The News and Observer

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OFFICE



Full Associated Press Reports

MORNING TONIC

A good deed is never lost: he who

sows courtesy reaps friendship, and

pleasure bestowed upon a grateful mine

was never sterile, but generally grati-tude begets reward.

UNCLE WALT MASON

I lourneyed forth to buy a car,

went where auto salesmen are, and lis-

tened to their divers spiels. And that

in why you see me now, here in my

padded cell alone, a cold wet rag upon

my brow, my reason shaky on Ita

throne. I saw ten thousand in my

quest, ten thousand cars, from last to

first; and every car was quite the best,

and every other one the worst. If you

behold ten thousand cars, of which each

tumbril is the best, your intellect re-

ceives such jars as promptly knock it

galley west. If you behold ten thousand

boats, and all but one of them the

worst, though you may have ten thou-

sand goats, you'll lose them all, the last

one first. The agents talked three

weeks to me, all kinds of facts did they

advance; they would not chop a cherry

ree-a man could see that at a glance.

They talked to me by day and night,

the other cars were wrong. So in my

padded cell I stand, filled up with mind

restoring drugs, and, with a slipper in

my hand, I swat the rouches and the

There is a regular bumper crop of

It's all together for America now

It's only the women's cloaks that are

In some cases chickens are an asset.

yellow, for the women are true blue.

while in others they are liabilities. "

both for pacifists and warifiets.

flags at this time.

States-war paint.

have this year.

AUTO SALESMEN.

plants kindness gathers love;

It is a war that must be won on the

Our government is in a position to profit by the mistakes that Great Britain made in the war, and the British mistakes are the most important to us because our condition most closely resembles that of the British. The first of these mistakes was in assuming that would be a short war and interent failing to make adequate provision for long war. The war, so far as we are concerned; may be short. It will unquestionably be shortened by the entrance of the United States, but in the light of Great Britain's experience this Government cannot afford to take chances on an early peace.

The finances of the country can b mobilize the man-power, but fortueventualities, but this army can be promodern car with scale and whoels; I

> We cannot send troops to Europe a nce, unless it be a division of the regular army for sentimental reasons. We have no troops outside of the regulars who are fit for trench warfare or who can be trained for trench warfare before the end of the year. Even if we had troops, there are no ships to carry them, for to divert our shipping to transport service would mean starvation

Co-operation with the Allies simplifles all our problems and immeasurably increases our effectiveness. We can at nce provide them with money and redit. We can carry on a vigorous camacrease our munition output for their each agent sang his sad sweet song; the pulsory service which will not demoralze industry and which will be ready for instant service if it is needed. We an put our house in order. We can be prudent and careful and economical if the Nation's resources, making every of the homes of the wealthy. pound of food and every dollar in noncy go as far as possible. We can

This is paint up week for the United acular. They are not heroic in ac-

Just think what a great time the Not the least of the great lessons that Fourth of July orators are going to his war has taught to mankind is that the most modest and humble service way be the highest duty that patriotism The interned German sailors in Geor-

gis my that it is so dry that they are can exact. not able to beer it. And Easter weather gave the mil-

liners a fine opportunity to advertise

their offerings yesterday morning. The young man who would prove of "First Aid" to his country should find

the way to the recruiting office. Of course the wicked punster is going to revive that old one about the women who enlist being able to face powder!

The British and the French are letting the Germans in the trenches know whatt the United States has to say about auto-

Cuba lined up with Uncle Sam or rday. Brazil is expected to speak up today. Argentina may come along next and Panama is thinking about the matter. There is room for others.

In men, munitions and money the United States is preparing to throw it self into the war against the German government, It & to be no half-way war that is waged,

The Mexicans will find that this is s tates. This country always has time to stend"to matters right at its doors.

ser Monday-Hat of Straw Is thrown into the ring; How a wonder what you are, This year or of last spring!

HOW AMERICANS CAN SERVE.

(New York Werld.) Millions of Americans are impatient to know how they can best serve their country in this war.

