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BOYS SHOULD WORK UNDER 14, SAYS SENATOR NELSON

(By SHOWALTER.)

Washington, D. C., June 30.—There is at least one level head in the senate of the United States on the child labor question, and that head reposes on the sturdy frame of Senator Knute Nelson. In the course of the daily legislative grind in the senate a bill came up a few days ago to regulate child labor. Senator Nelson was there, and in asking that it go over for the time being delivered himself of a few remarks on the question which were about as full of logic as anything the senate has listened to in a long while. He said that never would he lend his support to a measure which would cut off the boy under fourteen from working.

"I myself started in this life," said he, impressively, "as a newsboy, and it had not been for the privilege of working I would have been rather in a bad row for stumps. It is not a bill that we want which will prevent boys from working, but one that will protect them in their work, one that will see to it that their work is suited to them and not of such a nature as will interfere with their mental, moral, physical development."

I afterwards saw the Minnesota senator and in the course of a talk with him he amplified the few remarks he had made on the floor of the senate.

"There is a great deal of nonsense about this child labor question," he said, and I think that the sooner we divest it of that nonsense the better. Honest work does not interfere with the development of a child. I followed a plow and a harrow long before I was fourteen, and it has not hurt me so far as I am able to discover. No, sir, the habits of industry and thrift I learned as a newsboy and as a farmer had after my people went to the country have been the making of me. Where is there a class of people so sturdy, so thrifty, so uniformly well fitted for the duties of life and citizenship as the farmers of the country?"

Hedging Boys; Valuable Men.

"There are other influences, I admit, which go to make the farming class, the mainstay of our government, but at the same time the habit of thrift and industry which is instilled into the children from the time they are able to ride a horse to the blacksmith shop, or go out to feed the chickens, is one of the most valuable assets of their lives. I venture the assertion that nine men out of every ten who are successful today learned to work before they

were fourteen; yes, I believe that I would hit it nearer were I to say nine-tenths out of every twenty. It is good for boys to work when they are young. The lesson of industry is one of the most valuable we can learn and there is no time so reasonable to learn it as in childhood. I say that the children ought to be taught to work. Only let their tasks fit their ability and their strength. Boys who are forced by law to be idle until they are fourteen will fit nine cases out of ten be slothful all their lives. There is no truer saying than that an idle brain is the devil's workshop, and the boy who has nothing to do but to loaf about the streets all day until he is fourteen years old starts out in life thereafter with a most serious handicap. He has learned none of the lessons which best fit him for an honorable and useful manhood. No, sir, as between enforced idleness and no regulation as at present, give me present conditions. I believe we ought to regulate child labor so as to protect the children, but I certainly do not think that we ought to compel them to be idle until they are fourteen."

Hard Hitting McLaughlin.

When Senator McLaughlin of Mississippi gets aroused he can say about as cutting things as any member of the senate. Sometimes the bluntness of his own party associate, Senator Tillman, "gets on his nerves," as the saying goes. One evening this week the senate took up the conference report on the rate bill. Senator Tillman, as the senator in charge of the report on the bill took up a good deal of the afternoon in talking about it. At one point he yielded to Senator Spooner to discuss the proposition as to whether the pass amendment as agreed to would, under the construction of the courts, include senators and representatives. Senator Spooner advanced the theory that senators and representatives are not officers of the United States, nor, strictly speaking, of the states they represent, and that they are not in the service, strictly speaking, of the United States or of the states. This doctrine did not suit Senator McLaughlin, and he wanted to dissent from it. He got the floor and began to speak. Thereupon Senator Tillman grew impatient at the seeming lack of pertinence of the whole discussion, and said that it was simply a waste of time and moved to send the bill back to conference for further consideration. This nettled McLaughlin to the core, and he replied

that it came with bad grace from a man who had occupied the floor fifty times as much as he had, and in fact had monopolized the time of the senate to talk about wasting time. Senator Tillman immediately disavowed any intention of offending the Mississippi senator or monopolizing the time of the senate. But to this minute Senator McLaughlin has not accepted the disavowal of the fiery but able South Carolinian.

When the Senate Hurries.

It is pretty difficult for the man who has seen the United States senate, "the greatest deliberative body on earth," as its members proudly style it, only when it is calmly deliberating to imagine that it could ever get into a hurry any more than it is easy to conceive of a small striking a faster pace, and yet when the senate wants to it can strike a gait that would leave 2:30 in the shade. When the weather begins to get warm and senators begin to want to get away, then it does things in a hurry sure enough. A few nights ago they had a night session. It began at 8 o'clock. There were not over a half dozen senators present when the vice president rapped for order. Business began to be pulled off of the calendar at a rate of almost unheard of speed.

