

The News and Observer

Published every day in the Year... The News and Observer Publishing Co. ROBERTSON BARRELLA, President.

Local News Department... 90-1 Ring Editorial Rooms... 90-8 Ring Advertising Department... 127-1 Ring Circulation Department... 127-2 Ring Mailing Department... 127-3 Ring

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: One year... \$7.00 Six Months... 3.50 Entered at the Postoffice at Raleigh, North Carolina, as second-class matter.

Morning Topic

(John Stuart Mill.) HE who lets the world or his own portion of it choose his plan of life for him has no need of any other faculty than the sparkle of imitation. He who chooses his plan for himself employs all his faculties.

Uncle Walt Mason

JOHN BARLEYCORN, the swaggering, just now is badly staggering beneath repeated blows; for kings say, "He is ruinous—dog-dog the staff he's brewin' us," and biff him on the nose. The kings, alert and vigorous, are taking measures rigorous, to swat old John again; He's worse than guns FOUR OLD JOHN, and scribes are, remark the kings, "his labors are addressed to drowning men. Out where our flags are shimmering the bottle must go glimmering, it makes the soldier's ride; it spoils the ardent warrior, and nothing could be sorer than fighting man half stewed." Thus speak the Lord's anointed ones, and they are the appointed ones their people's weal to guard; they see that John, the lecherous, is vicious, mean and treacherous, and so they soak him hard. And if, in Europe's villages, old John, who slays and pillages, runs up against a frost, the war, with all its slaughtering, that leaves the nations tottering, is well worth what it cost.

The longer the Redpath Chautauqua continues in Raleigh the more delightful it is getting to be. The event is proving one of the most entertaining that has been given in this city.

The outrageous conduct of some of the supporters of the present City Commissioners in their Monday night celebration of the election victory of the Commissioners reminds one of the outbursts of what used to be known as "the wild and woolly West." But the West has improved on its conduct.

With over forty false fire alarms turned in on Monday night in Raleigh it looks as if a reasonably efficient sort of a police service ought to be able to run down some of the violators of the law, does it not? But that was election celebrating and the Commissioners now in office were re-elected.

Supposing some of the automobiles, automobile trucks, or automobile fire wagons, had run down and killed or injured some one on Monday night in the reckless driving in celebration of the victory at the polls of the present Commissioners of Raleigh, would there not have been some heavy suits for damages?

Referring to the statement of the News and Observer of the good effects it was finding in results from the "quart in fifteen days" prohibition law, the New Bern Journal remarks: "Same thing down this way, brother. Since the new law went into effect, crime has been cut down at least fifty per cent and the police are having a regular lead pipe cinch."

The Dunn Guide tells of a happy family despite the names which have been showered on the children. It says: "Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and William Taft were visitors to the city last Saturday, accompanying their mother, Mrs. H. B. Pope. Woodrow is nine months old; Teddy two years and Taft four years old, and all lusty youngsters who give every promise of living up to their illustrious names. Mrs. Pope has twelve other children."

We hardly think that the Colonel will endorse the appointment by Senator Root of William Barnes as chairman of the New York Constitutional Convention committee on legislative power. The Colonel having declared that Mr. Barnes is a boss of the worst kind, a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde brand of boss, the appointment by Senator Root appears that this Republican, whom Roosevelt while President pronounced the ablest man in America, does not care if Barnes is a boss, or as to anything Roosevelt says of him.

The reduction in the price of cotton last fall was charged to the war in Europe. By a strange coincidence the recent advance, in part at least, has also been laid at the door of the war. Cotton is used in the manufacture of smokeless powder, for which there is a growing demand in Europe. The staple is being used up now, it is calculated, at the rate of a million or a million and a quarter bales a year in the manufacture of the explosive mentioned. Carrying on a great war results in all sorts of surprising kinks of commerce and industry.

If there is a "color famine" in this country because of the inability to get dyes from Germany we may well sensibly return to the use of white goods. Both England and France, in the same boat as to lack of dyes which Germany has heretofore furnished, have begun work planning to make the needed dyes at home. There is talent and inventive force enough in the United States to make it so that all the dyes we need can be manufactured in this country. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and with the necessity for dyes they will be made in this country. If this is done then the war in Europe will have handicapped us in an important line of industry.

A DECISION FOR LIFE SAVING.

