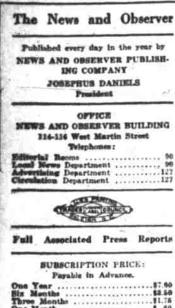
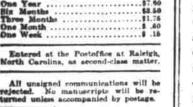
THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1917.





MORNING TONIC

(Viett) If but the thousandth part of the true wisdom set down in book and printed page were heeded and acted upon by mankind, this old world would he a naradise



H. C. OF PAPER.

The men who make the white print paper are trying out a get-rich caper. No pent-up Utica contracts them, and no same statute counteracts them. They view Ye Printer's protests sourly, and keep on raising prices hourly. At noon they send the price up higher, and laugh to scorn the frenzied buyer; and mendation for the excellence of the work. in the solemn midnight watches, they raise the price a few more notches. There is no reason for this plunder, for doubling prices up like thunder, save that the paper sharks are greedy, and are not loath to strip the needy. From every section of the nation come cries of grief and agitation, from publishers and kindred colonels, who say they must suspend their journals, and take in washing for a livin', unless relief to them is given. The paper makers hear the roaring, and see the flood of briny pouring-the storm of wrath around them thickens-and raise the price, to beat the dickens. Before the finish of this winters of hall behold, methinks, the Printer, short his old time smile and chortle, draw near the gloomy souphouse portal, and draw a free and filling ration provided by a weeping nation.

Hope it was a happy one

Don't let your resolutions go into the discard today.

Joy! Tomorrow we have the Legislature with us!

STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC. Since the day that Mr. Daniels became Secretary of the Navy I have been the editor of The News and Observer and responsible for all its editorial expressions. Not one time, but many dozens of times, has, this paper discussed national topics. Attempts have seen made to fix responsibility upon the Secretary of the Navy for the utterances of The News and Observer. In writing upon national topics as well as other topics I have been entirely responsible for the policy of this

paper The attempt now to criticize him for what the paper says is no more justified than it would be justifiable to criticize Secretary Daniels for any other editorial in The News and Observer. The paper discusses freely and fully public questions without suggestion or intimation of Mr. Daniels.

EDWARD E. BRITTON. . Editor The News and Observer. O. K. FOR THE STATE.

The General Assembly of 1917, which convenes tomorrow, will enter upon its duties finding the State in excellent condition, its affairs having been managed with fidelity and ability by the men who have been put in charge of the conduct of the government and of the various institutions which belong to the State

This is the usual story in North Caro lina when a Democratic General Assembly gathers following two or four years of Democratic control of the State, for under the direction of that party those who have been put into position have been men who have had the ability and the energy to conduct the matters entrusted to them so as to win comdone.

The financial affairs of the State are in fine shape, there being now a surplus on hand, while there are other funds to come in before there is a final accounting. In a large degree the various institutions have lived well within their means, while there has been a steady mprovement in the class of work done in them. The State's Prison, which in the days of Republican control was a burden upon the taxpayers, is now a money making institution, the reports showing that there has been \$350,000 cleared in the past year.

Efficiency has marked the Democratic second of administration in the State and in the Nation, and that record has been endorsed by the people at the polls. It is because the Democratic party of North Carolina has been true to the people that it has remained in power since 1900, and just so long as it follows this course we may feel assured that North Carolina is going to remain in the Democratic column. In contrast with it the Republican party is in a pitiable condition.

The session of the General Assembly which begins tomorrow is expected to measures of the progressive kind before party, and we have no doubt but that their expectations will be realized. North Carolina and in the General As-

State or county or city. It should be a peeted. We think that he is absolutely kind, one that can be readily understood and obeyed. We hold that such a plan for absen-

voter, and we feel certain that the passage of a law to provide for this will terests. meet the appreval of the people of the State.

JUSTICE FOR THE GUARD.

The public is not going to be swept off its feet by the adverse criticism of the National Guard by officers of the regular army, for in all parts of the country there is recognition that the citizen soldiery are patriotic, that they desire to serve their country, that they

have maintained for long years military organizations under circumstances which called for personal sacrifice, and in many cases for financial losses. Voice to the general feeling that tional Guard is being given by the the men from the various States who

have done service on the Mexican border can feel that they have friends in all sections who are not going to hear them condemned without raising a voice

new conditions justice is not being done the National Guard by a wholeanle condemnation of it. No one expected the military organizations of the States to regular army, for the members of these have served years with the life of a sol-

dier as their regular occupation. With National Guardsmen service has been a matter of patriotism.

