

THE TRI-CITY DAILY GAZETTE

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The Tri-City Daily Gazette's immediate Territory includes Leaksville, Spray, Draper and all Leaksville Township, equal to a city population of 17,000.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923

THE EMPLOYERS OF CHILD LABOR

For 25 years educators, legislators, social workers and trade unions have fought this menace with every weapon within their reach, and have expended many hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaigns against child labor. A growing public sentiment has been aroused against the employment of young children in industry. Despite of it the evil persists, often under conditions as shocking as those revealed recently in Newark and Jersey City where a survey by the New Jersey State Department of Labor disclosed nearly a thousand children doing contract labor at home under sweatshop environment of a revolting type. These tenement children, many of them tubercular, and otherwise diseased were making so-called "sanitary powder puffs," beaded dresses assisting with doll clothes and working on tin toys which were to bear the proud label "Made in America". Their work was done in filthy surroundings that rendered the products a menace to the ultimate consumer.

In spite of such revelations as this, which from time to time have come to the public notice, child labor persists and is even on the increase. In 1920 during a time of industrial depression there were one million children from 10 to 14 years of age in various occupations. Since the decision of the Supreme court last spring reports received by the Children's Bureau indicate an increase of 43 per cent in the number of certificates issued. These children are not only employed in New York tenements, but they are in the cotton mills of New England and the South, in the coal mines in canning industries and sugar-beet fields. In New York state in 1920 there were nearly 50,000 child wage earners, of whom 2,000 were injured according to compensation insurance reports. The conditions revealed by investigators and Congressmen should make self-respecting American employers hide their faces in shame. Robbing children that to which they are entitled—education, health, happiness and opportunity for play is little less than criminal, and it is unfortunate that the Supreme court did not look at the question from that angle. The get-rich-quick ambition of many American manufacturers regardless of human life and the future of the nation, is a matter that needs instant attention. Any industry that cannot exist without resorting to these methods for profit is a public menace—breeders of crime and criminals, on a par with small pox and should receive similar attention at the hands of the consuming public and state authorities.

Information from Washington is to the effect that the United States stands ready to give recognition to Russia when a government exists that is in accord with American standards. This probably means when the American administration is satisfied that the government of Russia is what a majority of the Russian people want. That is standard upon which the United States is founded. For a long time the government of Mexico did not meet the American standard but that seems to have been arranged satisfactorily. The government of Turkey is not ex-

actly according to American standards. A Republic of Imperialism cannot be held as an American standard—hence our isolation and aloofness from European political affairs.

CALIFORNIA TO REVIVE THOROUGHBRED RACES AFTER 17 YEARS LAPSE

(By Associated Press) San Francisco, November 1.—More than 500 thoroughbreds are here for the opening of the new Tanforan race track on November 3, when horse racing will be revived in California after a lapse of 17 years, according to John D. Stelling, secretary of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club. Tanforan is known as the "betless track." The officials of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club announce there will be no betting at Tanforan "either inside or out."

The Tanforan plant valued at \$1,000,000 will accommodate 600 horses and more than 50,000 spectators are expected for the opening day.

Tanforan's racing season will cover 25 days, with six races each day, from November 3rd to December 1st Sundays excepted. Nine stake events have been announced, seven having \$2,000 purses and two having \$3,000 purses. Purses of not less than \$800 will be offered for each of the other races, the management has announced.

Horses from New York, Kentucky, Michigan, West Virginia, Wyoming, Washington, Colorado, California and Nevada are here to participate in the 25 day meet. Morvich, Chatterton, Bon Homme, Prince Tji Tu, War Cry and a host of other famed thoroughbreds are having daily try-outs on the new track.

While officials of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club have announced that no betting will be permitted at Tanforan, no plans have been announced telling how gambling will be prevented. Rudolph Spreckels, vice president of the Club stated that a "well defined plan has been prepared which will prevent betting on horses at Tanforan." This plan Mr. Spreckels said will apply "either inside or out of the Tanforan track."

