

GOV. CRAIG ACCEPTS INVITATION TO SPEAK TO THE LEGISLATURE

Presents in Person Biennial Message to Lawmakers.—Applause, Greets Reference to Child Labor and Legislation to Raise Price of Cotton.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—Without having expressed any wish to read his message to the general assembly, and what is more, having said he had no desire to do so, both houses invited Governor Craig to present his views in person today and every member of the state legislature heard him through.

The message must have made a better impression than any reading clerk could have given it, though the general assembly has quite an accomplished brace of declaimers for that purpose. Certainly the 45 minutes spent between noon and adjournment did not hang heavily upon the members who had then worked but slightly more than half an hour in receiving bills.

It was the first time that a governor has read a message in several sessions. Governor Glenn has done it and other governors have. Governor Craig cited precedent for it in the national Congress and thanked the body for the invitation which had not been expected.

CHILDREN IN MILLS AND COTTON

The two paragraphs that brought most applause were those relating to legislation to raise the price of cotton and to the working of women and children in the mills. The first was directed particularly to the independence of the south, its unwillingness to ask legislation unbound economically or financially to save a crop which suffers the paralysis that envelops the warring nations of the world. The second was an eloquent declaration that if the motherhood and childhood in this land of plenty must be worked to make a livelihood, "our civilization has fallen down."

Governor Craig said even more radical things, however. He declared that the railroads and the people are in peace. The war ended early in his administration. He thought the state had won much in the contest. It established its sovereignty in the regulation of carriers and gained reductions in rates that will save to the state more than \$2,000,000. It has won the power to compete with Virginia cities and gained reduced rates within.

REVENUE AND TAXATION

The revenue for the last two years has met all the obligations of the state. There is a small balance in the treasury above all demands. This fact must be gratifying to this general assembly, and to all the people, for it is the first time in many years that this condition has existed. Our revenue system, however, is far from satisfactory. The problem of taxation is always difficult and vital. The government must be economically administered. No extravagance has existed in this state, and none should be tolerated, but we must provide revenue for all appropriations and necessary expenses. With the state as with the individual, the elementary rule of business is to live within your means. North Carolina has ample resources with which to meet all her obligations. Within the last decade the value of all real property has enormously increased, and personal wealth has been multiplied.

We cannot repudiate the obligations of Christian civilization. Now that the land is yielding bountiful harvests, now that the stagnant towns of the last generation have grown into cities of increasing wealth, now that industry is triumphant, now that destiny is unfolding to us in grander revelation—shall we in this day of our strength not fulfill the duties of a progressive state? We must support our institutions of learning to increasing their usefulness. We should listen the appeal of the Confederate soldier, and to those stricken in mind and body. We must provide for the improve-

ment of our rural communities and for aggressive work for the prevention of disease and for the conservation of health. In this new century, when southern ideals have been restored to the union, when southern statesmen have come again to places of power, when the future beckons to renewed effort and life forward is the order.

PROPERTY NOT ASSESSED.

The fault with our fiscal system is that we do not assess our property for taxation. Real estate and especially unimproved real estate, and real estate held for speculation have been greatly undervalued, and most of the personal property has not been listed at all. It should be understood that the quadrennial assessment will be for the purpose of lowering the rate of taxation, and with the determination of securing a more equitable and a more complete listing of taxable property. A graduated tax on inheritance should be increased and it should be collected.

Our citizens do not refuse to return their property for taxation because they desire to take advantage of others, but for the reason that they do not desire that other men and other communities shall take advantage of them and of their communities. The property has not been equally assessed for taxation and for this reason men are actuated by a purpose to undervalue property, and to refuse to list their solvent credits. They would be willing to submit to a square deal, but desire to protect themselves against inequity.

The personal property of the average man cannot be concealed. The securities of the wealthy can be concealed. The average citizen pays his tax, the wealthy often escape. The tax commission should be clothed with plenary powers to enforce the listing of all property for taxation, and to enforce the uniform and just valuation of all property. Every citizen should bear the burdens of government in proportion to his ability. This policy should be carried out with unalterable determination.

On a subject related to the finances, I recommend that the general assembly require the state treasurer to give as his surety for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, a bond executed by one or more surety companies; and that this bond be paid for by the state; that treasurer be allowed to put out at interest all available moneys in his hands. This would yield to the state and income of many thousands of dollars a year.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

It is clear that the people of the state demand of the general assembly a law providing primary elections for the nomination of candidates. This demand is in accord with the spirit of the age, and has already found legal expression in all the states of the union with few exceptions. The democratic party, the republican party, and the progressive party in state conventions have each declared for such a law. The Democratic party in convention assembled declared that: "We endorse the principle of the legalized state wide primary for all national, state and judicial officers, and we pledge the party to the enactment of such a law as will make this principle applicable to all political parties."