Given time, we believe that the National Guard could measure up to all the requirements made of it, and we agree with the New York World which says: "Regular army officers are disposed to be too hasty in proclaiming the National Guard system an utter failure," that paper saying further: The National Guard regiments that were sent to the Mexican bor-

der last summer were the product of the Dick act, which was about to be superseded by the new Hay law. Yet in active service in the field the New York regiments won high praise, as Major General O'Ryan testifies, from officers of the reguarmy for their proficiency This State had maintained a liberal policy toward the National Guard. Its officers and men were drawn from the professions and business many of them exceptionally trained and in cajoyment of high salaries in civil life. It was inevitable when they were mustered into the Federal service that they should make a good showing for intelli gence and adaptability. They were not the kind of volunteers that usually are attracted to the recruiting offices of the United States They were rather of the army. class of men whose work at Platts burg General Leonard Wood has so

freely praised. To disparage the National Guard is easy but unfair. A better system of obtaining troops must be devised, but the reason is not to be found in the failure of the Guard to do its duty.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Philadelphia Record is another paper which speaks out in behalf of the asure up to a high water mark of National Guard. Stating that the Adservice to the people. There will be jutant General of Massachusetts, irritated by efforts of regular army officers it, and there is the confident feeling to discredit the militin, says that he is that it will go forward in legislation ready to "take any six companies of which will prove of increased value to the Massachusetts National Guard and the prople. It owes such legislation march and shoot them against any six to them because of the continued con- companies in the regular infantry," it Springfield Republican. fidence they have put in the Democratic declares that the same claim could be made for the Guardsmen of Pennsylvania and some other States, further Democracy has continued to grow in saying in regard to the matter: "It is poor policy in the advocates of universembly of 1917 it has the power to add sal military service or a big reserve to the strength of that party by a wise army to run down the National Guard. use of the power which has been put This has already caused a reaction

law without red tape of the perplexing in error as to his position in seeking to have the forces under Gen. Pershing withdraw. This country will keep them in Mexico just so long as it appears tee voting is the due of the qualified that their presence is necessary to safeguard American lives and American in

> What we seem to fail to impress upon the Mexican mind is that we want to

designs upon its sovereignty. The Mexican just can't get our viewpoint. For that reason the wise course is being followed in going slow with him and in being patient, at the same time keeping our eyes wide open to the Villa men who form what may be termed our and brigand situation. Time given Carranza to meet our plans will not be time wasted.

THE STATE-WIDE PRIMARY.

This week there will meet in Raleigh the first General Assembly of the State since the passage of the State-wide pri there is too severe criticism of the Na- mary law, and there will be discussion of that measure during the session newspapers throughout the country, and Certain it is that there are, some in the State who are not satisfied with such a law and that they would like to see it cleared off the slate.

But in opposition to any such pro gram are the people of North Carolina. in opposition. It is realized that under for they have found in the State-wide primary law something which places di rectly in their hands the control of political affairs, and they are not going to surrender what they have gained. be in the trim of the companies of the The primary law in North Carolina is going to stick.

Changes that will make it stronge are needed, just as there is needed an election law which will further pro tect the people. That there is to be a fight to have enacted a law providing for the Australian ballot appears cer tain. But whatever is done the primary and the elections should be in that shape as to make for the free and untrammeled exercise of the franchise. That the primary law needs correc tions is true. It is not a perfect law But any changes that are made should make the law a stronger and a better law. In this matter the people and the press should speak out without delay and let it he known that there must be nothing done that would cripple the law.

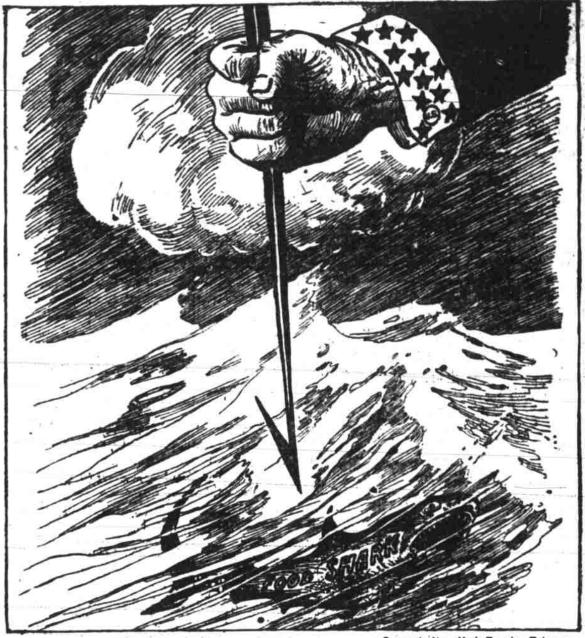
Bussia is the galner anyway. Russian statesmen are quoted as saying that "With the war and without vodka, Bussia is richer than with yodka and without the war." Prohibition pays every time.

