing a real State-wide primary law are seeing ghosts and holding goblins. There is no danger in such a law. The men who think so have obtained a cross-eyed view of matters. They should readjust their vision and get the clear perspective which shows them that it is the people who have the right to decide.

The States entitled to a real State-wide primary law. The people should not be denied this right. They have made it known most unmistakably that such a law is their desire. The General Assembly will be doing a most unwise thing if this right is denied. There should be a contest among the Legislature as to how perfect a law should be passed, not as to how weak it is possible to make the law.

There is the idle talk that the Democracy will be hurt by a State-wide primary law. The shoe is on the other foot. It will be hurt by the failure to pass such a law. The people have waited a long time for it, and all political parties being pledged for its enactment it is high time that it be enacted. The failure to pass a primary law which has business to it will be charged up to the Democratic party and the people will want to know the reason why. The Senate and the House should get together on a bill which will do business in behalf of the people.

WILL AID THE STATE

The two bills touching the public printing introduced by Senator Muse have passed both branches of the General Assembly and the unlimited printing privilege is a thing of the past in North Carolina. Commissioner Shipman, of the Department of Labor and Printing estimates that careful supervision under authority given in these new statutes will result in a saving of from ten to twelve thousand dollars annually. The Muse asks the Commissioner believes, have removed a number of "knicks" in the statutes relative to the public printing, which will enable the Department to handle it in a business-like manner. Authority is given for elimination of duplication of matter in different publications which will extend through all the different items going into the production of the finished job. This means a large saving all along the line. Senator Muse, chairman of the Senate committee and Representative Mayo, chairman of the House committee, appear to have realized that their positions might be turned to good advantage and they have relieved the State a distinct service.

But, after all, the task of putting the provisions of these measures into effect devolves upon the Department of Labor and Printing and that spells more work. It is apparent that the Commissioner and his assistant have supplied the Department with measures which will entail upon them additional duties of a rather strenuous character. Taking their statements before the committee which considered these bills they are ready and willing to expend every effort necessary in carrying out the purposes of the measures. They have been given something more than a simple supervisory oversight of the printing and it goes without saying that the new duties imposed will be discharged with justice to all and cordially to none.

THE REPUBLICAN GAM

In the House on yesterday Representative Williams, of Cabarrus, a Republican, fighting any primary law which would have to do with the Republican party, stated that he had not read the party platform pledge of his party as to a State-wide primary.

We have long had the suspicion that the platform pledge of the Republicans was merely a bait with which to catch suckers. The Republican party can talk over so smoothly about what it would do, but when it comes to the time of actual performance it is found either sleeping at the switch or so far from call that it is not able to do anything at all.

The State-wide primary bill is not the only measure on which the Republicans have been playing politics. The people of this State, most fortunately, are informed of Republican plans and purposes and they are not to be led astray by any self-interest plea of the Republicans.

The people of the State may well keep their eyes on the Republican party for its aim in life is to mislead. Any old thing will do to go into its platform, if only thereby it can get into power. Office is the aim of that party, not the welfare of the people and the very attitude of the Republicans in the present General Assembly on the State-wide primary bill emphasizes this.

PUT IN BUSINESS METHODS

The General Assembly is wearing a close, but if it adheres without giving to the State a law which will better protect its financial interests it will have missed a golden opportunity.

The affairs of the State should be managed, just as other matters of business are managed. When this is done in North Carolina we will be in a far better shape. There should be for all institutions such a system of accounting as will make the financial affairs of the State clear and plain to all.

The members of the General Assembly can do the State a real service if it provides for improved systems in this matter. A bill which would accomplish this ought to be pressed to a vote, for by such a measure we sincerely believe the State could be vastly benefited. The matter is one well worth trying, and we hope that the General Assembly will try it.

"THE CHILD LABOR INCUBATOR."

