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MORNING TONIC

(Hannah Moore Nothing raises the price of a blessing centinuance which should have taught us its value.

UNCLE WALT MASON

PESSIMISM.

"You're buying trouble when you buy m car," the old man said, his gloomy face ster "I'd rather walk, as walked my patient sires, than stand in mud and fuss with busted tires. Whene'er you travel in your four-wheeled boat, all things conspire to bear away your goat. Your engine balks, your brakes refuse to hold, your cooling system will not keep things cold. You find new grief no matter where you roam; you must hire mules to haul your tumbril home." "Oh, sage," I said, "what is there on this earth that won't bring grief, however great its worth? You drive a horse, when you would journey hence, and now and then it kicks you through a fence. You have a wife, whom doubtless you adore, but now and then she makes your spirit sore. You like good grub, but when you est too much, your crippled stomach clamore for a crutch. Why cut out honey, if we like it, friend, because the bee is loaded at one end? Go to, old man! Though all the dotards dote, he is a chump who

"The absentee voter's law it the thing. Put the proposed act in the best shape possible and plan it without delay.

does not own a boat!"

John Barleyeorn, whose busiess is giving red eyes to his companions, is now being given black eyes strachleatung.

The General Assembly is invited to swat the public towel in the hotels of

But despite the winter weather the silent sentinels of the suffragists anmounce that they have not got cold feet

Now let's have from the General As w which will aid in a further increase of good roads in North Caro-

"Frenzied Finance" Lawson evidently has the view that he will make Congress go mad with the "leak" in his dress by William Jennings Bryan, whose charges.

The members of the General Assembly are now being introduced to a large and selected lot of bils, appropriation bills.

And those ellent suffrage sentinels. still refuse to warm up with the Presi- tire country. It will be a pleasure to dent. We wender if they know how to fire a salute.

Publicity and competitive bidding for bonds in North Carolina is the thingthat is needed, Gentlemen of the General Assembly.

The birthday anniversary of General afternoon will be of real value. Robert E. Lee comes next Friday. There should be commemoratice exercises of the day in all parts of the State.

Minister at The Hague, speaks of the sought of the General Assembly. In peace talk as being "deadlocked." And the dead increase in numbers of the carnage goes on in Europe.

When William Jennings Bryan addresses the Anti-Saloon League here this afternoon those who hear him will find State and of the people.

Congress should not permit Tom Lawwe have an idea that nothing will be invitation to attend. The sessions will found in it except two spots of rumors close Tuesday. and vaporings. But if he has something the country is entitled to know it. On with the investigation.

Tonight the business men of Raleigh will have an opportunity to do something that will aid in the upbuilding of Raleigh and all this section of North Carolina in a great degree. The establishment of a meat packing plant in this city is a project that should have full support.

Whatever you say, there's always a way, It is not use to declare that you can't. In the making of hay, there's money to is both justice and mercy.

AT OUR DOORS.

The erippled and deformed children of North Carolina are at our doors asking what are we going to do for them, In the orphanages of the State there is no provision for cripples in body, sound in mind. North Carolina has never given a dollar to the help, aid or support of crippled and deformed children The blind, the deaf mutes, the children of unsound minds, the criminal, the wayward, and others are provided for in its scheme of philanthropy. And the cripple oftentimes does not get his share of the public school because he cannot

find a way to attend. Is it not time for a change? Take this matter of statistics and see. Forty eight per cent of crippled boys become criminals. That in itself is a clarion call to the people of the State to do something to end this ceaseless proces sion crimeward. We are not being true to curselves when we let this matter go on without attempt to relieve the situa tion, and experience has given proof that it costs less money to cure cripples than it does to let them grow up as charges on the community.

In North Carolina there are 6,718 cripples. From records upon the matter of treatment of deformed children t has been found that 98 per cent of minor causes, such as club-feet, curved wrists, twisted hands, can be cured About 50 per cent of the other cases are like its removal; whereas it was its being cured or aided so that the chil iren can become self supporting. That puts squarely up to our people the matter of taking up the business of providng treatment for such children.

> Private effort has made a beginning and the State can well go ahead with it. Mr. R. B. Babbington, of Gaston county, s the man who made the discovery that here was no place provided by the State for cripples and deformities, and he has fathered the movement for an orthopaedic hospital, in which cripples would be treated, and taught trades so as to become self-supporting citizens In Gaston county a site of 28 acres in being considered for the location, Gason county having raised \$10,000 of the \$50,000 needed to build, equip and start the North Carolina Orthopaedic Hisital, chartered in 1914. Above \$1,000 as come from other sources, with many rganizations of the State endorsing he project, among these the Western forth Carolina Methodist Conference, he United Commercial Travelers, the cavelers Protective Association, and he chambers of commerce of a number f places. The State can well afford lend a hand in so needed an undernking.