North Carolina Democrats should begin the New Year right. Those who are able should send a check tomorrow to Hugh MacRae, Wilmington, to be applied on that \$300,000 debt due by the Democratic National Committee

Tip on the Speaker of the House: On good authority we can state that the Domocratic caucus will name the winner, and that it will be Murphy or Page or Roberts. We name them in alphabetical order.

The view of the National Tribune of Washington is that "The Rumanian defense could hardly have been worse managed by the Republican National the dab has been cut out here of late. "committee" That's subbing it in some

GET HIM !



-Greene in New York Evening Telegreen

A Monstrosity By SAVOYARD

Miss Mollie Carroll, near Reidsville

has a Rhode Islaud Red pullet that was too small for a broiler June 1. Abou October 1 the pullet began laying and has furnished a nice, fresh egg every cantage conferred on one interest at day since. A Pig Producer.

In these strenuous times of high cost of living they are going to reduce the salaries of baseball players. Look like it would be just the reverse of that .-Greensboro Record. the United States.

A luncheon used to consist of a dab of this and a dab of that, but most of -Wilmington Star.

Privilege is the bane of governments, | ed on it. They did not pretend to adand by privilege is meant a special ad- vocate the tax on its merits; but they dwelt on the fraud practiced by the oleomargarine fellows in evading the the expense of another interest just as law that required the branding of their worthy. The tax on oleomargarine is a goods. But for that the Butter Trust case in point and it is a not unimport. would have been defeated and the bill would have failed.

The Butter Trust showed what a hog it is in another way. It appears that oleomargarine was given a rich golden conferred on Congress by section 8, of tint by a wholesome and harmless color-Article I, of the Feleral Constitution, ing matter, the invention of the aleonafgarine manufacturers. The bill exying the tax prohibited the coloring of oleomorgarine under a penalty o ter Trust to use if free, and you can bet they have employed it to make attract ive to the eye tens of millions of pounds of inferior butter. How is that for wn use a discovery of another, and fine that other heavily for using his

own property. Possibly it was in 1660 that the ge nial attractive and worthless scamp,

Charles II, became King of England.

Though his people had cut off his daddy's head, young Charles enjoyed

the day he was crowned more of the

lovalty of his subjects than any other

individual who ever ascended the Eng

RACY OF THE SOIL

Golden Eggs.

Reidsville Review.

Mooresville Enterprise. Mr. J. F. Wiggins was in Saturday and reported a very unusual happening at his place. He has a brood sow that has delivered thirty pigs in eleven months, and twenty eighth of the pigs lived and made first-rate porkers,

TAR HEEL BRAINLETS

ant factor that works to increase the cost of living in our country at this time. The authority to levy a tax is which reads:

"Congress shall have power to lay and the debts-and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States but all duties, imposts

The word "collect" ought to be of some importance in that passage. Congress has no power to may a tax unless

collect taxes, duties and excises to pay 10 cents a pound, but allowed the Butand excises shall be uniform throughout stealing? They appropriate to their

The of the office seeket Am A Candidate."

The Statesmen are gathering in Ral eigh.

Today gives the second to the motion that this be a Happy New Year.

It appears to be on the cards that Pancho Villa proposes to make this a Hoppy New Year for one V. Carranza.

No, Pauline, the Congressional "port barrel" does not contain the results of a hog-killing time.

There will be a heavy wear and tear on the button holes in the lobbies of the Raleigh hotels today.

Some of the folks just hunted last year's lost New Year's Resolution and adopted them again.

"Peace hath her victories" but she does not seem to be winning them over In Europe

We take it that around the State Capitol the present view is that "The salary's the thing."

It is evident, that over in Europe before peace is some of the, belligerants think that things will have to go to pieces.

If the people of Baleigh can't get rid of that ramshackle old market house building any other way why not ask the Legislature to take a hand in the mamef

You may talk about "Ring out the old, ring in the new" all you please, but as Leap Year chances are gone till 1920 what the girls want to know is whether gold rings for an engagement!