It is a noble and generous impariones, but in all seriousness it must be said that most of them can render no greater service than to proceed soberly and earnestly with their daily appointed tasks. When the Government needs them, it will ask for them, as it has asked for recruits to the navy and the regular army; but until it requires their services elsewhere, they cannot do better than to go about their regular work, doing it, if possible, a little more efficiently than they have hitherto done it.

This war is unlike any other war. It is only the privileged few who wear the uniform and bear the heat and burden of battle. Most of the fighting is done by those who wear no uniform and are many miles from the trenches.

farms, in the factories, in the shipyards and in the counting-rooms. It must be won not by soldiers alone but by civilians-by men and women alike, by boys and girls. Everybody who raises food, everybody whose day's work adds to the wealth and resources of the country, everybody who helps to sustain American industries is doing his

easily mobilized, and so can the industries. It will not be so easy a matter to nately it is a task that need not be one in a hurry. The United States must train and drill a large army for vided methodically and with due regard to the successful carrying on of vital industries.

to the French and British.

whatever canacity it may decide

Most of these things are not spec ordance with popular notions of herosm. They have little to do with the traditional-pomp and ceremony of war, but they are the things that count, and is in the trenches.

ANSWER CALL QUICKLY

The war measures which are being the preparations which are being made in good farming which is being emphaby the administration, are such as to sized as the great need of rural school give notice to the country that it is felt in North Carolina. that the war with Germany will be a strenuous and hard one, that it is not a war that will be over before we get into State, and particularly the farm life

men of the country answer the call to take positions, the graduates themselves colors by enlisting in the Navy and are not men trained in the art of teach-Marine Corps. As we understand the ing their own profession. It is one seary and democracy. And that is going matter this is the first thing which the government seeks to have done. It re- is another to be a teacher of scientific quires no argument to strengthen the farming. belief that the first encounter with the forces of Germany will be on the sea, and for that reason our "first line of go through with several years apprendefense" must first be put into condi- ticeship in teaching before they have tion-to meet all needs.

Enlistment in the Navy is the first tion with teaching. Dealing with the need, and with the small number of young presents problems of teaching men called for in comparison to the expected call for millions of men for the army, that matter should be quickly set- tion. Without special training in pedatled. That the war in Europe is not to gogy he must, of necessity, learn resity unhealthy season for any attempt come to a close in the near future may through experience, at his own cost, and to start up a rucus with the United be felt to be certain. Germany is by perhaps, at the cost of those he would no means at the end of its resources, matter admitted in England. In addressing a conference of trades-unionists in London last Wednesday Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, desiared that a mil- ti

clured, "is not yet beaten," And he wood pulp in this State. went on to say that the German army fectly confident of success, provided we wood a day for a period of ninety-nine remain determined to win. But the way years. to victory may be long, and certainly will be hard."

There is serious work shead for the has its plant in Delaware. United States, and the need is that its young men get into service quickly. Having entered the war this country must make the contest one that will the able-bodied young men of the country fill up the ranks in the Navy.

NOT A MONEY WAR.

The fallacy of the argument that it rould be a money war offered by some in interposing objections and obstacles to the United States accepting the of very slight value. challenge of Germany and declaring that a state of war exists with that country ought to be very readily perceived by even the most casual examnation of the conditions which brought on the war and the conditions which will necessarily come as the war pro

Speaking against the resolution for state of war in the debate in the Senate the declaration of Senators La-Follette and Norris was that it would be Wall Street war. That was so specious a plea that the wonder is that men able to win place as members of the Senate should attempt to place it before the country. The war into which we have entered against. Germany is any thing else but a Wall Street war.

Answering the declaration in the Ben ate that war with Germany would be one of the interests and not of the people the New York World does this in a number of questions, these being: "Did Wall Street devastate Belgium and Serbia? Did Wall Street sink the Lugitania, the Arabic and the Sussex? Did Wall Street blow the American ships Healdton, Aztec and Missourian out of the water? Has Wall Street ever destroyed a hospital ship or a Street drop bombs upon women and children in undefended towns, and how long is it since Wall Street ordered the American people off the seas?" Wall Street has not concerned itself

about the interests of the people, for safeguard our own people and meet that the United States acted.