The members of this general assembly hold their commissions with the pledge to all the people for this reform. This is democracy. It gives to the people the legalized machinery that provides the opportunity for every citizen to participate in the nomination of candidates and in the selection of the public servants that must administer the government.

Political conventions and party allegiance urge the citizen to

vote for the nominee of his party. He should have a voice in their selection, otherwise, the great majority really has no voice in the administration of public affairs that are of vital interest to all. The means should be provided for the full and free exercise of this right. The primary should be established by law, and protected by law, and the criminal law should deal firmly with fraud and corruption. Our selections must be pure, and our nominations must be by the full and fair expressions of the popular will. Abuses have sometimes been practiced under systems not adopted to present conditions; these abuses must be eradicated and provided against. The safety of the state demands it. The preservation of confidence in popular government demands it. The obligation for this fundamental reform is with this general assembly and with the party now in power.

INSURANCE

The law regulating fire insurance should be amended. The rate of insurance which the people of the state must pay and the rules regulating the insurance business are now fixed by the Southeastern Underwriters' association. This monopoly controls the insurance of the south. There is no competition. The protection from fire of our homes and families, of our property and industry is a necessity. We must have insurance, and we take this insurance under the present law, from a monopoly exercising its powers unrestrained by law. We paid last year \$3,733,690.17 in premiums to this monopoly. There was paid to the people of the state in compensation for losses by fire \$1,679,280.76. We paid to the companies constituting this monopoly more than \$2,000,000 in excess of the amount returned for losses. This \$2,000,000 was not all profit, for the expense for operating the business is considerable.

The last general assembly appointed a committee to investigate the working of these companies are effecting the people of North Carolina. This committee found that rates are not uniform, and in many instances too high, and that the rules of insurance are not equitable and just. I send you the report of this committee. However this may be, this monopoly is a public service concern.

The insurance department has been ably managed and wisely conducted by the insurance commissioner. He needs more power that he may serve the people more effectively, and exercise a control over this monopoly just as our corporation commission exercises control over the railroads and the other public service corporations of the State. The individual citizen has not the power to deal with it on equal terms and to assert his rights. He must accept the terms proposed or be deprived of necessary protection. The state alone can deal with this monopoly, and the state will be derelict in her duty if she longer allows these corporations to fix insurance rates and to control without supervision the insurance business by their arbitrary and unlimited power.

The general assembly should confer upon the insurance commissioner the power to fix maximum rates on each class of property. At present the Southeastern Underwriters' association the representative of the combined insurance companies of the south, has the power to fix the terms of the state. Millions of dollars are involved in this contract, and if this monopoly, representing foreign corporations, treats the people of North Carolina with justice and equity, it constitutes the one exception in all of our business experience. The people should have a voice in this contract. The insurance commissioner should have the power to represent them, and to speak for them. Every argument against state supervision and control of insurance has been made against the control of every monopoly. The fallacy of all has been demonstrated by the logic of experience.

HIGHWAYS.

The people have awakened to the necessity of good roads. We realized that they are an indispensable factor for material prosperity and for social advancement. We are building more highways than ever before, and are expending thereon millions of dollars. It has been estimated by experts that from 30 to 40 per cent of the money spent on public roads is relatively speaking, wasted or misdirected. President Wilson at the recent meeting of the American Road Congress in Atlanta said: "As important as the matter of providing additional funds may be for roads, even more important are the matters of better road administration and of better maintenance of roads already constructed." "It is clear," continued he, "that we are not getting the results we should have. This general assembly should establish a highway commission composed of experts, or of men who would make a study of this improvement. They should direct the expenditure of all road money, and they should see that maintenance gets as much attention as construction."

Guess at Our Next Governor.

The list of probable candidates for the gubernatorial race in North Carolina is not full yet. One or two more names are mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination. It would not surprise some Tar Heels in Washington to see Judge William R. Allen, now on the State Supreme bench, enter the race for Governor.

The name of Gen. Julian S. Carr, the veteran Democratic worker of Durham, was brought forward several months ago but recently very little has been said about it.

Josephus Daniels is considered gubernatorial timber. Having been Secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson gives him high rank among North Carolina Democrats.

