ne News and Observer

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Morning Tonic

OFIE are always talking about origin dity; but what do they mean? As soon as so born the world begins to work upon us; his goes on to the end. And after all, can we call our own, except energy, th and will? If I could give an account ill that I owe to great predecessors and operaries, there would be but a small e in my favor. ors and con-

Uncle Walt Mason

MAN can read an almanac, and learn that se is sick; then he will groan about his in which he's found a crick. Before he ad that book of dole, he never knew a smart; was a hale and healthy soul, with sunshine his heart. But now he hangs about his coop. his head bent to his knees; he has the sympas of the croup, of boof and mouth disease A man as sound as Adam's ox. SYMPTOMS, when "symptoms" get his goat, will purchase nostrums

the box, and send them down his throat. Of aches and pains he'll whine, as sunny ys go by, and go into a slow decline, and of stoms die. The "symptoms" flend will th three times, and to the drugstore skip, blow for dope his hard-earned simes, and "I have the grip!" And when his cough has d its freight, "I still am sick," says he; present symptoms indicate I have the id's knee!" Our cares are much like and aches which keep that fellow sore; most of them are flimsy fakes—just sympnothing more. We wear away our little weep and walk the floor, and rend erds and best our wives for shadows brards an

Having had first column, first page and the op of it for some time as the result of the apce of the Prinz Eitel, Newport News apm to have contracted the habit and now prend maybe it has another vessel in waiting if it s the turn of the Wilhelm to intern.

The women of Raleigh are doing the right to press the need of this city for more ol buildings, or larger school buildings. The al department of the Woman's Club called a meeting of all women interested in dng the school facilities of Raleigh to be reld Thursday afternoon at four o'clock. The on of Raleigh should be in full force at the M. C. A. building and help on the movement.

The effects of the furious snow storm are ually being put behind the city of Raleigh. telegraph and telephone companies, and Carolina Light and Power Company have and great forces of men on the job of clearing way and repairing and rebuilding. It was a undertaking for these companies, and the rances are that they went at it with a and are doing good work in getting in pe from the effects of the storm.

The attendance at the Damrosch concerts here day afternoon and last night was gratifyin that it shows that Raleigh is a place in h there is recognition of musical talent, and at its people in large numbers patronize high are entertainments. Prof. Albert Mildenberg done a service in having the Damrosch congiven in this city and a vote of thanks is him for the pleasure which has been affordthe people. A musician of ability himself his ire is that Raleigh have the best to be had

It must not be forgotten by the voters of Raithat the primary election for the nominaof City Commissioners for Raleigh takes next Monday. And the men to elect are who will use every effort to take care of ets of Raleigh. This city has grown ully of late years and none but men who w how to attend to business should be put in erravagance and incompetence are not wanted in the management of the es of this city.

University of Virginia comes in for cons. Founder's Day was celebrated at on yesterday, this rounding out the coade of the presidency of Dr. Edwin A. on who announced a gift of \$100,000 for ratory, half from John Blackwell of New York, and half from a donor was withheld. Besides this it was that Mrs. Charles Senff, of New ad given \$18,000 to improve the univerin. The anniversary of the birth of ferson was fittingly celebrated.

es were subject to a fine of w list is published, that of failures for last month, this embracing forty in of \$15.00 mach for vio-

NEITHED-AMERICAN BACKBONE.

ition we believe that American backbon and confidence can meet and conquer the situa tion with regard to the needs of dyestuffs by American testile manufacturers. America has not yet failed to rise to meet any situation, and we believe that it will successfully meet the

present as to dyestuffs. Our views on this subject are those held by great numbers in this country, and a few days ago we published the view of Thomas A. Edison along this line, with the approving remarks o the Philadelphia Record. Today we call attention to a statement made yesterday in Memphis Tennessee, by Mr. E. C. Klipstein, of New York in an address to the American Cotton Manu facturers' Association in convention in that cits in attendance being over four hundred represen tatives of the cotton mills of the South and East among these a large delegation from the Nation al Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which comprises the Eastern mills.

To this representative body of cotton mill mer Mr. Klipstein declared that we can make the needed dyes in this country and compete with the Europeans, that the time is favorable for this, that we are approaching the supreme test of our resourcesfulness. Holding that it is true that a famine in coal tar dyes is but a question of weeks as the result of restrictions placed on the exportation of dyestuffs from Germany, the chief source of supply, that the two months reserve supply which American textile manufacurers held on the first of January is rapidly disappearing, he held that America could meet the situation. His remarks, these of the optimistic kind, should find lodgment in the minds of our people, for they emphasize the fact that confi dence and American backbone are the only seeds. What he said is this:

The establishment of dye factories in the United States eventually will solve the probiem, but the erection of the plants necessarily will be slow. Altogether we are now approaching the supreme test of our resourcefulness. There never has been a more favorable time for laying the foundation for a coal tar industry in this country than the present. Patents owned by foreigners on the dyes themselves and their raw materials have run out, leaving the industry free, and the machinery needed also is patent free. We can produce the raw material in abundance and our technical universities now are giving us thousands of young men fully able to compete with Europeans. Let us trust in the young men.