HAS BETTERED THE STATE.

There is no need of argument & how that the work of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League has proven of service to the State. Homes, bank accounts, improved conditions, lessening of crime, these and other things give onerete proof of the value of the work of ne Wynnization.

Today there will begin in Raleigh the ninth biennial meeting of the organization, having before it the purpose to the State. They are breeders of disease. take steps which will make more effect ive the prohibition laws of the State The meeting will have presented to it reports of what has been accomplished. will bear addresses from various advocates of prohibition, and will take ac on with regard to further legislation which will be sought from the General

Assembly

This afternoon the organization will have the good fortune to hear an ad advocacy of the cause of prohibition has been the means of rendering test service in many sections of the country. it being recognized that his voice in the cause of national prohibition is aid ing in the growth of sentiment favoring the driving out of liquor from this en the workers for prohibition to give wel come to Mr. Bryan, as it will be for the people of Raleigh and of the State who are standing for the best interests of the people. Mr. Bryan is a leader in any cause which wins his support and we doubt not but that his address this

Tonight Judge S. D. Weekly, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Dr. Henry, Van Dyke, the retiring Points of the legislation which is to be he will speak of the recent great victories for prohibition in the action of the United States Senate in voting to have prohibition in the District of Columbia, and in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States up that he blazes the way in a program holding the constitutionality of the that is for the best interests of the Webb-Kenyon Law, as having to do with

the proposed laws for this State. The meetings of the Anti-Saloor son to bluff it. When his hand is called League are public and there is an open

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.

Sometimes in life there has to be much The essential thing always is that there be justice, though justice should ever be tempered with mercy. And in the request of Governor Craig, the compliance of the board of directors of the State's Prison, in the matter of giving if the contents are a bit deceiving. to the dependent families of State convicts \$10 each from the earnings of the convicts during the past year there

There should be no splitting of hairs about the matter in the deliberations of the affairs of the State's Prison is put in charge of the directors of that institution. In their discretion if they find that things not forbidden by the law will inure to the benefit of the prison, then they should do those things. That the Christmas donation of \$10 each to the families of dependent convicts is as legal as the commutation money allowed to convicts when they leave the prison, as legal as the purchase of shoes

and citizen's clothing, we do not doubt. The General Assembly can well ratify the action of Governor Craig in making the request for the \$10 payment and the action of the directors in putting the request into effect. In that matter Hon. William M. Wilson, a prominent attorney of Charlotte, in a letter to the editor of this paper which is published on this page today takes the view that the State in withholding from the dependent-and innocent-families of convicts any property which belongs to

It is to the view that the dependent families of convicts are due means of life is the translation "of the tenant; support from the labor of the convicts of the State into landlords," and on that the mind of the people of North Carolina is steadily turning. In all history the innocent have suffered for on, but so far as possible the State should adopt a policy with regard to the earnings of convicts which would in forcement of the child labor law wemen and children of their families. Daty and justice demand humanity on the part of this State.

MORE MONEY FOR TEACHERS.

The question of larger salaries for school teachers has been a theme for the press, as well as for general public discussion for many years, and there is no department of the educational avatem in North Carolina that is affected so much as the State colleges on account of the small salaries which memhere of the faculties of our State institutions receive. It has happened during recent years that some of the strongest members of these faculties have re signed to accept more lucrative positions elsewhere,

Of course all the State institutions need more money for running ex penses, as likewise they need more buildings, but with these two needs there is also the need for a better paid teaching force. No college can be greater than its graduates, and no body of graduates can be beyond the instruct tion and association received from the teachers.

The latest loss from the educational life of the State is Dr. J. I. Handley instructor in physiology and pathology gone to Michigan Agricultural College to accept a better position at a larger salary. Within the past three years, no less than five of the ablest members of broader and better paying fields, and an equal number have gone from the other State colleges.

It is to be hoped that a more ade quate payment can be secured for the teachers shortly, and when this comes. there will be a great improvement in the effectiveness of the profession, When North Carolina has able aid gifted men and women in its institution it should hold on to them.

WILL MEET A REAL NEED.