Much depends on what A. W. McLean of Lumberton does. If he decides to enter the race, the situation will begin to take shape. It is not believed that in that event Judge Allen would come out. The reason for this feeling is obvious, for Senator Simmons has always been friendly to both Mr. McLean and Judge Allen. He would have to decide between the two.

In recent months political on-lookers in the State have felt that Mr. McLean was losing interest in the gubernatorial contest. He has not yet seen fit to state his position.

Friends of Judge Allen believe that he could take the nomination from most anybody yet mentioned for the race, but they doubt if he will give up what he has to enter a scramble for the nomination. — Washington Correspondent of Charlotte Observer.

LOOK HERE FOR IT

Many a Newton Reader Will be Interested.

When people read about the cures made by a medicine endorsed from far away, is it surprising that they wonder if the statements are true? But when they read of cases right here at home, positive is within their reach, for close investigation is an easy matter. Read Newton endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. R. T. Amos, Pine Str., Newton, says: "I had backache and dizzy and nervous spells and at night I did not rest well. I felt all worn-out in should, My kidneys did not act as they should. Doan's Kidney Pills made me feel better in every way."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Amos had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, New York.

The Quinine that Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GIBNEY, JR.

Weaver College Students to Rebuild Mitchell Monument.

Holding a meeting at the main auditorium of the school building yesterday morning immediately following the service at the chapel, the instructors and students of Weaver college agreed to climb to the summit of Mount Mitchell in a body and to build a monument at the top of the peak to mark the final resting place of the late Professor Elisha Mitchell, the shaft to whose memory recently was destroyed by vandals. A spirit of enthusiasm was in evidence at the meeting regarding the erection of a new monument at the site of the old one and it is probable that the journey to the top of the peak will be made as soon as the weather is such as to permit the beginning of construction work. Details for the rebuilding of the monument have not been worked out. It was decided at the meeting to name Secretary N. Buckner, of the local board of trade, to receive contributions to the fund and it is expected that a sufficient amount will be raised to enable the students to begin the work.

Mitchell abounds in immense boulders and heavy rocks which have stood the wear and tear of time and the students regard it as fitting that they shall be used in the construction of the shaft. If the sum realized is of such size as to permit the purchase of other material to be used in connection with the rocks and it is decided to use some other grade of material with the boulders, the students are willing that such material shall be put into service. However, as is shown by the resolutions they feel that the mammoth rocks of the mountain sides could be used to excellent advantage in the erection of another monument to take the place of that which fell beneath a charge of dynamite a short time ago. Regardless of the size of the new monument or the material used in its construction, it is regarded as assured that the boulders of Mitchell will form the foundation for the shaft. — Asheville Citizen.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Pierce's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c. Size, 50c.

Beer Barrels New Trick.

For more than four months the Hungarian troops have been fighting in Serbia. They had to face there an exasperated enemy and insurmountable difficulties, rocky mountains and field fortifications blocking the way of advance. At last, however, ingenuity has discovered a means of dislodging the Serbians from their strong positions. Sand filled beer barrels as rolling trenches and mobile protection against the enemy are the latest surprise of the war.

The Japanese in their war against Russia carried with them sandbags which advancing infantrymen pushed before them for protection against the bullets of rifles or machine guns. The beer barrel answers this purpose much better, as it can be rolled forward with comparative ease and convenience.

The "Baba," that is, the Hungarian infantryman, fills the barrel with sand, gravel or stones used for road making. Barrels thus filled are impenetrable to bullets. The men on the firing line crawl ahead and roll the barrels with their heads. Once at the position assigned to them they stand the barrels up and fire from behind or between them.

This rolling trench proved a signal success in Serbia. It not only diminished the losses in dead and wounded but owing to its mobility made quicker progress possible. — Budapest Dispatch.

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a bad cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

Reports Concerning N. C. Child Labor Laws Causes Lively Clash.

Washington, D. C.—Reports concerning child labor in North Carolina caused a lively clash between Dr. A. J. McKelway, southern secretary of the national committee and David Clark, a Charlotte, N. C., editor, at Wednesday's session of the eleventh annual conference on child labor.

Mr. Clark declared that until northern states had cleaned up their bar-rooms, gambling and vice dens and Sunday theaters, they had no right to complain that children under thirteen years of age were permitted to work in cotton mills.

