



Everything



SILER CITY, N. C.

BY AL FAIRBROTHER

SUBSCRIBER Grit

EX

COPY 5 CENTS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1915.

ON SALE AT THE NEWS STANDS AND ON TRAINS

ESTABLISHED MAY 1902.

EXTRA SESSION

To Adjust the Revenues Seems Certain.



HE announcement is made that President Wilson will doubtless call a special session of Congress soon after the March adjournment. It is said that he is deeply concerned about the economic condition of the country; that with a big deficit confronting the treasury some new legislation is necessary and it should be had at once. It is said in Washington and sent out by correspondents that the present tariff law is not what we want—that there must be a scientific revision of it, and the financial situation isn't all it could be if the laws were a little differently adjusted.

And so we take it that there will be a session running a few weeks or a few months, and from that the democratic party will hope to get on a footing ready for the next campaign. The general discontent abroad in the land has been designated as psychological—but there is also a great deal of the real thing about it. Whether some of the conditions are to be attributed wholly to politics we do not know, but it does seem strange when our exports are greater than ever in our history—running now to over a hundred million dollars, that we should have anything but the very best of times. We as a Nation are furnishing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of manu-

FIGURES ARE NOT BAD

The Booze Business Is Growing Less Now.

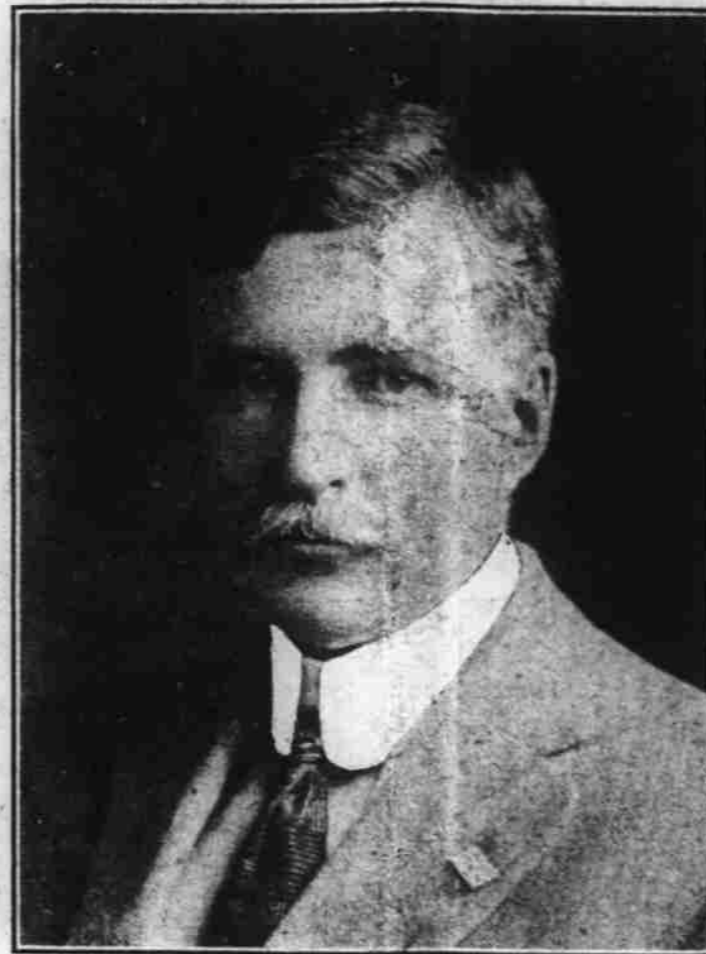


HERE in North Carolina the prohibition law has been running several years, and each day the express companies bring booze into each town. The illicit stills are operating—too many of them, and blind tigers are here and there and everywhere—and because of this some men think prohibition is not a success.

The recent agitation over the anti-jug law caused figures to be presented which to the man who doesn't stop to think look appalling, but they are not so bad. All of our laws are violated. Even in countries where they have no whiskey men kill each other, and women steal who never took a drink in their lives. Crime of all kind continues its carnival—but we are going to keep on insisting that the prohibition law in North Carolina has worked wonders for the present—and miracles for the future.