.The proposed new issue of one and two dollar greenbacks will meet a real ord. There are not enough small sized notes in circulation.

It is true that when you "bust up" a five dollar note, only a little time will slame before it is all gone, but when a man makes a five cent purchase he doesn't want to be made to feel like a riminal by having to hand the vender a five dollar bill from which to get his noney. And as for a ten dollar or a twenty dollar bill there are times in the average town where such money is, for practical purposes, non-negotiable.

True, the small notes are, a trifle ulky, but there is the comfortable feeling of having a good-sized roll in one's pocket even if the intrinsic value is nothing to brag about.

But, whatever the reason, the demand for the small notes is undeniable. The Alahama, will speak upon the legal Treasury Department announces that the demand is unprecedented. It is one of the concomitants of prosperity, the his remarks it is to be expected that Treasury Department having always locked upon such a condition as an unfailing index to sound business conditions.

It is an interesting fact that no greenbacks have been issued since 1885 and that the amount of outstanding one and two dollar notes of that variety is only a little over three million dollars. To meet the proposed new issue a portion of the \$102,445,300 outstanding in I'. S. notes of \$10 denomination and higher will be retired and cancelled dollar for dollar.

For more than thirty years silver certificates have been the only form of paper currency in one and two dollar entting of red tape and smashing of denominations. Silver certificates are precedents in order that justice be done. limited by reason of the fact that the supply is fixed by the number of silver dollars coined and the coinage of these was discontinued in 1904.

> Hail to the new small bills, for we like to have a bulging wallet no matter

Though Governor Bickett is a lawyer, we rather think that if he is able to carry into effect his declarations for the upbuilding of the agricultural terests of North Carolina he will go down in the history of the State as "Farmer Governor." " last would of the General Assembly. The handling be a distinction worth while.

Letters To The Editor

"CONCRETE CRITICISM

AND REMEDY." 'A Man of Force and Vision" is Governor Bickett, Declares Rev. J. J. Murray, Pastor St. Paul's Presbyterian

Church. To the Editor:-On January 11th there came a new hope to all progressive citizens of North Carolina. The inaugural address of Governor Ricket impressed even those who had expected much of him. in the thought for the vital things in our State life, in its con cern for those laboring under the un fairness of our social system, in its in sight into the fundamentals of socia progress it is far and away above the ordinary inaugural address. It gives to the lover of justice and progress muc the same thrill caused by the first pub lie statements of President Wilson Like those messages it lifts politica discussion to a new plane.

The outstanding feature of this ad dress is its recognition that our whole business, social, and even religious fu them convicts itself of offenses for which ture is bound up with and dependent many convicts are now being punished. on our system of land ownership. Here is the sore spot of the life of our State The one really vital question in outhis question, earefully neglected by most politicians, Governor Bickett cen ters his attention. The address through out is marked by the absence of vague the crimes of the guilty, and this will go generalities. It is concrete in critician and in remedy. There are gaps in h: recommendations one might wish filled a workmen's compensation law; en some degree take care of the dependent stricter provision for factory sanitation inspection; such absolute prohibition as is possible under the newly constructed Webb-Kenyon law; a more definite provision for a graduated land tax; drastic reforms in our semi-barbarous peniten tiary system. But these are all in linwith the Governor's address and are no doubt receiving his attention.

It may be necessary for our State to be satisfied most of the time wit! merely good men in our Executive Man slon, but it is encouraging to know that once in a while we may have a man o force and vision. The prediction the Governor Bickett's administration wil be marked out as Ayeock's was seem to be a safe one. Give him a progres aive Assembly that will lift its eye for one term from petty detail to mat ters of social import, and we may hope for an administration that will be remembered. J. J. MURRAY.

St. Paul's, N. C.

JUSTICE AND DUTY.

The General Assembly Should Not Pun ish the Innocent With the Guilty. To the Editor:-The matter of ratify ing the act of justice of ex-Govern Craig in giving to the dependents of convicts, a Small part of their carnings a entirely within the province of the Legislature. But I trust that I may he excused for making a few observa tions on the subject.

Those convicts are held by the sover ign State of North Carolina in pun shment for crime committed by them I take it that their dependents had no the A. and M. College, who has part in the commission of those crimes or they too would be convicts. being true, if the great State of North Carolina knowingly, and by virtue of its power, takes from those innocent ndents any property which belong the A. and M. faculty have left for to them, it must follow that the State is in danger of standing convicted be fore the world of one of the very of fenses for which doubtless many of these convicts are now serving time, to wit: Taking by force that which be longs to snother. This may not be true n its technical sense, but viewed from the standpoint of higher and truer ins ice, the cases are analogous.