But perhaps with the price of eggs spring may be larger. Editor "Jeems" Cowan, of the Wilmington Dispatch, the expert on Wrightsville Beach chickens is invited to furnish a foreeast

Breeding places for flies and mosquitoes are those old stables on South Salisbury street. It is said that the buildings have been condemned for many months. Why don't the City Comoners get a move on and have things remedied before another summer and the menace of the flies a Hityl

ere's "Pete" and Henry and Gal-la-tin. Each hoping that he will take a-seat-in The Chair of the Speaker. w who will win ?

which may block their plans. Generous recognition of the excellent serv-AN ABSENTEE VOTING LAW. ices of the Guard would lessen the frie-

tion which has already risen at Wash-That in all fairness to the voter there should be an absentce, vote law should ington over the too often offensive tone adopted by members of the General study and experiment it was discovered not need argument, for the justice of this is manifest on its face. Every citi. Staff in advocating their especial polizen who desires to vote should be given cles."

the opportunity, a matter which is not difficult to errange.

in_its hands.

The absence from home of the Na. At all times in discussing the question tional Guardsmen on the border at the of what this country should do with retime of the election for President in gard to Mexico in the varying aspects November sharply directed attention to of attempted settlements of affairs with the need for a law by which absentees that country it must be remembered from the State could vote. Some few that the object of the United States is be challenged as an increusable out

States already had the machinery for to see established in that country a sta- rage upon a faithful servaut of mansuch voting, and in one other State at ble government on strong constitutional least the matter was held as so urgent lines caring for the interests of the that there was a special session held to people.

provide a means by which the absent In other words we are seeking to have law and order and justice take militia might vote.

North Carolina needs such a law, one the place of confusion, inequalities and that will take care of all cases in which injustice. We want to see a really repby reason of business the voter is resentative government that will stand forced to be away from his home on upon its feet in the interests of the election day. For years there has been people. Because of that hope, and

a feeling that there ought to be some that we are dealing with a people who on the high gear the chicken crop this provision for saving large expenses of are not of the thought of our people. travel to eitizens of the State tempor- we must be patient in working out the arily absent from it whose desire to problem.

vote caused them to return home for That we have been hurt because conditions in Mexico all agree, but with that special cause. In other words voting ought to be made easy for the qualithat agreement there is none that we

fied voter, and opportunity ought to should go into that country with the be given for every qualified voter in and purpose to conquer and possess it. out of the State to cast his vote. There are vast interests which would We trust that the Genaral Assembly like to see the United States intervene. which convenes tomorrow will so amend or even get into war in attempting to

the election law as to provide for the straighten out the Mexican tangle, but. absentee vote. It will come as a boon this is not the attitude of the great to many traveling men, and to all men bulk of the American people. whom stress of circumstances takes Of course all of us would like to see

from their homes on election days, Carrann sign up on the protocol and can be so framed as not to be a law in Marico. That he does not take the same view that will cause great expense to the same view that we do is just the ar. for a Linden. Not be-The law passed should be one that ap agree to the conditions we have made

all right.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

The Mule.

The mule is not only obliged to play his part in every war, but a discovery has been made regarding him acros the ocean that menaces his freedom of speech everywhere. Other people may not admire the bray of the mule, but his frequent and complaisant use of it shows his own high estimate of this power. It was feit on the French front that the braying of the mule at inconvenient moments constituted a draw back that must in some way be over come, and so veterinary experts were set to solving the problem of producing a brayless mule, and we are told that success has crowned their efforts. After that a slight operation on the nostril had the desired effect, so that now al mules destined for the front are made mute by this process. This country never expected to hear of such an achievement as the French veterinarians have to their credit, without any regard for the feelings of the chief The mule's usefulparty in interest. ness as a warrior has no doubt been en hanced by the discovery, but the elimi nation of his chief characteristic might

When The War Will End. New York World.

kind

Whatever Great Britain, France and Russia may do, there will be no peace until Germany accepts the terms of the Hon, Gussie Gardner, of Massachusetts, and gives him personal guarantees for the future.

The Kaiser and the Chancellor will find these terms in a concurrent reso-lution which Senator Lodge's son-in-law has introduced in the House, and while his demands may seem harsh even to disciples of Schrecklichkeit, they are no harsher than the victories which Gussie Gardner has won in the field give him the right to impose. If Germany refuses or quibbles, Mr.

Gardner purposes to fight to the last Englishman, the last Frenchman and the last Russian. While there is a solitary allied soldier left to hold a musket or chuck a bomb, he will battle along undaunted and undismayed. We cannot tell what action Great

Britain and France and Russia will take in regard to Germany's proposals for a conference, but they will not find Gussie Gardner in council with the emissaries of the Hun. The war will be over the day that Augustus P. Gard-

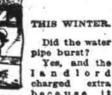
What has become of the old-fashion ed farmer who kicked when he couldn't get 8 cents a pound for liver pudding The new-fashioned farmer is getting 16 cents, and liver pudding is scarce at that.-Favetteville Observer.