The man who had cultivated the gentle art of drinking likker before the prohibition law went into effect may continue to supply his wants by the jug train, the blind tiger or illicit still route—but the boy who walks along the street sees no bar rooms. He is not waiting until he gets big enough, anxious to explore the mystery of the den with painted windows. He doesn't know anything about the back door and the midnight revelry which erstwhile was on. He grows to manhood, and finally, he escapes. The next generation of men will know but little about lockers and the idea of having lost their "personal freedom" will never enter, with its bitterness, their souls.

MAKING THINGS HUM

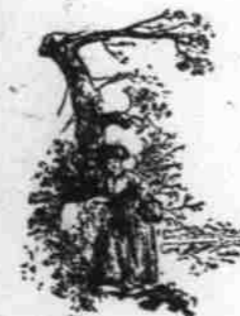


SECRETARY FORESTER of the Chamber of Commerce tells us that this year the policy of the Chamber will be to do a great deal of personal advertising for the city. Excursions will be run as often as once a month to all the towns near by and on these excursions will go representatives of the Chamber of Commerce; wholesale and retail merchants and all the boomers and boosters who can go, telling about Greensboro, what we have, what we want, and inviting the near by ones to come and trade with us and live with us if they are seeking a change of base of operations.

This is good news. We are glad the Chamber is going to do this kind of work. It is better business than circular letters; it is better business than any other kind of publicity. Personal contact is something that always counts. Keep your eye on Greensboro and on the Chamber of Commerce.

OLD BOYS WERE AT IT

The Chicago Newsies Play The Old Game.



OR A bit of human interest—something that appealed to us with touching force, that idea of the "Old Newsboys' Day" in Chicago, took the bakery. Last Thursday four hundred former newsboys, some of them 70 years old and some of the millionaires, were at their old familiar corners vending papers. One of the old timers hired a band to draw a crowd to his stand, and the regular "newsies" stood watching the performance in delight.

Mayor Harrison was enthusiastic and went the rounds buying papers; clerks stopped to buy of their employers, and thousands of copies were sold that would not have been sold. The entire proceeds went to charity. It is a regular day once a year in the Windy City, and certainly it is a unique proposition. Those old multi-millionaires living again the grim days of their "child labor"—the days that gave them experience and taught them something about work and how to save and the value of money. It was a day off for them—and of course they enjoyed, hugely, every minute of it. We certainly would have been delighted to have seen the 400 in action—it would have been worth while.

Rockefeller's Foundation.

It seems that Rockefeller has what he calls a "Foundation"—many millions of dollars—several hundred millions; he has directors, and he wants the government to control it; to practically manage it. The idea is that a vast sum of money will always be available for all that scientific research; in fact for anything and everything that is supposed to result for the betterment of mankind. There

SOLVED MYSTERY

How To Get The Non-Supporters.



UT OF much agitation comes, sometimes, great good. The question which has long vexed our moralists and philosophers is what to do to punish a man who would not support his wife and children. To jail for non-support would not bring about the result, but Indiana has passed a law that has one tooth—the right kind of a one. When a man refuses to support his wife and children according to a bill just passing in that state, he is tried, and if found guilty, fined \$500 in cash or a sixty day sentence at hard work. The entire wage he earns on public works goes to the support of the wife and children, and we take it that such a law will have a tendency to make the fellow who heretofore has been able to shirk his duty sit up and take notice.

If he has the price the \$500 will help as long as it lasts, and if he hasn't he goes to public works for sixty days and earns wages which go to the family. Now we consider that solving a great question. In this way the hardship is alone on him; he becomes publicly disgraced and he is made to labor for those he wanted to neglect. Strange that such a happy solution to a world problem wasn't before thought out—but it is onward in all things. We commend the Indiana law to the legislature at Raleigh. It is worth copying in every state in the Union.

What Do We Understand?

The following paragraph is from the Henderson Gold Leaf:

"Ladies and gentlemen, the price of humanity seems to be a terrible toll to pay."