Wall Street-and our reference is to the great monied interests of the country-is to pay in great amounts for Baltimore Sun. the war that is upon us. The coffers of wealth will have to be opened in paign against German submarines and the financing that must be done, for taxhelp keep the sea lanes open. We can ation for war revenue will lay a heavy in his cablegram congratulating M hand upon them. When the time comes enefit. We can raise the food that is that the draft must be used to secure the first necessity to them and to us. the millions of men needed the sons of thought that "there is no hope for do We can build ships. We can train an the wealthy must follow the colors as morracy or liberalism, and consequently under a system of selective com- well as the sens of the poor. It is true for the real peace and safety of ou that from the homes of the poor, of the men of moderate means, there will go the vast bulk of the men behind the guins, but that is true only because there are more of these than there are

There is to be no class distinction. no mency distinction, in the raising of be ready to aid the Government in the forces that will be needed. Left to itself we believe that Wall Street would have preferred to have remained undisturbed while it make huge profits out of the belligerents of Europe. But with this country at war Wall Street, wealth everywhere, will have to take up the burden of providing the money. nowhere else do they count for so much | The attempt to argue that the war with Germaffy is one dictated by the moneybags of the land is an attempt that has nothing to justify it.

TRAINING THE TEACHER

The addition of a Teacher Training Department to the course of study at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering is a long presented to Congress, the vast extent of step toward that fundamental training

Thus far one of the difficulties encountered in the rural schools of the schools, is that while their are gradu-The immediate need is that the young ates of agricultural colleges enough to thing to be a scientific farmer, and it

Many of the graduates of the college, heretofore, have been forced to been able to relate their own informawhich the graduate cannot solve merely from experience of his own instruchelp.

DARE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT.

That is a most interesting item in today's paper from Manteo in which parers are given as to a great di

lion more men were imperatively de- transaction in Dare county revealing munded before July. Germany, he de the possibilities for the manufacture of

Six million dollars is involved in the

is now numerically stronger than at any deal and a Dare lumber company entime in the war, having increased its ters into a contract to deliver sixty soldiers by a million, adding "I am per- thousand cords of pine and gum pulp

> Unfortunately the wood is to be shipped to the plant of a corporation which

North Carolina furnishes the raw material. There is no reason why it should There is much training to be done, not manufacture the raw material into wood pulp. The correspondent of the News and Observer writes that it is count. And the first requisits is that hoped the factory will be established in Dare county later. This would certainly be the logical thing.

It is said that the supply of timber for the purpose of the wood pulp concern is practically inexhaustible. Moore than that it is a class of timber that heretofore has been regarded as worthless or

As the deal means the addition of about five thousand dollars a week to the pay rolls of Dare county, it is to be welcomed as meaning increased opportunities for employment in the coast section as well as suggesting latent resources of the State capable of great ex-

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

No Blood Money This Time. New York World.

With promptness and firmness deserving commendation, the Government at Washington has fixed the price it will pay for certain war supplies and noti fied the persons with whom it is dealing that they can accept its offer or surren

Profiting by the experience of the European belligarents, the Sixty fourth Congress conferred upon the Adminis tration the power here exercised for the first time. War material is to be furnished the public at reasonable rates, profits being known and strictly limited, and refusal to enter into such engagements will be followed by Gov erament seizure of the works and their

Speculators in food should take no tice that excesses on their part will certainly lead to similar action. We have seen in time of peace how, by con Belgian relief ship? When did Wall trol of credit, warehousing and mean of distribution, a few men were able to distribution, a few men were able t practice extortion. Left to themselve war, their greed would have no limit What the Government has done in th matter of munitions it can do also in

regard to the great staples.