As a matter of passing moment, we are devoting this space to an editorial taken from the columns of our mild mannered friend, the Charlotte Observer, under the caption of "The Child Labor Incubator." It had the following to say:

The Raleigh News and Observer and Mr. Swift are a unit in admiration of the Palmer bill which, if it should pass Congress, would, as the News and Observer says, "forbid the shipment out of a State of products from mills where child labor is employed." Equally admirable would be the next step in child labor agitation, of passing a bill that would prohibit the sending out of the State of a newspaper in the production of which child labor is employed. The labor agitators have had that step in mind, never fear. The News and Observer Publishing Company is a corporation that has for years given employment to child labor, more commonly in the form of carriers and newsboys. The carriers are as a general thing children of the night. They are on the streets in the hours of darkness, unrestrained in their conduct and unguarded from contact with any sort of social elements they are likely to encounter. Their parents do not have the assurance that they are engaged in useful occupation under the supervision of proper custodians. These boys are representatives of the sort of child labor which, above all others, is entitled to the watchful care and sympathetic attention of the labor agitators and yet a paper perpetuating the cause of child labor is loud in proclaiming that child labor must go. When the National Child Labor Association knocks at the door of our Raleigh contemporary we shall expect to see it give the association cordial welcome.

With all due respect to our friend up Charlotte way, may we be permitted to remark that the parallel which it attempts to draw between the employment of children of tender years in mills and the employment of boys as newspaper carriers by this paper, or any other paper, itself included, the Charlotte Observer is very childish, for there is no parallel to be drawn under any circumstances in this matter. On the one hand there are children employed for long and weary hours in rooms where the whir and buzz of machinery, the air laden with dust from lint, standing at their tasks, away from school, their physical senses denied the sunshine and the life-giving air of the outside world, while on the other hand for one to two hours are boys out in the bracing early morning air, seeing the world wake into beauty and life with the rising of the sun, happy and active, taking that early morning bath of the very elixir of life which the best physicians prescribe for many of the ills of humanity.

Yes, the News and Observer will give the National Child Labor Association a cordial welcome if it knocks at our doors. We will show to it a fine body of young fellows who deliver in Raleigh the News and Observer, young fellows who appear at the office about five o'clock each morning, none of whom are out in the air carrying or delivering papers later than seven o'clock. This easy work done, nothing more arduous than walking about the streets of this city, or riding on bicycles, they are back at home by 7:30 for breakfast, and at nine o'clock are in schools at their study. The afternoons are theirs for play and recreation, then it is to bed at an early hour, and up fresh and bright and happy for the delivery of the paper next morning.

And the ages of these fine boys of the News and Observer. Not one but who could pass the test of any inspection desired, many of them were above even a sixteen year limit. And there is not one of them but who goes to school or is engaged in some form of work, these workers being from seventeen to twenty-four years of age. And the News and Observer carrier boys have a standing as pupils in the city schools of Raleigh, healthy, hearty, vigorous fellows, of whom this paper is proud. For many months in the year there is daylight over the earth before they start out on their rounds, and there is always daylight before the easy task of delivering papers is over. They are not "children of the night." In the early hour in which they are at work they are not unguarded from contact with any sort of social elements they are likely to encounter for the simple reason that in those hours vice of the night has hidden its head and there are to be met the honest early laborers on their way to work, and the children who toil in the mills trading along to their long hours of toil.

Put a boy who delivers newspapers in the same class as the boy who labors in the mills? Nonsense! As well attempt to put the boy in the mill in the class of the boy on the farm, up often at four o'clock in the morning doing the chores, hearty, healthy and ruddy with an appetite that is of the right kind, and then bounding off for a walk of miles to school. The Charlotte Observer, a stand-patter in having the laws remain as they are with reference to child-labor in the mills, a paper which even objects to being an inspection to see if the lax child-labor law of North Carolina is observed, has been having childish dreams. It can not justify its position by trying to shield itself behind the healthy boys who deliver the News and Observer. That is too thin a game. But it may rest assured that it is incorrect when it says that the News and Observer will be delighted when the Palmer bill becomes a law, and to quote our words from the Charlotte Observer: "forbid the shipment out of a State of products from mills where child-labor is employed."

Representative Howe fears that under a primary a Republican might represent Ashe in the next Legislature. The history of the primary is that it helps the Democratic party. In every county where it has been adopted the Democratic vote has increased and in some counties where the two parties were about evenly divided the Democratic party has grown so that the Republicans have been put clean out of the running. Nobody need fear that a real primary will hurt the Democratic party. Democracy means the rule of the people and the primary is the people's machine for putting their will into effect.

A Sunday Sermon

By A Sinner Text: Luke, Chapter 8, Verse 22: "Blessed are ye when men shall hate you." Last Sunday the sinner's sermon was on the advantage of making friends; this morning the sermon is on the necessity of making enemies. The man who gratuitously makes an enemy



Racy of the Soil

A Live Anson County Farmer. Wadesboro Ansonian.