CALL COTTON EXPERTS TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS

(By Associated Press) Austin, Tex., October 31.—Plans for obtaining uniform law on cotton production, warehousing, rural credits and standardization of farm products in southern states will be outlined at a conference to be held at some southern city the latter part of November. Call for the conference has been made by Charles F. Baughman, Texas commissioner of markets and warehouses, who proposes the meeting.

Invitations have been sent by Commissioner Baughman to governors and agricultural officials of 11 states and officials of a dozen states have signified their intention of attending. Mr. Baughman has brought together information regarding conditions in the various states on production of cotton and other crops, and this will be presented to the conference as a basis for working out uniform laws. He proposes that at the close of the conference an association on uniform agricultural laws be organized, the primary purpose of which will be to carry into effect the proposals of the conference laws covering different phases of agricultural and marketing problems will be worked out and presented to legislatures for passage.

HARD TIMES COMPEL SCOTS TO LEAVE HOME

(By Associated Press) Glasgow, November 1.—Seventy thousand Scots, most of them wrenched away from home by unemployment, have emigrated since the first of this year, the majority going to Canada and the United States.

Tradesmen unable to make a good living at home composed a large part of the moving mass. Of skilled craftsmen no longer able to find work in the industries that feed the Clyde, hundreds have gone hopefully westward—engineers, building trade artisans, iron and steel workers—highly skilled labor that Britain deeply regrets losing.

Not long ago an American touring the Highlands and the Lochs near Glasgow remarked to his Scottish host that it seemed a pity men had to pack up and leave such beautiful environment, whose legends and traditions were rooted deep in their hearts.

"Ay, but ye canna live on scenery," he Scot.

WORLD SHIPBUILDING

FAR BELOW TONNAGE OF PRE-WAR RECORD

(By Associated Press)

London, November 1.—Shipbuilding in Great Britain and Ireland again shows a decrease for the quarter ended September 30, the tonnage under construction being 1,271,195 tons or 67,000 tons less than in the previous quarter, according to Lloyds Register of Shipbuilding Returns. Making allowance for work which has been suspended for some time, amounting to 242,000 tons, the tonnage actually under construction is only 1,029,000 tons, the lowest recorded in 14 years. Tonnage launched during the quarter was 66,474 compared with 239,373 in the previous quarter, and work commenced is given as 29 vessels of 111,860 tons against 77 vessels of 241,283 tons in the June quarter.

Merchant tonnage building abroad is given as 1,106,502 tons, of which Germany and Danzig are building 345,985 tons, United States 99,323, France 142,660, Holland 104,491 and Italy 145,423 tons.

The total world tonnage actually under construction was 2,052,000 tons at the end of September which is 1,394,000 tons below the highest pre-war record of June 1913.

There are 28 steamers and motor vessels with a total tonnage of 178,590 tons being constructed for the carrying of oil in bulk. The continued development of internal combustion engines is shown by the fact that 24 per cent of the tonnage under construction in the world will be fitted with this system of propulsion.

AVIATORS TO MAKE PICTURES

ACTIVE VOLCANO IN HAWAII

(By Associated Press)

Honolulu, T. H., November 1.—Attempts to take aerial photographs and observations of gas and heat directly above the continuously active fire-pit of Halemaumau in the volcano of Kilauea on the island of Hawaii, will be made by army aviators in the near future, it has been announced by headquarters of the Hawaiian Department.

This, it is believed will be the first time in history that airplanes will be used for the purpose. The photographs and observations will be used by scientists.

Work will be started immediately on a landing field and airdome at the Hawaii National Park, which includes the volcano. The air survey of the volcano will consume several months. The aviators will also photograph Hilo harbor and other strategic points on the island.