There was handed down yesterday by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond a decision which if affirmed by the United States Supreme Court will have a far reaching influence and value in the saving of life. This decision—and it is to be noted that it was the unanimous decision of the court—constitutes the safety appliance act so as to make it unlawful for a railroad to require brakemen to use common handbrakes to control the speed of trains on the roads. The case had gone up on appeal from the Federal District Court, and the decision is a victory for those who are seeking to protect the limbs and lives of the railroad brakemen.

This opinion of the Circuit Court may well be regarded as the most important along this line in many years. If it is held by the highest court as the law of the land its application will without doubt cut down the list of deaths and accidents which are charged against the use of handbrakes, and it may have the effect of compelling the railroads to cut down the length of their trains, especially on the high grades.

The toll of death and the list of injured from the use of handbrakes is a large one, and there have been many suits decided against the railroads as the result of deaths and injuries from the use of this appliance. Last year the reports show there were 186 men killed and 16,063 injured because of the use of the handbrakes on trains. If the decision rendered yesterday in Richmond is upheld, and there is little room for doubt but that it will, there will have to be safety or automatic brakes used in the future, and this will mean a great saving of life among the men whose work it is to handle the brakes on the trains.

HUGHES WILL NOT EVEN NIBBLE.

There has been a steadily increasing impression that there was a pre-arranged understanding between Associate Justice Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, to have him become a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Expressions which have found their way into the papers have been such as to clearly indicate that if Justice Hughes would accept he could have the nomination. But Justice Hughes does not bite at the offer. He does not even nibble at it. Plainly and in unmistakable language he sets forth that he will not have the nomination forced on him. In a statement said to be authorized by him this is made plain, and this statement cannot be put in the class of the Roosevelt declaration of some years ago that he would not seek a third term.

The statement given out yesterday as authoritative from Justice Hughes is in these words: "Justice Hughes wholly disapproves the use of his name in connection with the Presidential campaign. Not only has he no desire to re-enter politics, but as a member of the Supreme Court he is not available. He is not a candidate in any sense and cannot permit his name to be used."

The Republicans undoubtedly want Justice Hughes. Outside of him they are in straits for a candidate of Presidential size. Roosevelt would put the knife into Taft if he were nominated, and to nominate Roosevelt the Republicans would have to get down into the dust, would have to humbly let him put his foot on their necks. And Roosevelt himself would have to swallow many things he has said, and get in harness with the "bosses" whom he is now publicly denouncing. The definite refusal of Justice Hughes to be a candidate is a bombshell in the camp of the Republicans, who are both without a man and a campaign issue that amounts to anything.

ROWDYISM RAMPANT.

There can be no excuse for the outrageous conduct which went on in this city on Monday night. It was rowdyism rampant. False fire alarms in excess of forty, automobile fire wagons racing at the highest speed over the city, automobiles and automobile trucks filled, with shouting and drinking men, made many hours of the night a horror of pandemonium.

It was stated yesterday as coming from "a friend" of the administration that it did not sanction the turning in of fire alarms. Neither does any reputable citizen of Raleigh. Nor do the citizens of Raleigh who believe in law and order approve of the reckless rush about the city of automobiles of any description filled with yelling and drinking men. What they would like to know is why there was not a stop put to such conduct. Where was Commissioner of Public Safety King? Where was Chief of Police Walters? Why did not the others of the Commissioners get active and stop such conduct? The people of this city in great numbers would have fully endorsed the calling out of any number of special officers to put an end to the rowdyism which went on as a part of the "celebration" of the re-election of the present Commissioners. But all that has been done, so far as is known to the public, is some talk which amounts to nothing. We wish we could be surprised by hearing of some action. But we remember a year ago, and do not expect to be surprised.

The Raleigh Times of yesterday afternoon, under the head of "Rowdyism," referring to the occurrences on Monday night, is moved to say this: "A certain amount of exhilaration may be pardoned the supporters of victorious candidates, but when the fire trucks were brought out shortly after 8 o'clock last night and raced all over the streets until midnight, the citizens of this town were given a little more than they should have been made to stand. Even persons living on off-streets could not sleep for the whizzing and screeching sounds, and children were frightened. Persons confined to their beds by illness suffered most, however. Not counting the wear and tear on the automobile trucks and the consumption of gasoline, the rowdyism that prevailed was calculated to provoke bad morals in every person in the city. Good people felt like swearing. The Times trusts that such rowdyism will not be allowed to occur again."