Mr. Allen D. Griggs is one of the County's best farmers and we need more of his kind. He says he never bought for his own use a pound of butter or meat, a dozen eggs, a pound of hay, not a basket of corn or feed of any kind. On the other hand, he sells five or six hundred dollars worth of such produce every year—about enough to buy clothing and other things not raised on a farm. He raises a lot of cotton also, but uses his cotton money to buy land. It is needless to add that Mr. Griggs belongs to the working class of farmers, he works not only with his hands but with his brains and proves that discrimination should be the golden rule of farm-life in this county.

Book Party Epitaph

Cleveland Star. Tilda Wynn, a negro, living in Freedom, had planned for one of the County's book parties and we need more of his kind. He says he never bought for his own use a pound of butter or meat, a dozen eggs, a pound of hay, not a basket of corn or feed of any kind. On the other hand, he sells five or six hundred dollars worth of such produce every year—about enough to buy clothing and other things not raised on a farm. He raises a lot of cotton also, but uses his cotton money to buy land. It is needless to add that Mr. Griggs belongs to the working class of farmers, he works not only with his hands but with his brains and proves that discrimination should be the golden rule of farm-life in this county.

Smile and Be Happy

SECOND BEST. Does your wife think you the best man that ever lived? Of course not! I'm her second husband.

A GOOD RUNNER UP. Does your chauffeur ever run down pedestrians? No, but he's great on running up repair bills.

A QUALIFICATION. Mabel, did you get on a profession, Clarence? Clarence? Well—I've had my beard trimmed to become a doctor.

IT DEPENDS. How's your job, John? Depends on whether it's a success or not.

CHARLES W. TILLET. Charlotte, N.C., March 6, 1915.

As I Was A-Sayin'

"I have been in Virginia for several weeks and had a look-in at the fight for State adoption of school books," said Mr. J. S. Varn of Lexington, who was a Raleigh visitor Saturday.

"It was a big fight. You will get some idea of the energy with which it was waged from the fact that when the decision was read the representative of a company whose text books were completely ignored fainted, such was his disappointment and chagrin. It was the first time I ever saw a man faint. Some little time and effort were required to resuscitate him. Virginia was much divided over it, while question and it took a long time to get the matter settled."

Mr. Clarence J. Smith of Dunn, one of those who think the text books ought to be created with Dunn as a capital and here is a story that he has put out in support of his claim.

Mr. Nathan Barfoot, who originally lived in Sampson and Johnston Counties, and in three townships, Westboro, Meador and Mingo in said counties was celebrating his 50th birthday last week, and found a hen nest with 13 eggs in it. No only Mr. Barfoot but his chickens are so demoralized at living in so many places that they wish to concentrate, so the hen all contained and made one nest in Sampson, and 12 hens have decided to move to "Barfoot County." It will be remembered that Mr. Barfoot made a ringing speech for Jarvis county before the committee last week, and you can readily see why he wishes to make a change.

In Mr. Barfoot's neighborhood there are three families having a total of fifty-one children and all of them are enthusiastic for Jarvis county.

"I was in Greene county recently," said Mr. Will N. Coley of The News and Observer's traveling staff, "and I want to say that this little county is one of the most progressive counties in the whole State. In fact there are quite a few counties in the State that make a great deal more noise (they presume that haven't half the excuse for their shouting that Greene has, Greene has some of the finest roads in the whole State, and when once George W. Connor finished building court there last week the stand jury threw this nice little bouquet to the school forces of Greene which are ably directed by County Superintendent J. E. Debnam a former resident of Raleigh."

In accordance with your Honor's preference we have made diligent inquiries into the condition, management and progress of our schools. We note with pleasure that after courting a full and free expression of opinion in far as we have been able to ascertain perfect harmony, peace and conduct and management of our schools throughout the county. In the matter of material progress, as a county of Greene county, we point with pride to what has been done in the way of buildings, equipment, and increased teaching force. Since 1902 thirty-eight new buildings have been erected, of which four together with others erected elsewhere were built during the year 1914. In 1902 the county owned not a single comfortable school desk, today nearly 3000 of the 12000 children of school age in the county are seated upon the best of modern up-to-date school desks. In the way of equipment for successful teaching in 1902, the records show that there were in the county but two wall globes, several maps, several sets of date charts and some set-up maps, today 29 of the 53 schools in the county own libraries, and nearly all of them globes, dictionaries, maps and charts. In 1902 the county owned not a single painted school building, today every white school and six of the colored schools are painted."