TRANSFER SCHEDULE

- 6:30 a. m. Meeting Train for Roanoke, Va., 7:22
- 4:45 a. m. Meeting Train for Winston Salem 9:53
- 12:20 p. m. Meeting Train for Roanoke, Va.,
- 3:00 p. m. Meeting Train for Winston Salem, N. C.
- 5:00 p. m. Meeting Train for Roanoke, Va.
- 7:00 p. m. Meeting Train for Winston Salem, N. C.

This transfer will stop for passengers at any time at the following places: Jones Motor Co., Spray Motor Co.,

RESOLUTION

Whereas, permanent Street improvements are being made on Hamilton Street which is designated as District No. 10 in the town of Leaksville and.

Whereas, it is necessary to acquire the lands hereinafter described for said Street purposes, and

Whereas, an effort has been made to purchase or acquire by grant said lands, and the town has been unable to agree with the owners of said lands as to the compensation for the same:

NOW, Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Leaksville:

FIRST: That the following described lands be condemned for said Street purposes and taken at a valuation to be made by three disinterested freeholders of the town, who shall act as arbitrators, one of whom shall be chosen by the Board of Commissioners of the said town, and one by the owner, and in case these do not agree, then the two chosen shall select a third disinterested freeholder to act with them as provided in Section 17 of the Charter of the town of Leaksville; the description of which, together with the owners thereof as follows:

That certain lot or parcel of land owned by Mrs. Julian A. Millner and A. E. Millner, her husband, described as follows:

Beginning at a stake at the Southwest corner of Hamilton and Jay Streets and running thence South 54 deg. 40' West 3 feet to a stake one foot from present sidewalk;

thence South 10 deg 50' East 130.5 feet to a stake in A. E. Millner's and Dr. S. L. Martin's line; thence

South 54 deg. and 40' West 34.6 feet to a stake in the above said line; thence North 10 deg 50' East 274.64 feet to a stake corner of the "Old Academy" lot on the West side of Hamilton Street thence South 35 deg 20' East 132 feet to the beginning, less a strip 25 feet wide running through the center of the described boundary, and which is known as Hamilton Street.

Second: That notice of this resolution be served upon the owners of said lands personally or by publication for five days in a newspaper published in said town of Leaksville and the said owners will take notice that within five days they must choose a disinterested freeholder to act on their part as arbitrators, and that if within said time they do not make such choice and report the name of said freeholder to said Board of Commissioners that the Mayor will appoint a freeholder to act for them, as provided by said charter.

THIRD: That when said freeholders are appointed they shall proceed to assess the damages and benefits that may accrue to said owners, as provided by the town Charter, and ascertain the sum if any that the town shall pay the owners in the event it elects to take said property at such price and make their report to the Mayor and Board of Commissioners under their hands and seals, as provided in said Section.