The statement which has been made that it low possible for our manufacturers to have shipped from Germany purchases of dyestuffi made prior to the first of March, this giving us an extension of time for preparation to manu facture dyes here, the example of Mr. Edisor he opening up and extension of dye plants now in existence, and the matters set out in the state ment of Mr. Klipstein, are such as to show that the situation is not a hopeless one. Confidence and American backbone will conquer it.

AN INVESTIGATION WEIDER

The specific charge made by a city employee he statement given publicity by citizens of Raleigh that some city employees are informing other city employees that they must vote for the present city officials if they wish to keep their jobs is a matter which deserves the attention of anniversary of Birth the citizens and the City Commissioners,

Commissioners Johnson and Seawell declare that the Commissioners never say anything to employees of the city as to how they are going to vote. City Clerk Sawyer's view is that the affidavit of Tom Arnold that if he did not support the present administration he was informed by other employees he would have to quit was inspired by the political foes of the administration. Yet the affidavit having been made, the being talk of similar conditions as to other employees, should there not be a full investigation of the matter?

The charge having been made we feel that it is due to the citizens of Raleigh and to all the city employees that there be an investigation, for it is no small affair and there should be full light shed upon it. The City Commissioners themselves should take action and make a thorough investigation to see if there has been any such intimidation going on. It is in their hands to do

so. Employees of the city have no right to attempt to coerce other employees, and the charge having been made that there have been such attempts the matter should be cleared up, for if the charges are untrue it is due the employees so charged that there be an investigation to show that they have been falsely accused. It is due the people of this city that there be a full examination leto the matter.

WOMAN'S INCREASING SERVICES.

That women are to render increasing service in the educational life of the State in the future is a matter certain, and certain in that women are being offered larger opportunities now that in the past, for they have done what they could and have done this well. Women's work is to go on as a blessing to the State.

Goldsboro has done itself very great credit in electing Mrs. Sol. C. Weill one of the Board of Trustees of the Public Graded Schools. Mrs. Weill is one of the largest taxpayers in Golds bore and one of the most intelligent citizens o the State. Her husband was a very successful

business man and very popular. Two years ago Henderson elected the widow of the brave Confederate General, Junius Daniel, the first woman trustee of a public school in the State, under the act of the Legislature then just passed. She served with great credi to herself and the county, and many other women have since been appointed and server as school trustees throughout the State. The wonder is that this was not done cirty years

SHOULD BE AN END OF PL.

This paper deplores any activity on the part of white men who are candidates for office in Ral A regital of conditions in Raleigh as to thi

present administration, this registration of ne-gro voters. The ins are not hypocritical about it and do not disdain support where they find it. They had to fight their allies two years ago in one election and absorb them in another. * * * * The beneficiaries of this large negro vote do not worry. They merely add a few hundred to what they believe their majority will be and get ready for the next election."

- Not very complimentary of Raleigh and Raleigh politics, is it? The matter is one which is viewed with keen regret by our best citizens for they realise that such actions in the Capital City of the State is playing with fire. Not that they do not realize that there are negroes who can qualify to vote, and who are entitled to vote, but that they realize that candidates for office are securing the registration of negroes and that there are negroes being registered who are not qualified voters. They deprecate any

The situation should be handled. Citizens of Raleigh should see to it that no one who attempts to vote without being qualified is allowed to vote. Use should be made of next Saturday, and of the day of the primary election, in challenging voters held not to be qualified. Such ction will be in behalf of the integrity of the right of the franchise. The men of Raleigh should turn their faces as a flint toward any man who seeks office in this city by the use of negro votes.

Spirit of the Press

For Reading in Results. Concord Tribune

King George's action in urging abstinence rom intoxicating liquors throughout the British empire during the war has met with an incter, high and low. It looks much as if he had the problem by a stroke of his pen. His appeal has made a profound impression every-where, and his lead is being followed generally. The King's suggestion was immediately followed by Lord Kitchener, the war secretary, who has issued instructions that, during the war, alcoholic drink is not to be used in his house hold. The inference is that, whatever the outcome of the contemplated restrictive measures. the King has laid the foundation of a great voluntary movement, which will achieve far-reaching results, through the force of the royal ex-

'The Vindication of Josephus.