Not the least ghastly feature of pa t has preyed upon them, but that we wars has been the avarice that has at are at war with Germany is not to be tended sacrifice and heroism. Finding charged up to it. Throughout this fortune in a nation's agony; coinin money out of its financial embarrase country there has been a growing feel-ing that duty called the United States of the suffering the price of blood in into the war, that it was absolutely self-to all these things men have de necessary so that we might protect and voted themselves while other men wer necessary so that we might protect and risking life and limb. Such things are safeguard our own people and meet not to be hereafter. Those who do no our obligations to civilization and hupay the cost of this war in persons manity. It is because of these things service must pay in money, and suc great gains as accrue from it will be

The First Cause.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Begium, who has been close to the hear, of war in one of its most tragic field Wilson on the position taken in his ad dress to Congress emphasizes as th country, unless the system which brought the world into this unfathom thle misery can be stamped out one for all."

Our quarrel, as the President said, i not with the German people, but with he autogratic system which has cor cripted them for cruelty and conques his is the cause which has plunge he world into war and which has mad ermany endeavor to tear up the four lations of civilization. While that ayhere can be no peace either for he r others. The cause must be eliminated, not only for the protection of ther nations, but for the redemption f Gormany herself.

That is the great motive which he t last impelled us to action, that i he great object to which we shall ben our energies. The seat and frigi of the trouble is the Prussian spirit lespotic autocracy, and this must b ubdued and driven out, if the worl s to go forward and not backware There is not room on the earth for se peratic absolutism and free government. One or the other must perish.

Untimely and Abaurd. New York Times.

With a curious disregard for timel ness and the fitness of things, the party has issued from its office i Washington an appeal to the Amelean people in behalf of a new protective tariff. It foreseen all sorts of dreadful things unless they upon immediate action by Congress for restoration of the old high dutic on imports. Much of what the ass: ciation says is an echo of discredite seertions and arguments which wer used ineffectively in last year's can When peace comes Great Brinaign. in will "flood our markets with he products". Again we are told of the caused by "the millions of soldiers re turned to the factory and the worl shop." And the new Tariff Commision is said to be of such a cha seter that its work will have no valu-There is no ground for hope if the pe-ple do not rise up and compel his protective legislation at the approac ing special session. Inquiry mightend the association to see that Cor gress will have something else to de That is the prevailing impression out side of the association's office. The leaders of the Bepublican part

ought to realize that their partisan publicity agency is not in good hands. It about to say that Congress, sur moned new at a critical time, show turn from war topics and pressing a tional needs to the making of a ne high tariff. The Republican party not fairly represented by a committee or an association that says the should "immediately" be done. After the close of the war our tariff will be





revised, owing to new foreign tariffs and new conditions abroad and at home New commercial treaties will be no But no revision is needed now, and the demand for enactment of high tariff rates without delay is Chatham so untimely, so unwarranted, so utterly ut of harmony with the duties of the and ridicule.

OPHELIA'S SLATE



SMILE AND BE HAPPY

IN COMPORT. I'll sing me a song of the winter time



And, the form that girl of mine, As the fronty breeses blow ad we sit con tent in the By the brightly glowing

And the swirl-

ing, drifting

NOTHING LOST.

Toung Husband - Darling. I have a confesston to make. My salary is 10 per cent. less than I told you before we were married! Wife - Oh, that's all right,

culated on fifty. DEFINED.

Aren't the fashions this season less extreme. Oh, extremely

RACY OF THE SOIL.

To Have Pairs

Record For the first time "community fairs" will be held in this county and we hope that they will be well attended, and that our citizens will all take a lively interest in them.

Good Farmer.

Oxford Public Ledger. Mr. J. N. Elixson has rented the Red Hill farm near Bullock. It con-tains 656 acres of land and Mr. Elixson will diversify.

Farming Operations

Oxford Public Ledger. Farmers in this section are badly behind in hauling guane, owing to the almost impassable roads. Quite a contrast to last year when the greater portion was hauled in January.

TAR HEEL BRAINLETS

It was a pretty close shave for the Third Regiment which was mustered out just fifteen minutes before the War Dopartment order was received ordering that they be held in the service. Rocky Mount Telegram.