IN ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

It is hardly necessary for Republican organs to agree that prosperity is right at us unless this be taken as a matter of cumulative evidence of a state of facts which every ordinarily well informed person knows. Until this fact of prosperity has been forced upon them the Republicans have been calamity cheating with a terrific cry of hard times, but the forced gait has proven too much and they

has been a halt in this, with the admission that all's well with the country.

The New York Sun, which bears the label of an independent, sees the trend of the times and agrees that affairs are shaping up all right. Here is what it had to say on Saturday last:

Reasons of very persuasive validity offer for a recovery of business confidence in the possibilities of an early and general restoration of prosperous activity. The way in which the country withstood the shock of the European war and the world-wide economic crisis which it precipitated, the proofs which have since been furnished of the soundness of our trade and industry and the strength of our financial institutions, encourage an optimistic view of the outlook for American volumes and values. Many factors have already contributed to a remarkable rebound from business depression, and the return of confidence has already begun to make its presence felt, not only in stock market betterment but in the unmistakable improvement in many lines of commerce and manufacture.

Spirit of the Press

Ready For Republicans.

Wilmington Dispatch. Judging by the way Mr. Redfield and Secretary Daniels are warming up, Vice-President Marshall about to go in training on the Chautauqua and with President Wilson's and Secretary Bryan's known ability and readiness the Republicans needn't think they are going to be treated with silent contempt when they begin their oratorical sniping.

Quick On the Trigger.

New Bern Journal. Although George Hood, of Goldsboro, the recently selected Congressman from this district, has only been in office a few days, rumors float herabouts that when the next election is held, a well known New Bernian and not one of those in the last race, will be among the list of candidates. It is a little far off to start any campaign yet, but when the proper time comes and if the New Bern man gets in the race, there are many local citizens who, having much civic pride and desiring to see their native city get all that's coming to it, will support the gentleman to the utmost of their ability.

The Silent Envoy Home.

Charlotte Observer. Maj. E. J. Hale was one of the first men appointed under the Wilson administration to a foreign post. For six months or more after he had departed for Costa Rica to take up the duties of ministerial envoy, we kept watch on the columns of his paper—The Fayetteville Observer—to get some word from him. Being a newspaper man we naturally looked for some Costa Rica literature, but it seems that the Major had tied himself down to the duties of his post, leaving his paper to look out for itself. The first tidings of Major Hale since he said good-bye was when he said "howdy," when he landed in New York yesterday, on a visit home. He will find North Carolina prosperous still Democratic and The Fayetteville Observer grown into a fully developed metropolitan sheet. These and other observations may be calculated to induce him to break his silence.

How the University Stands.

New York Evening Post. The inauguration yesterday of Edward K. Graham as president of the University of North Carolina calls attention to the notable progress of that oldest of State universities in making itself an efficient agency of the Commonwealth. The work of Mr. Graham, as dean and acting president, has for nearly ten years been an example to other Southern institutions of the same sort. While the activities of the University have followed the general lines laid down in Middle West education, they have in some ways been original. Night schools have been established for negroes, correspondence courses for industrial workers, summer school courses for public school teachers, rural life conferences for those interested in the improvement of rural conditions, and permanent system of county and State highways. Package libraries reach nearly 500 communities, and a series of extension bulletins has been scattered broadcast to interest the State in questions relating to school, home, and city and State government. The community service weeks, initiated by the University, has now been made an official State event. In his inaugural yesterday President Graham indicated that the extension service would have increased attention, and already a special bureau has been provided to carry it on. What has been done thus far has been upon an income probably less than one-tenth that of the universities of Illinois or Wisconsin. In other Southern States—Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi—there is a field as wide as in North Carolina for the University. State University should find inspiration in the work of their neighbor.

Happiness

(Walt Mason in Judge.)