SMILE AND BE HAPPY





seen



Yes, and the Isndlord charged extra because 12 makes a rink.

acrat.

the authorities collect that tax, and it was never intended to collect the oleomargarine tax. It was laid to destroy a legitimate industry in order that the profits of another industry, no more worthy, might be increased. At the time the oleomargarine tax was levied the federal treasury was embarrassed by an enormous surplus, that even a depraved and prodigal Congress was not able to squander. So the title of the measure "A bill to raise revenue," was barefaced lie, and the biggest fool in Congress at that time knew it was a

he for attention was called to it by Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, one of the leaders of the party in power at the time, but Congress passed it off as a trivial matter-this thing of solemnly maeting a lie and writing it into the lier a countess, and later she became a duchess. A large pension was granted law of the land.

the South, too, I regret to say."

This infamy was perpetrated in the

lish throne. The dogma of right di vine prevailed all over the continent of Europe and took on what looked like new life in England. Privilege was rampant, and the King could make a favorite of anyone he chose. And he was not slow to exercise the lie-nay, Congress confessed that it was prerogative. Among others, Barbara Palmer basked in the smiles of the court. She was an atterly worthlese woman, yet majestic in her onuberant

and voluptuous physical beauty. She became the King's favorite. He created

her, and labor paid every penny of it

All the lawyers in Philadelphia can name of the farmer. It was assumed that every farmer was a dairyman, and not discover one bit of difference be that is another lie, for not 20 per cent tween the pension paid Barbara Palmet of farmers sell milk or butter. All from the public purse of England and farmers have cows, but their yield of the privilege granted to the Butter milk and butter, in four eases of five, Trust by the oleomargarine tax, so far as the principle of the thing is con is consumed by the family. In fact, the eleomargarine tax was for the eerned. Indeed, the eleomargarine tax is the more vicious privilege of the two benefit of the Butter Trust, about the most rapacious and conscienceless trust Charles and his mercenary mistress there is. The Congress that enacted lived two centuries and a half age. this atrocity was Republican; but it when prerogative was an accepted at would have failed without support from tribute of royalty. Under the law he the Democratic side, some of it from had a right to do as he did do; but there is as little law as there is justice In several Congresses Joseph G. Canin this oleomargarine tax that makes non fought the thing, and his conduct the unlovely Butter Trust a favorite cost him the Speakership when Tom of our government.

Reed retired. The Butter Trust, to punish him, brought out Hopkins, of Representative Aswell, of Louisiana Illinois, for Speaker against him, and is seeking a repeal of the outrage; but that is how it happened that Dave Hen- the voracious trust is vigilant and exderson beat Uncle Joe for Speaker of peets to make its hold on privilege the the Fifty-sixth Congress. Ultimately firmer. Mr. Aswell, in an interview the the Butter Trust builled Cannon into other day, said:

voting for the enormity, else he had "The Butter Trust is trying to have a never been Speaker. John Dalzell, of bill passed fixing a standard of color Pennsylvania, one of the very superior so white as to prevent the use of peaintellects of his day, voted against the nut and cotton seed oil, and to destroy oleomargarine tax, but that was due to the flavor by prohibiting the use of the fact that tens of thousands of labor- butter in ole This would butter in oleomargarine. This would destroy the business and deprive the ing men of Pittsburgh, his home, preferred oleomargarine to butter for the people, mostly poor persons, of more table. Grosvenor, of Ohio, also opposed than 150,000,000 pounds of food supply. it; but that was the Democracy intent It would not add a pound of butter t in his system, for until the repeal of the supply, but would materially aid the Kaman-Nebraska bill, he, like the Butter Trast in further increasing Governor Morton, of Indiana, and thou- the price of butter." sands of other Republicans, was a Dem-

Before eleomargarine can legally be sold it must bear the government stamp that it is sound, healthful, wholesome, The oleomargarine folks were a free from disease, and prepared under curvy set, and capable of every decep maitary conditions. Why tax that artion. The law required them to brand tiele of wholesome food? oleomargarine. They as honestly and as wisely tax sweet potheir goods as oleomargarine. They as honestly and as wisely tax sweet po complied; but how? They wrote the tatoes to relieve Irish potatoes of com word "oleannargarine" in small letters petition, or peaches to get them out of on the corner of a square sheet of the way of apples, or mutton to make

brown paper in which the stuff was wrapped, and folded it over like some folks "dogear" a book, so that not one Why this monstresity was not repeal. folks "dogesr" a book, so that not one person in ten thousand ever saw the brand. And that is what ruined them, to me.

The honchmon of the Butter Trust harp-Washington, December 30.



of waiter No. 1%7 ond Walt--Don't give the tip.









UNTO DEATH. First Walter -What were the last words