The earnings of a man belong to his dependents. If he fails to use them for their support, he is guilty of non support. The fact that he is convicted of crime does not alter the truth legal fact. Therefore, if makes a profit out of the labors of her convicts, and pockets this profit, she is pocketing something which belongs is law and justice to innocent women and children. The State has made a profit out of their labor, amounting during the last four years to four hundre thousand dollars, over and above the cost of keeping them. This money belongs, not to the State, but to the dependent families of the convicts.

And now, thanks to the big heart of our outgoing Governor, they have received back from the State at least a pittance of that which is their own.

Some Senstor has said that there is no precedent for Governor Craig's action. In this he is mistaken, for there are already States in the Union which recognizes the big truth that the earn ings of the convicts, after defraying the coat of their keep, belong to their de-pendents. But, if the Senator meant that there was no precedent in this State, then I cite him to the innumer able precedents of individual citizens who, happening to come into possession of the goods or money of another, instinctively turn such goods or money over to the true owner. Failing in which, he stands in danger of becoming himself one of the convicts about whom I am speaking. And having become such convict, shall he see the State of North Carolina emulate his example. and keep from his wife and children that which belongs to them!

WILLIAM M. WILSON. Charlotte, N. C., January 15, 1917.

TWO PICTURES WANTED

Washington Man Desires Likenesses odworth and Franklin. To the Editor: I am making a colboy. lection of photographic copies of the portraits of the United States Senators since 1789 and have them all except

55. This collection is for preservation in the archives of the Senate I still lack pictures of the following North Carolina Senators: Hon. Timothy Bloodworth, of the Fourth-Sixth Con gresses, and Hon, Jesse Franklin, of the Sixth-Eighth and Tenth-Tweifth Comgresses. I will give \$20 for a small picture of Jesse Franklin, which I want especially, because he was at one time President pro tempore of the Senate, and my collection includes portraits of

the exception of the one above referre to and that of Hon. William Brad-ford, of Rhode Island, both of which I hope to locate. I am anxious to complete my collect tion by March 4 next, and trust som of your subscribers will be able to give me information concerning the North Carolina Scuators named above.

all who have held that high office with

Very truly yours, H. J. GENSLER "ONE CAN'T LET GO, AND THE OTHER DASSENT."



-Evans in Baltimore Americas

"See Stevens' History."

To the Editor: If parties to the controversy, over want occurred be-tween President Lincoln and Vice President Stevens at the Hampton Roads conference, will consult "Alex. Reven's History of America" they will and an account of just what did occur Though the book has long been out

of print I have no doubt a copy can oe tound in some library in Raleigh.
Yours truly,

W. J. CLEMENT. Rocky Mount, N. C.

OPHELIA'S SLATE



SMILE AND BE HAPPY



HARDLY. Mrs. Wyse-I bought a nickel coffee-pot today. Mrs. Green-Mercy! It can't be any good for five cents.

MENTAL LIBERTY.

Do you enjoy novel reading. Miss Fullman? Very much. One can associate with people in fiction 0 n 0 that wouldn't dare to speak to in real



HIS WANTS. Well, little do you to buy some candy. Sure I do but got to buy



TURE. Not literary

The only book he cares for is the volume of

RACY OF THE SOIL Moving in Johnston

Smithfield Herald

So far this winter there has been much more moving of families from one home to another than usual. have we seen so many people moving us during last week. It is said that prosperous years often end in moving. and there must be some truth in the statement. Part of this moving is necessary, but much of it is unnecessary. ome would have been just as well off and better, too, to have remained where gress.-High Point Enterprise. they were. Much of the moving from three to place is based on the idea of the Irishman who, when asked where more like a Supreme Court jurist than he was from, said: "I am from every an assistant Attorney General, but he where except here and I want to get will make a dandy officer in this po away from here as soon as possible."

Franklin's Cotton

Franklin Times.

The tabulation of the card reports shows that there were 11,683 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Franklin county, from the crop of 1916, prior to December 13, 1916, as compared with 11,159 bales ginned to December 13, 1915.

Get Busy.

Oxford Public Ledger. Within the next ten to thirty days farmers of North Carolina will do well to look over all implements used on the place and fix them up, in order that no time will be lost by both men and teams when work begins in earnest in the spring.