"Plainly speaking, it is none of their business," he said, referring to complaints from Massachusetts and New York. He charged representatives of the committee with misrepresenting facts in the south; declared against national child labor legislation and urged the delegates to clean up affairs in their home states before taking part in the affairs of others. Dr. McKelway, he said, had issued pamphlets only half representing the facts.

Dr. Kelway replied to Mr. Clark. As to national legislation, he said, he had only to quote Mr. Clark's father, Chief Justice Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme court, who held child labor legislation constitutional.

The committee, he said, had not exhibited to the public pictures of humanity wrecked by early employment, but he said the next generation would have living pictures of the effects. He denied that the committee had disseminated information that four and five-year-old children were employed in North Carolina, but he declared federal investigation had shown 75 per cent of the mill operators there violated the law by child employment.

The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health." writes O. J. Metcalf, Weather, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

Tight Skirt Absolves Company

When a woman wears a skirt so tight that it interferes with the free use of her limbs, she cannot maintain an action for damages for personal injury. The skirt, the district judge holds, is contributory negligence.

Mrs. Della Wilson brought suit for \$5,000 against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. She alleged that in alighting from a train, one of her feet caught and the ankle was broken.

The defense alleged that because of the height of the heels on her shoes and the tightness of her skirt, she was equally at fault.

"How wide was your skirt?" the attorney for the railroad asked.

"Thirty-two inches," she replied.

The jury deliberated a few minutes and then returned a verdict "Not entitled to recover." — Kansas City Dispatch.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good." writes Eugene S. Kaigat, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

The old-time water mills in Pendler County are starting up, and are selling their meal broadcast. One mill is supplying much of the Wilmington demand. Whether true or not there is a widespread belief that water-ground meal is the best of all. — Statesville Sentinel.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.00 at all stores.

American Steamer Held up With Cotton Cargo by British.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The American steamer Denver bound for Bremen, Germany, with cotton from Norfolk, December 23, has been detained at Kirkwall, Orkney Island, North of Scotland. The owners have asked the State Department to make representations. The Denver was reported to have been loaded under the inspection, not only of United States customs official but also of the British Consular officers at Norfolk. She had abroad about 7,000 bales of cotton.

Arrangements are now under way which, it is believed here, may facilitate shipments. The plan would provide that vessels have their hatches sealed before they leave American ports, American customs officials and British Consuls could see that seal was properly affixed after the loading had been inspected. The City of Macon, with 8,600 bales of cotton, recently left New York for Bremen and sealed hatches under that plan. The City of Memphis, now loaded at a Gulf port for Rotterdam, both with cotton only, will sail with hatches sealed. Under that plan, it is believed, British authorities will allow such vessels to pass.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulax, a modern laxative. 25c at all stores.

Signs of the Times.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The resumption of operation by the Pittsburg Steel Co.'s big plant in Monessen is announced. The plant had been operating only in part for several months. Yesterday it began operating in full, giving employment to 5,000 men.

Leechburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—The West Leechburg Co.'s mill started up in full today, after running irregularly for months. The plant employs 750 men.

Albany Dispatch.

The Auburn plant of the International Harvester Co., which has been idle except in certain departments, for several months, has begun to increase production and will continue to add to its force each week until the plant is working to its full capacity. About 2,700 employees are busy when the plant is being operated to its full capacity.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dispatch.

This week will witness the return of several thousand more workmen in the Wheeling district. One thousand employees of the mill of Follansbee Bros., at Follansbee returned to work yesterday morning while the Portland, O., mine of the Pluto Coal Co. will resume operations later in the week. Nine hundred miners are employed there, this being the first mine to break away from the operators and to sign the scale of the striking. The La Belle plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. in this city will resume operations in full next month giving employment to 950 men.

MOTHER SUPERIOR ROSARY HILL HOME

Tells How Vinol Restores Strength and Vitality to the Weak, Worn-Out Ones in Her Charge.

Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y. "I have been at work among the sick and poor for nearly eighteen years, and whenever I have used Vinol for run-down, weak or emaciated patients, they have been visibly benefited by it. One patient, a young woman, was so weak and ill she could hardly creep to my door for aid, and was leaning on a friend's arm. I supplied Vinol to her liberally and in a month when she returned to thank me I hardly recognized her. She was strong, her color charming and her cheeks rounded out. These words are uttered from my heart, in order that more people may know about Vinol, as there is nothing makes me happier in the world than to relieve the sick." — Mother M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O.S.D., Hawthorne, N. Y. Such disinterested and reliable testimony should convince everyone of the merits of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic to build up health and strength for all weakened and nervous conditions, whether caused from overwork, worry or chronic coughs and colds. If Vinol fails to benefit we return your money. Clarence Clapp, Druggist, Newton, N. C.