A bill will be called up, read by the clerk, considered in the senate as in committee of the whole, amended, reported to the senate, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read a third time, and passed, all in the brief time that it took the vice president to recite the title formula. "The senator from Blank" the vice president would say, "offers the following bill. There being no objection the bill will be considered in the senate as in committee of the whole, and is now open for amendment. The clerk will report the bill." Thereupon the clerk would read the number and title of the bill. As fast as he could read off the amendments recommended by the committee reporting it, the vice president would say "agreed to." Then he would say, "The senate is in committee of the whole, having had under consideration a bill reports it to the senate with amendments and they are concurred in. The bill is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and will be read. The clerk will read." Thereupon the clerk would read the bill. Then the vice president would say, "As many as are in favor of the passage of the bill will say aye; those opposed no; the ayes have it and the bill is passed."

In the meantime not a senator would speak a word, and not a senator would cast a vote. That is the way the senate legislates when it gets in a hurry. But the house can still beat it two or one for speed, the speaker cutting out all the formula through which the president of the senate goes.

No Unanimous Consent.

The day that the canal bill came up for a vote in the senate Senator Dick, who succeeded Senator Hanna in the senate, made the concluding speech in

favor of a sea level canal. He had not gotten through with his remarks when the hour set for voting arrived. He had been a member of the house for some years, and had been accustomed to asking unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the Record. But that sort of thing does not go in the senate, so when he asked unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the Record, he was politely informed by Senator Hale, the greater of all the stocks for precedents in the senate except the two Alabama senators, that the senate has never made it a practice to extend the remarks of senators in the Record. Instead like a school girl, Senator Dick and he was sorry he had made the request, and withdrew it. All of which contents one that there is a notable difference between the senate and the house.

OPEN AIR WEDDINGS NOW.

Simplicity Makes Easy The Task Of Entertaining Guests.

The note for the summer wedding has just been struck by the picturesque girl at her parents' Long Island country place. She had originally planned for a church wedding in the city, and when a postponement was necessary she chose the Gothic church at the seaside village. But as spring's beautiful weather dawned she formed the resolution to be married out of doors on her father's estate. The invitations were sent to the guests to Windem Hill and included the regulation engraved phrase, "with no suggestion that this event would have any unusual features. On a hill land of the lake country house was a pine wood which overlooked the sea. It was an open grove furnished the desired spot. A chaperone and a designer were called out, not to dress a dress or a dancing room into a bower, but to transform a wood into a cathedral. A fairly symmetrical grove in the grove was at the disposal of the wedding nook. This was arranged off with a wire netting which just before the ceremony was filled in with greenery. Rustic benches took the place of the conventional dining chairs. A small rustic altar marked the place for the clergyman, while cushions were strewn with pine needles rendered any the devout posture of the bride and bridegroom. Broad white ribbons separated the rows, into aisles and gave the spot a churchly air. When the guests arrived at Windem Hill the ushers—who, by the way, fulfilled their function well—conducted them up the carefully cleared path. When at the stroke of 5 the orchestra, concealed behind the netting,

companied the march from "Lohengrin" the wedding party started through the woods. In the meantime, the clergyman had made his entrance from the rear, and the bridegroom and best man followed in time to meet the bride at the altar. The supper and the reception which followed were held on the veranda and the lawn, the house itself being very little part in the affair. The dance was held in the billiard room. The lawn was strung with multicolored electric lights and served as a promenade.

The bride's mother, who has married off three other daughters, says that she has never found a wedding party so easy to entertain, even at the height of the grand opera season, with fancy dress balls, smart luncheons and elaborate dinner parties at her disposal. Everything went off with a flourish, and guests who were jaded in the winter with city parties were now pleased with a simple dinner at the country club. The bridegroom gave his own dinner at his club in town, but the other functions took place at Windem Hill. Amusements, such as sailing parties, an evening of amateur theatricals, a game with a fortune teller, served to keep the guests amused.

An outdoor wedding in the Adirondacks last summer was on last conventional lines, and might have been a bit from a Greek drama rather than a twentieth century ceremony. The wedding took place at the foot of a cliff on the shore of a mountain lake. The bride and the groom in the bridegroom were clad in white frock coats. As they descended the ladder they played an air on a stringed instrument and chanted a hymn to the ocean. At the close of the wedding the bride and bridegroom entered a white canoe waiting for them and disappeared down the narrow lake. In spite of this unusual form, the guests said that the poetry of the ceremony prevailed any suggestion of the ludicrous, and had a suggestion in a European cathedral could not have been attended with greater solemnity.—New York Evening Sun.