TAR HEEL BRAINLETS

If North Carolina gets her projected paper mill, newspapers in the Old North State will begin to see the pot at the end of the rainbow.-Asheville Citisen,

"How to Make Money from Hogs."-Headline. That's easy. Pay less and raise more.—Asheville Times.

Perhaps when the District of Columbin goes dry there will not be so many inducements for a men to go to Con-Judge R. H. Sykes, of Durham, looks

sition.-Hickory Record. Tar Heels strategists will now turn their attention from telling the European countries how to settle the war

to instructing the legislators what to de.

-Wilmington Dispatch. Those who go to Raleigh to lobby for their pet bills will perhaps be referred to the county commissioners. The statesmen this year will not wreatle with the

little things of life .- Greenshoro Record. If you must break the New Year reso lution put the pieces away carefully for use next year,-Kinston Daily News.

Greece is getting it in the neck, but probably not as hard as if she had entered the war .- Hickory Record.



The Spirit In Which You Work.

Uplift Talks By Orison Swett Marden.

tediousness or weariness.

(Copyrighted, 1916.)

cing a curse, work is man's greatest There is no one thing that lessing. has ever done so much for humanity, that has given so much happiness, aved so many human beings from despair, and kept so many from suicide: no one thing that has called forth more hidden resources, developed and strengthened more powers of mind and

body as has work.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot, of the Harvard
Medical School, says: "A human be ing is a creature who cannot be healthy or happy or useful unless his balance is preserved by motion, by change, by action, by progress." In other words, no woman can be healthy, happy man or or useful if not engaged in useful, pro ductive work, work that will be some service to mankind. Many people have a sort of vague im

pression that a happy, constructive life thing else. But if you fizzle in what is something apart from the day's you attempt, if you peter out, nobody work, that it is a mystical something, determined largely by fate or destiny, give you a bigger job, a better posi-The truth is, as experience and obser-tion. vation constantly show, it depends en-tirely on how we manipulate our peronal assets. The material of which success and happiness are built is in our own hands. The building is the ing life up to its maximum possibility of the experience of years of hard of good. There is no unnatural strain work for nothing, that he would do his ing and striving in this. It is a simple matter of honest, earnest, persistent endenvor every day; of always trying to better our best and to make our highest moment permanent. There is no future in the spirit which approaches the day's work by looking on it as drudgery, by dreading it, hating it. Spoiling that which you might make a masterpiece, which might be so well however humble it may be, it will make done that it would not only yield you infinite satisfaction, but would also mean a great deal to the world, is to put the biggest sort of stumbling block in the way of your own happiness and advancement.

The man who does not find joy in his work has not found his place in The work we were made to do is normal self-expression in the exer cising of our strongest faculties, and this should be a perpetual delight.

God did not mean labor to be a pain, but a pleasure. The work one is born to do is never drildgery. It is the do-

"He who loves work gains all the ling the thing we hate, the thing we are favor of the gods," says Dr. Frank not fitted for, that is drudgery to us It was intended that every man should There is no doubt that, instead of find a tonic or stimulus in his work which would rob it of all sense of

> doing something that is not congenial, make the best of it. Throw your whole soul into it. Do it with a manly, or a womanly spirit, in the spirit of artist, and you will rob it of its drudgery. Resolve that you will like it so long as you are obliged to do it, and that very mental attitude will be a step

Even if you are for the time being

in leading you to that work which you were really meant to do. When you work in a grudging, unwilling spirit, you discourage your suc cess qualities. If you have a level herd, good sense, and are willing to work, you can make sufficient success even in the thing you do not like to enable you to open the door to some-thing else. But if you fizzle in what

will have enough confidence in you to I know a man who has made a re markable success in a business which was so disagrecable to him for years that he could scarcely endure it. he made up his mind at the start that work of every day. It consists in liv- he could not afford to throw away all

best and not worry about the result. Good work never goes unrewarded. The willingness to do right, the spirit which never tires of trying to do its best, which puts willing effort into the humblest or most disagreeable task

this is the spirit which accomplishes the great things of life. If you bring this spirit to your work, a man or a woman of you; it will make you respect yourself because you have done your best, because you have tried to make your work full, complete, wellrounded, because you have done it in the spirit of a master and not of a

As a rule, those who are always com plaining that their positions are dis-agreeable, whining about their work and wishing they could go somewhere

else or do something else, are not made of the material that wins, and they would be comparative failures any where.