SALLY OF THE SEA

By CATHERINE COPE.

John Bellew had always hated the sea. Never had he crossed the ocean and he hoped he never would. Somehow he had a premonition that the sea held some vast secret; whether tragedy or comedy, he knew not, but he feared to test his power.

Now, however, the stress of business forced him either to take a quick trip or lose a great contract. Bellew cursed his race and made hurried preparation for the voyage. There was nothing worse in his estimation than to be literally thrown into an appalling close proximity to a thousand strange people and to have to eat, sleep and spend every hour of the day with those same people.

However, all his fears were in a way minimized when the great ship sailed smoothly out and past Sandy Hook. A cursory glance over the people on deck told him that they were a harmless enough looking crowd and not lacking in a variety of attractive girls.

Much to his amazement he realized that the soft motion of the boat, the swish of water and the rhythmic chug of the engines gave him a sense of rest such as the noise of the city had never offered him.

He went below and sought a typist. The sea-going stenographers were for the moment all engaged, and Bellew was obliged to wait until one was free to take his letters. When finally a cotton broker came out of the office nearest Bellew he stepped in and gazed blankly at the girl sitting at her typewriter.

"Humph!" he muttered. "I see now why so much business is done on a shipboard. Gee whizz—what a beauty!"

"Did you say anything?" Sally Parker looked straight into Bellew's eyes. "I want to dictate some letters," he said more or less gruffly.

"Are you not feeling well?" Sally asked with a peculiarly irritating sweetness. "I am so sorry for people who can't stand the sea. Perhaps if your letters could wait you will feel better tomorrow—one day makes such a difference."

"I will write them now," Bellew said, and Sally put paper in her machine without another word.

The dictating went on smoothly enough, and when the letter was finished and another one started, Bellew found himself smiling inwardly. After all, bondage to a girl like Sally was going to prove rather interesting.

When Liverpool was reached she seemed to disappear with maddening swiftness from the wharf. Bellew cursed his fate, and from the moment he stepped from the gangplank he lived only for the moment when he would again step on it. He called himself every kind of a fool for falling headlong in love with a seafaring stenographer.

His business in Liverpool proved a flattering success, and when he again went up the gangplank to board the ship it was with a startlingly weak pair of knees and a heart that beat with painful rapidity.

"I would be sorry for myself if love came to me more than once in a lifetime if this is the way it bowls one over," he told himself with a short laugh. "If that girl won't listen to me—it will be all up with yours truly."

Sally was at her post in the typewriting office and she looked up with a most charming smile when Bellew stood beside her.

"I want you to take down a letter immediately," he said.

"Dear," dictated Bellew, "darling—Girl of the Sea—"

"This letter is rather of a private nature—" suggested Sally looking in a very startled fashion at Bellew.

"I love you," continued the young man and watched with delight the color that leaped into Sally's cheeks, and to sign the scale of the striking. The La Belle plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. in this city will resume operations in full next month giving employment to 950 men.

"I wouldn't do anything desperate," Sally interrupted with a soft laugh. "It delays the trip when I should have to be lowered to fish for people who act foolishly."

"It wouldn't be acting foolishly," Bellew said with more feeling than he thought himself capable of. "Life wouldn't be worth a farthing to me if you refuse me—Sally—please don't refuse to love me," he pleaded boyishly.

"I did not say I intended to refuse," she told him.

"Wonderful thing—the ocean," Bellew murmured. (Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Beautiful." "How glad I am," purred the visitor, "that your daughter has made such an excellent match. Mrs. Strug smiled, in the gratified manner of a successful campaigner. "Yes, Madge has married very well," she answered, complacently. "But what a pity," pursued she of the catty instinct, "that he has such a peculiar name—Fussenmuck, isn't it?" she queried innocently. "Yes," agreed the other indifferently. "Fateful don't you think so?" "I haven't thought about the sound of it," declared Mrs. S.—"in the feelings had been educated in the struggle for existence," but I know that it's got a perfectly beautiful appearance on a cheek!"

For any itching skin trouble, pimples, eczema, or salt rheum, hives, itchy, scald head, herpes, scabies, Doan's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c a box at all stores. Hubby Came First! Wife—I've just bought such a nice piece of silk for a tie for you; if there is anything left over, I can make a skirt for myself out of it.—Egle Melis