Wonder how many more grave prob-lems will be thrust upon. Wilson mefore he can solve those already on his hands! He needs sympathetic support,-Wi mington Star.

Preparing to give the allies unlimited credit and to keep ammunition going to them; even if it inconvanidace the United States army, looks as though we too are preparing for a state of war with Germany as well as Germany has been making war on us, through her ruthless submarine warfare.—Bocky Mount Telegram.

The Man Who Helred Everybody

Uplift Talks By Orlson Swett Marden.

(Copyrighted, 1916.)

ed to see a sick baby had gone, the mother said: "I tell you that baby has character. He is wonderful, I now he is going to be a great man. Why, he would not even let the doctor look at his throat. We could not pry is mouth open with a spoon."

Many people imagine they have charicter when, like this baby, it is noth-

ng but stubbornness.
Stubbornness is one of the commonest uman traits and is usually confounded with firmness or strength of character. Most people think it shows weakness o give into others in anything, and that t indicates strength of character to hold out and make others give in. The truth s, stubbornnoss has nothing to do with trength; it is simply mulishness. There s as much difference between stub ornness and firmness, standing fast or a principle, and holding obstinately o a mistaken viewpoint, as there is etween a mule and a Gladstone.

It is a strange paradox of human sature that many of us chefish a weak-1088 as a virtue, and never dream that t is hurting us or holding us back 'rom the goal we are trying to reach.
We struggle hard to succeed while all,
he time doing things that tend to upet our very aim, to drive success

way from us. There are men who from impulse will isk the savings of a lifetime in some vild-eat scheme with less investigation han a fifteen-year-old boy would be spected to make, and they not only requestly do this against the earnest leadings and protests of the wives, those intuition tells them it is all rong to take such gambling risks, but hey will often make these investments, ake chances with the capital which beongs just as much and often very meh more to the wife, without eve entioning the matter to her.

I have known instances where men are mortgaged their homes to buy of foolish ventures, when their wives low nothing whatever about the transtion until they were asked to sign the was necessary they would ave been obliged to suffer in igno-

Rashness in going headlong into an nterprise, without using calm, sober

After a physician who had been call | that there is no daring, no courage last in a man.

.4 68

This is a clog bindering tens of thousands from getting on in life-"didn't dare to take, a chance." There are young men in every section of this country today working for somebody else with ordinary pay, with ability and training which would enable them to do big things independent of others if they only had the courage to branch out, to take chances, if they only had a

little more dare in their natures.

There is more or less gambling in every successful eareer, just as there is gambling in marriage. No two young people who came to the alfar are ever sure that they are going to have a harmonious and happy future. But they must take their chances.

There are occasions in life when we

must take chances or low everything. I know a young man of excellent character and good ability, but he is so afraid of losing the money he has saved by rigid economy that he never makes a venture. He has weighed and considered and balanced things so long in his mind that however promising the outlook he is afraid to take the least risk in anything. His bump of precaution has become so abnormally large that no matter what enterprise you may suggest to him he raise many objections, sees so many chances for a loss or failure that he does not dare venture it. He simply grips his little savings tighter and tighter and grows harrower and narrower all the time. With the exception of a few thou-sand dollars in the bank he is just

where he was a dozen years ago.
Instead of managing a business of his own, which he is perfectly computent to do, this man works along on a small salary, pinching on his clothing and food, and living in a poor room, in order to save a little money. He in order to save a little money. He has been doing this so long that he has fallen into a rut out of which there is little hope now of his ever lifting

himself. Most of us prefer a medicere career with certainty to a possibly distinctive career on the condition of taking chances, which always preceds great

achievements.

The men who stand at the top of rive been obliged to suffer in ignoince.

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digment in the matter, is no oftener
cause of failure than its opposite—
ment and had the nerve to undertake,
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The men who stand at the top of
their line of endeavor stand the courage to
chances. They did not make rash,
terprise, without using calm, cober
digment in the matter, is no oftener
ment and had the nerve to undertake,
we against the advice of others.