I SAW my little Willie swap his jackknife for an old tin top, the which he gaily spins, and while it whirls its merry race, he leans upon his freckled face some fifteen kinds of grins. He thinks he made a corking trade. "That jackknife hadn't any blade," he says; "it was a frost. I gave two marbles and some chalk to Billy Bones, across the block—that's all the blamed thing cost. But this here tin top's as good as new; I never saw a top could do so niftily its trick. I guess the kid I got it from—his name is Ebenezer Tom—is feeling pretty sick." "My son," I say, "it's wrong to gloat because you got a comrade's good or stuck him in a swamp; if Ebenezer Tom feels sore and comes around to make a roar, just hand him back his top." "I'll see him dead and buried first!" says Willie, with an ardent burst of eloquence sublime. "We traded fishbones last July, and then I got it in the eye. I've evened things this time." So Willie twirls his twinkling top, and I suppose he'll never stop till time to go to bed; he is as happy as the bird that sings a roundelay absurd until it splits its head. "The boy's the father of the man," remarked an ancient also-ran, whose name has been mislaid; and that old bromide, gray and serene, the relic of a bygone year, is truthful, I'm afraid. Our gladdest madrigals are sung when we with energy have slung the harpoon at a friend; when we have clashed an extra wheel by closing up some shady deal, our griefs and troubles end. Of course you'll say it isn't true; at least it won't apply to you—you're straighter than two strings. You have a job and loathe all crooked trades, and just above your shoulder blades you're growing Roxy wings. But all the rest of us, I know, experience a pleasant glow when we have made a kill—when we, because of yobs we spin, the unearned increment take in, until it fits the bill. My gladdest day, I do declare, was when I swapped an old blind man's toad for a pink, who lived as long as I ever lived, but I never saw my satisfaction grew and grew, the more he rined and swore. The village banker, good and great,

THOSE TERRIBLE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.



the man who deals in real estate, the lordly merchant prince, the leading lawyer, learned and grand—they all are gladdened when they hand the other chap a quince. This human weakness to confess, it gives you nerves a jar; but mighty few of us are saints, and you should boost the gent who paints us mortals as we are.

New News of Yesterday

(By E. J. Edwards)

HOW CHARLES SUMNER AIDED THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

AMONG the treaties filed away in the archives in the State Department with which Prof. John Bassett Moore—who was twice Assistant Secretary of State—is so familiar that he can almost repeat many of them verbatim is the one entered into between Secretary Seward and the Czar of Russia, through his representative, for the purchase of Alaska. Prof. Moore must recall, as he thinks of that treaty, the difficulties which Secretary Seward had in persuading the Federal Senate to ratify it. Furthermore, he must have been particularly impressed as he read recently that the administration of President Wilson, by authority of Congress, is to expend \$26,000,000 in the construction of a railroad from the seacoast to the rich coal deposits of Central Alaska, some 400 miles from the coast.

Seward, who was the most patient and forbearing of men, nevertheless was somewhat annoyed when his proposed purchase of Russian America was described by Senators as "Seward's folly." Some of the Senators ventured to say that Seward wanted the United States to pay \$7,200,000 for the most barren tract of land in the world, consisting of nothing but bogs, tundra, glaciers, a tract where the land is usually frozen so deep in the winter that the brief summer sun only melts two or three inches of the surface. All sorts of fun was poked at Seward because of his desire that the United States buy Russian America.

Seward might have failed in securing a ratification of the treaty had it not been for Charles Sumner. Frederick W. Seward, who was Assistant Secretary of State under his father, said to me just after his return from an excursion to Alaska, which he made shortly after the discovery of gold there; that had it not been for Senator Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, who was chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, it might have been difficult to secure a ratification of the treaty.

"Sumner seemed to be really fascinated by the study of Russian America, as it was then called," said Mr. F. W. Seward. "He got everything procurable in the Congressional Library or elsewhere which would furnish him the information respecting that then unknown region of North America. At last, Sumner was persuaded that it was wonderfully rich in mineral deposits and that in addition to its political value it would some day prove to be of material value to the nation. "Sumner took a very tactful and what proved to be successful method of persuading some Senators who had been disposed to sneer at the proposed purchase that there was good historic precedent for it. He asked the Senators to meet him at his house. He heard all they had to say about the barrenness of Russian America, and its worthlessness. When they were through he quietly turned to some newspaper files which he had collected and called their attention to similar charges which were made when President Jefferson was negotiating with Bonaparte for the purchase of Louisiana Territory for \$15,000,000. Senators at that time said that Louisiana was nothing but one vast swamp and that its atmosphere was so poisonous white men could not live there. They also asserted that Jefferson, who was seeking to have a treaty ratified with Spain by means of which the United States could secure the Florida Peninsula, was badly misled, because the Florida was a region in which white men could not live since it was infested with rattlesnakes and moccasins. "Sumner read these extracts to the Senators and then pointed to the stupendous advantages which the United States had secured through the purchase of Louisiana and the obtaining of the sovereignty over Florida. The Senators were persuaded and the Alaska treaty was ratified."

(Copyright, 1914, by E. J. Edwards. All rights reserved.) Tomorrow Dr. Edwards will tell "How Alaska Received Her Name."