Dr. Daniel Bonbright, dean emeritus and head of the Latin department of the Northwestern University, has about completed 50 years as an instructor at that institution. In the present senior class are several students whose parents graduated under Dr. Bonbright.

CHICAGO SUPPLIES MOST OF THE PRETTY CHORUS GIRLS

Will the prettiest chorus girls in the world please register? Here is the Chicago Tribune claiming that the loveliest of all these frock row Florida blew out in the rest of the country from the Windy City.

According to this authority, Chicago demands the triple qualification of beauty, brains and a good voice. "The result," to quote once more, "has been a very complex and fascinating beauty in the companies who constantly bob up from Chicago choruses."

There is Margaret McDonald, now singing in "The Empires." Margaret was a school teacher before she took to the chorus and placed her faith in her looks instead of to her head. Then there is Anna Fitzhugh, whose father was a small town grocer. When Anna applied for a chorus job, she got one as a drummer, or whatever you want to call it, so well that the musical director murmured with awe that there was a girl that knew a thing about keeping time. Anna got on.

Pauline Ward, who returned to the stage last winter after the loss of some of her husband's millions, is a former Chicago chorus girl who afterward became known as the greatest beauty on the American stage. She started in the chorus of "Bridal," one of Daze Henderson's extravaganzas, and was picked out for Cupid.

She went from here to the Casino and then to London, where she secured a backer in Sam Lewis, who soon afterward married her. He has been reported entirely in late speculations, which has frustrated Mrs. Joe to return to the stage. They have a mansion in Park Lane, and for years have lived magnificently. During the coronation Mrs. Lewis was awarded a prize by a magazine as the best dressed woman of the year.

One of the prettiest of the chorus products was May de Soma, who went from a Chicago church choir into chorus work and vauville.

Maybelle Moore, whose real name is Maybelle Waller, was considered

a great beauty on the South Side, where she lived. Her people were money makers and land owners and were dismayed when she took it into her head to go on the stage.

Helen Hahn first learned stenography in a Chicago school, and went into the chorus of "Winsome Winnie." During rehearsal Sam Shubert found it necessary to have the services of a stenographer, and she stepped forward and volunteered herself. She afterward was employed as his private secretary, acting as chorus girl in the evening.

May Naudain, who was with Lew Fields last summer, is a graduate of one of the Chicago conservatories, and started in the chorus in "Babes in Toyland." She was "recognized" by Julian Mitchell, who after gave her a more important part.

Blanche Gilson also started in the chorus of "Peggy From Paris," and went from there to "The Land of Nod." Elise de Campi is another of the pretty girls who have started at the Studenaker; and Ethel Converse and Drury Rector have been chorus lights at the same theatre.

Another erstwhile Chicago chorus girl is Tracie Fricelle, who the other day became Mrs. Felix Inman of Philadelphia. She engaged to sing in the chorus of "Peggy From Paris." Not long afterward she was awarded a beauty prize by a committee of artists, and when the company went to Boston it was declared that she was the prettiest woman who had been seen on the Boston stage for years.

The pretty Carlstedt girls long have been familiar to theatregoers, and all of them have made good matches, and none of them is on the stage now except Viola. She has been the most photographed figure in the country.

It is wonderful what a little careful grooming will do for a woman. It's delightful and bewitching. The effects of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Henry T. Hicks & Co.

Grand 4th. of July Celebration

Arrangements Have Been Perfected for a "BIG DAY" at Morehead City

On the 4th. of July, and of Course the

Atlantic Hotel Will Be the Center of Attraction

Manager Frank P. Morton has arranged a Mammoth Program

which will include entertainment for all

FIREWORKS and BOAT RACING

WILL BE A TREMENDOUS FEATURE OF THE OCCASION

Fishing so far this season at Morehead surpasses all previous years, the largest catches having recently been made by guests of the Atlantic

Very Low Railroad Rates Will Be Made For This Great 4th of July Event

The large and well trained orchestra that is attracting so much attention this season at the Atlantic Hotel will furnish music for the 4th. of July celebration, and dancing will be one of the pleasant past-times in the colossal ball room, of which no resort has the equal. Write at once to Manager Morton for room reservations on the 4th. of July