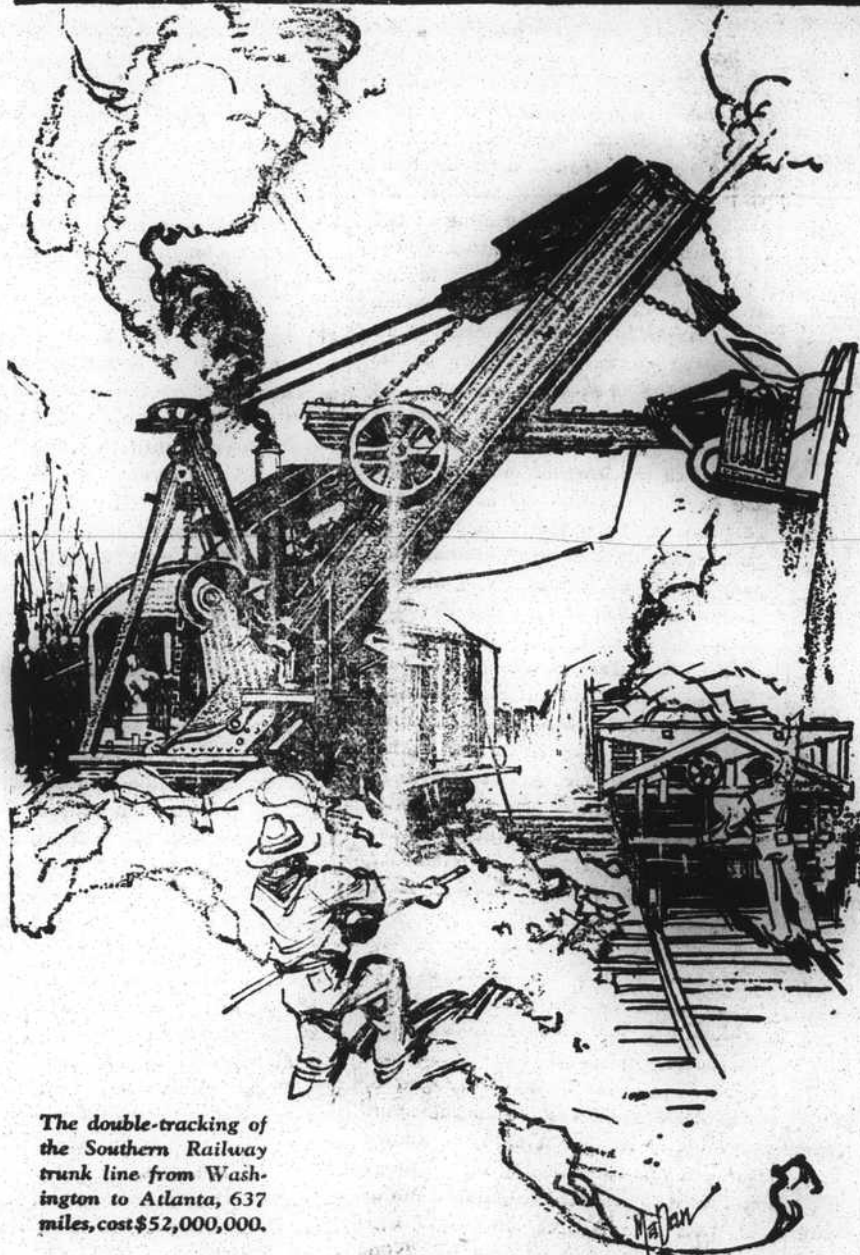
FOURTH: That the Commissioners hereby appoint J. G. Farrell a disinterested freeholder to act on behalf of the town.

J. W. NORMAN, Clerk
This the 18th day of October, 1923.

THE GAZETTE IN EVERY HOME

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Plowing back the earnings



The double-tracking of the Southern Railway trunk line from Washington to Atlanta, 637 miles, cost \$52,000,000.

In the ten years ending 1920 freight traffic on the Southern Railway System more than doubled. This was a very much larger gain than was shown by the railroads of the country as a whole. The South was growing faster than the rest of the country.

The Southern had to meet the test, but we had provided for such a demand. In these ten years we had expended \$104,000,000 of new capital to increase the carrying capacity of our lines.

Our double-track had been increased from 443 to 1,021 miles; yard tracks and sidings from 2,786 to 3,351 miles; the tractive power of our locomotives had been increased 40 per cent; our average freight trainload had mounted from 274 to 500 tons, a notable gain in operating efficiency.

Of the \$104,000,000 expended for additions and betterments, \$21,000,000 only was obtained by the sale of new securities. The other \$83,000,000 was taken from earnings and used in the improvement of the properties.

The upbuilding of the Southern Railway System to keep pace with the South has been planned with an understanding of the transportation needs of the South by men bred in the traditions of the South to know its problems.

The Southern serves the South, and it will serve the greater South of the future.

Southern Railway System last year spent in the South \$20,000,000 more than it received from the South.

THE SOUTHERN



SERVES THE SOUTH