Racy of the Soil

Hill Hurt Orchards.

Watauga Democrat. We are told that after the storm on last Friday night covered the ground on Flat Top to a depth of four inches. It is said that the orchards on the Cone estate were materially damaged, as are all others in the path of the storm.

Farmers Well Up

Mount Airy News. Not in recent years have the farmers been so well up with their work as they are today. The conditions have been ideal for Spring plowing and it has been no trouble to get all the land turned in time to plant. The farmers are hauling fertilizer for the crops in large quantities. A dealer in fertilizer remarked this week that the way farmers are buying would indicate a large crop of tobacco.

Pay Rolls Tell

Mount Airy, cot'd. snow is the time Andrews Sun. As an evidence of the prosperity of Andrews and surrounding community, we have great pleasure in reporting the pay rolls for the month ending last Saturday as amounting to approximately \$50,000. Included in these figures were the pay rolls of the Mount Vernon Tannery, North Carolina Tanning Extract Company, the Andrews Lumber Company, the Andrews Manufacturing Company, the Hiwassee Valley Railway Company and a number of others.

Smile and Be Happy

SEEK OPINION. Are you fond of bridge? Well, it beats washing dishes any day.

CONSISTENT.

I'll say one thing for those cessars. They're consistent. What do you mean? They never capture less than 100,000 prisoners at a time.

PROOF.

What makes you think he is a vegetarian? I have smok'd his cigars.

YOU CAN'T PHASE 'EM.

Literary Editor (Indignantly): You can't expect us to accept stuff like this. It isn't poetry at all—it's simply gas. Poet (unruffled): I see something wrong with the meter.

As I Was A-Sayin'

"This has been fine weather for road work," says Wake County Road Supervisor W. L. Wiggs who has just resigned this work to attend to the duties at home.

"It has been a very warm, dry month, a splendid one in which to work and the road forces in Wake county have made good use of the time. Our men appear fresh, and even a little bit wild at times, but they have done some excellent work." This is clearing up rapidly a condition which prevailed in the county during the continued spell of wet weather during the winter. Then the heavy rains made road work impossible and as a result the roads themselves became impassable.

Insurance Commissioner James R. Young is every day running up against the inquiries of insurance agents and others interested in insurance who have mistaken ideas or faint ideas of the changes which were made in the insurance laws by the last legislature. Particularly as regard to insurance agents and adjusters has this been so.

Says he: "The law in regard to the qualification of insurance agents was made more stringent by the last Legislature. The law now requires that a man in making application shall say that he proposes to hold himself out in good faith as an insurance agent; and also requires that he have sufficient knowledge of the business he proposes to do. No insurance agent can well and faithfully serve his company or patrons, unless he understands the business of insurance and especially the contract and its conditions; that he is putting out."

"Heretofore the law has been very strict as to issuing licenses to insurance agents, but has never required that an adjuster should be licensed. The last Legislature provided for a license for adjusters, and made regulations in regard to the same as strict as those in regard to licensing agents. The Legislature was certainly right in the belief that the adjuster who makes upon and interprets the contract should be a man of good character with proper knowledge and experience, as well as the agent, who simply takes the application and issues the policy."

"We are charmed with your delightful city. It is a place of beauty, and there are evidences of progress on all sides." That pleasant statement about Raleigh was made yesterday by Mr. Joseph A. Stern, of Erie, speaking for himself and for Mr. D. W. Anderson, of Clearfield, Pa., with him on a visit to the News and Observer building.

Mr. Stern was the guest of Mr. Anderson in his automobile, as one of a party which went from Clearfield to St. Petersburg, Fla., and the two are in the city having some necessary work done on the automobile. In a few days they start on a trip back to Pennsylvania, having travelled some nine hundred miles since leaving St. Petersburg. "We take off our hats to the good roads we found in Georgia," Mr. Stern thunders. In our visit South we found roads in North Carolina till we got off the right road after leaving Jonesboro. We are going on from here by way of Richmond and Baltimore. In our visit South we found on our way back that business is looking up, things appearing to be getting in better shape. We have enjoyed the South very much. "Here is something about a newspaper which I think is unique," said Mr. Anderson. "In St. Petersburg there is a daily newspaper which advertises that the paper will be given away each day that the sun does not shine in St. Petersburg, known as the Sunshine City. It never has to do this often, but the past winter it ran up against more cloudy days than in any other year. This season there has been more cold and rough weather in Florida than a great number of years."