Wilmington Dispatch. We do not mean to moralize exactly, nor to preach a sermon, but in view of what has transpired and what is now considered one of the leading, most urgent questions in England, we cannot help ruminating and cannot resist the temptation to briefly comment. To-wit:

Just after taking the portfolio of the Navy how Jorephus Daniels was railed against when he promulgated the order that henceforth the Navy of the land must be dry; that "Navy sherry" and other forms of this kind of liquid must flow no more.

tion that was most sturdy and sneers were prolific. But he jaremed the helm and the ship sailed on. And now, now, brethren, what do we find, months after Josephus hit upon this idea, this method of prevention, and prevention is said to be nine-tenths of the battle these days. according to enlightened opinion Why Russea had to banish vodks and Great Britain is going to have a brand of prohibition—all for the sake of the fighting men.

Whether one agrees with the doctrine or not he must by now admit that the Hon. Josephus is not a monstrosity, nor alone in his class, not that the class is composed of weaklings.

of Thomas Jefferson By Bruce Craven.

Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, was born in Virginia, April 13, 1742. Yesterday was the 172nd anniversary of

In literature he is remembered by his "Autorespondence." In his public work his fame is secure because he wrote the Declaration of Independence, secured the adoption of the first ten amendments to the Constitution guaranteeing personal liberty, the establishment of the University of Virginia, his influence as President for a nation based on security and freedom, and the opening of Ohio and the acquisinational expansion.

Edward Everett said of him: "On Jefferson rests the imperishable renown of having penned the Declaration of independence, to have been the instrument of expressing in one brief, decisive act, the consecrated will and resolution of a whole family of States."

According to Emerson, "the degree of a man's success is proportionate to his determi-nation." but there is something beyond this in on for setting apart the life of Jeffers from the multitude of lesser lives. The highest and Jefferson not only possessed it, but he used

In his letter to Gary January 26, 1799, he said he favored freedom of religion and of thought and was opposed to "aweing the hu-man mind by stories of raw-head and bloody bones to the distrust of its own vision." He dared to think for himself, and because of it

While the Constitution was being reconstructed from the less strong and more democratic Articles of Confederation, Jefferson was minis-ter to France, 1785 to 1785. He knew little of the making of the document because of the lack of postal communication, of the secrecy which revolution in which he was keenly interested.

tary of State in 1789, he approved the Constitu-tion with the reservation that it was necessary to hold the colonies together but was adopted with an implied agreement for certain imme-diate amendments. These he accordingly urgideas in the administration, they were adopted, and thus was established the freedom of re-

igion and of speech and of the press.

In his confession of political faith he wrote:

"I wish an inviolable preservation of our present federal constitution according to the true sense in which it was adopted by the States. I yielded by them to the states the powers not yielded by them to the union. I am for a gov-ernment rigorously frugal and simple. I am for relying for internal defense on our militia sole-ity till actual invasion, and for such a naval force only as may protect our coasts, and not for a standing army in time of peace, which may overswe the public sentiment, nor for a navy which by its own expenses and the sternal wars in which it will implicate us, will grind us with public burthens, and sink us under

PEACEFUL USE OF THE PERISCOPE



ferson replied that only the gravity of the subject could cause him to again take interest in public affairs, and then strongly advised the stand which the President accepted.

Jefferson and Adams died about the same

hour and on the same day, July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of independence. Doubtless thinking of this and the fact that these two with Franklin composed the immortal docu-ment, each said just before death, unknowing that the other was also passing, that the other "still lives."

It well may be said of Jefferson as the incription reads on the tomb of the architect of Westminster Abbey, "If you neek his monument, look around you." "Personal freedom," the "foundations of our government," the "beginnings of a greater nation"-is not this enough to cause every patriotic American to pause and pay tribute to his memory on the recurring anniversaries of his birth?

New News of Hesterday (By E. J. Edwards.)

GREAT PREACHERS WHO WERE ALWAYS

PHILLIPS BROOKS, who was for many years rector of Trinity church, in Boston, and later of the Eastern Massachusetts diocese gained a reputation wherever the English langage is spoken as one of the great masters oulpit oratory. In the Advent season of 1889 Dr. Brooks preached every week-end at noon in Triaity church. New York, continuing this sesermons for about two weeks. The great church was swarmed with business men, and as it was for business men that this noonday service was held and as so many went to the service that it was impossible to admit them all, it was found necessary to refuse admittance

I met Dr. Brooks one morning about two hours before the noonday service. guest at the home of his brother, the Rev. Ar-thur Brooks. Somewhat reluctantly he told me of the manner in which he prepared his ser-mon. He said he usually had breakfast, selected his text and, having done that, he outlined the treatment of the subject, jotting down a few notes sometimes on the back of an envelope with which to aid him in the delivery of the ermon. The rest of the preparation was en-

"I never know," said Dr. Brooks, "when I enter the church whether I am going to preach in accordance with the plan I have outlined or whether some new line of thought may suggest tself, which would be more appropriate. I am influenced by what I overhear, and something said to me shortly before the service begins. But every minister should be prepared by deep thought and constant study so that he may uily preach upon any text."

Some years later I mentioned this ancedote to one who was very near Henry Ward Beecher, and who had an intimate knowledge of Beecher's pulpit methods as any one possessed. I ask-ed if it were true that Beether sometimes preached an entirely different sermon from the e which he had written or mapped out fore he left his home for the church.
"Mr. Beecher never knew when he started for

"Mr. Beecher never knew when he started for plymouth church Sunday morning whether he was going to preach his prepared sermon or not," was the reply. "Many times he had the manuscript notes of the sermon in his pocket when he started for church, but instead of uning them he delivered something entirely different. He used to explain this by maying that he was always peculiarly affected by his congregation. He felt that effect during the preliminary exercise. It had sometimes happened that his eyested He felt that effect during the preliminary exercise. It had sometimes happened that his eyes fell upon some one member of the congregation and that led to a train of thought which he regarded as especially suitable for exposition in his morning sermon. He was peculiarly susceptible to influence of that kind. From one point of view, Beecher was always thinking of the congregation of the congregation of the congregation. int of view. Beecher was always thinking sermon, not of any particular sermon, b sething that he may

Racy of the Soil

Fruit For Wilkes.

North Wilkesboro Hustler. More than \$600 worth of nurse ruit trees were delivered to our or chardists of county at North Wilkes boro within the past week. Two hundred in the same shipment wen out from Roaring River.

Farmers-Merchants-Eggs.

fountain Ccout. Our farmers should not think the a merchant is making a big profit when he buys eggs at 12 cents and sells them for 19 or 20. The mer-chant has to pay the freight and stand the loss caused by breakage, stealing, ect. In the long run his profit is rather small and often turns out to be a loss.

Tobacco Acreage Reduced

Mt. Airy Times-Leader. Talking yesterday with Mr. R. the Surry county Dry Prize Company, he gave it as his opinion, based on interviews with the farmers of Surry, Stokes and the nearby countles Virginia, that the tobacco acreage t season will be largely reduced. The farmers are finally awakening to the fact that the seasible thing for them to do is to diversify their farming operations—raise more corn, wheat oats, grass, beef and pork and less tobacce and cotton.

Smile and Be Kappy



Hubby: Don't overy wish? Wife: Yes; and then tell me I

DIDN'T HAVE TO. had the courage He didn't. He



as & Was a= Sayin'

There is a Richlands boy who thinks that Onslow county is awfully etter than Jones county. In Monday's paper there was a

special in the News and Observer from Kinston in which Richlands was referred to as "the Jones county town

"A Richlands Boy" comes back with this: "Please don't put Richlands in Jones county. I am from Onslow county and Richlands township and you have made an awful mistake."

The News and Observer having inadvertently put Richlands in Jones nastens to take it out and put it back in Onslow where is belongs. But a Jones county man interviewed on the subject says Richlands ought to be glad that it was put in Jones even if it was for a short time only.

"I have seen the claims made in ewspaper articles that an unusual number of pegroes have been regis proaching city primary and election." ald Mr. B. C. Beckwith.

"I do not know of my knowledge that several hundred negroes have been registered, as reported. But if reports are true they reveal a condition that is to be deplored.

"I am opposed to having the negro take a part in our Democratic primaries. Everybody knows that constirutionally the negro is a Repr can and that he is a misfit in the Democratic party. Therefore it is obliged to work to the harm of the party negroes to take a hand in the prims As to the elections, if the negro qualified, why, there is nothing to said. But the primary is a differ

matter.

"It is a settled policy with the Democratic party that the best interest of the people demand that the negro has no part in politics and it does not become any faction of the party to try to lug in the negro as a means of carrying a political fight for to do such a thing is distinctly inconsistent with the established principles of the party.

Keen the negro out of the Democratic

When Rev. Walter H. Dodd, the new paster of Pullen Memorial Baptist church, came to Raleigh to become paster of that church, he had not been in Raleigh in fifteen years. "I find a great change in the city," said Mr. Dodd in the fifteen years that have passed since the last time I saw Raleigh. Many new buildings have been erected. Streets have been paved and the town has grown in all directions. I am sure that there are few cities in the South that have improved more than Raleigh has done

Senator Bruce White, was the tear. I was one of a class of ten in a the Trucker Building Pharm f met up with five out of that myself making the sixth. That put of the ten should have gotten rether after the lapse of such a lotter besides myself methods. The ten should have gotten rether after the lapse of such a lotter besides myself methods.