

PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKS FOR MORE CONTROL OVER THE RAILROADS

Declares That Their Operation Should Not Be Stopped or Interrupted by the Concerted Action of Organized Bodies of Men Until a Public Investigation Shall Have Been Instituted.

OPERATION OF RAILWAYS SHALL NOT BE STOPPED

To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce.

One of the shortest messages ever sent to congress President Wilson urges that early action be taken to complete his program of "settlement and regulation."

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of referring to the reports of the several boards of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible. But there were some things left undone at the last session which will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

The Railroad Problem. In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed and which still unbappily continue to exist between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors and trainmen.

First, immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

Control by the Executive. And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railways of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

er-of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear, and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railroads when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

New Legislation Necessary. The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted. Its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

To Safeguard Industrial Processes. I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion, should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave.

To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted, which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle.

It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives—the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in pro-

Urges the Passage of the Corrupt Practices Act Regulating the Expenditure of Money in Elections and Favors More Freedom of Combination to Those Engaged in Foreign Commerce.

moting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly, the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the corrupt practices act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer, because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled, but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience. And a delay would have the further serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

Enlarging Our Export Trade. I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume,

REGULATE EXPENDITURE OF ELECTION MONEY

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer, because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled, but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience.

has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution. It is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

Legislative Annals Enriched. There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

SEVERAL NEW NOMINEES IN GRAND PRIZE CONTEST.

- (Continued From Page One.) Violet Cooper 1,500 Bladenboro, N. C. Myra Hilburn 3,100 Boardman, N. C. Mrs. Bettie Haynes 1,000 Lucile Jolly 1,000 Lena May Stanley 1,000 Burgaw, N. C. Beulah Batson 3,010 Sallie Johnson 1,100 Fannie M. Sidbury 2,250 Eleanor Williams 3,220 Cerro Gordo. Agnes Griffin 2,710 Pauline Hammond 2,250 Chadbourn, N. C. Fay McLellan 1,000 Eunice Nance 1,000 Clarkton, N. C. Maude Ivey 3,900 Conway, S. C. Marguerite Collins 2,650 Mazella Hedley 1,850 Molly Jones 3,450 Nettie Maude Mishoe 1,950 Mazie Oliver 2,550 Aleen Spivey 3,200 Dublin, N. C. Maude Allen 2,450 Willette Hughes 2,070 Alma McDaniel 3,040 East Arcadia, N. C. Mrs. A. O. Trust 3,520 Elizabethtown, N. C. Agnes Cromarti 2,110 Ruth Hester 3,010 Evergreen, N. C. Suda Fay Benton 2,040 Eleon Dunham 2,010 Mrs. J. W. Griffin 3,500 Lizzie Griffin 1,860 Inez Shaw 2,700 Fair Bluff, N. C. Frankie Anderson 2,600 Artymean Cribbs 2,100 Eva Elvington 1,730 Pet Martin 1,770 Grace Powell 1,970 Pauline Renfrow 2,250 Fairmont, N. C. Bonnie Baker 2,710 Olga Carrell 1,650 Bonnie Grantham 3,000 Bertha Jenkins 1,760 Mrs. J. L. Watson 2,400 Faison, N. C. Mrs. P. A. Clifton 1,840 Elizabeth Gibson 2,300 Margaret Southerland 2,700 Freeman, N. C. Nora Alford 1,500 Pecolia Grice 1,270 Ethel Grimsey 7,520 Minnie Hardy 9,300 Garland, N. C. Belle Carter 3,100 Mrs. P. S. Cromartie 1,210 Leila Herring 2,100 Gibson, N. C. Jessie Baxley 2,060 Mrs. W. H. Webster 2,550 Gladys Wright 1,960 Goldsboro, N. C. Doris Crawford 1,050 Hamlet, N. C. Cladys Sherwood 2,750 Grace Simpson 3,010 Ivanhoe, N. C. Mrs. G. B. Bannerman 1,700 Margaret Corbett 2,500 Jacksonville, N. C. Julia Bender 1,610 Evelyn Cole 2,100 Mary Emma Freeborn 2,100 Helen Klein 1,600 Mrs. R. C. Warlick 1,920 R. F. D., Jacksonville, N. C. Rachel Scott 1,300 Mattie Walton 1,730 Kenansville, N. C. Fannie Bryan 2,160 Leona Grady 3,070 Virginia Johnson 2,450 Blanche Swinson 1,420 Kenly, N. C. Mrs. Emma Broughton 1,070 Inez Edgerton 1,820 Sadie Morris 1,120 Mrs. J. R. Sauls 2,050 Agnes Watson 1,360 Laurel Hill, N. C. Mary Snead 3,500 Fairview, N. C. Eugen A. Lairy 1,000 Ellen Long 1,000 Myrtle Willoughby 1,400 Loris, S. C. Dorothy Gladys Butler 3,600 Lumberton, N. C. Iola Ivey 6,160 Magnolia, N. C. Maggie Carroll 1,000 Marietta, N. C. Mae Oliver 3,050 Marion, S. C. Sadie Collins 2,070 Ruth Harrison 1,820 Mary Lee Jones 2,400 Ruth McEarchen 2,600 Ethel Murden 1,600 Edith Snipes 2,740 Kate Williams 2,250 Maxton, N. C. Jeddie Mae Bristow 2,200 Anna Dell Henderson 2,200 Ophelia Ormond 1,000 Mayaville, N. C. Gladys Collins 2,200 Mrs. Earnest A. Taylor 1,220 R. F. D., Mayaville, N. C. Sadie Morton 1,920 Lizzie Mills 1,270 Mullins, S. May Bird 1,920 Mayo Huggins 1,800 Belle Jenerette 4,200 Annie McIntyre 2,500 Blanche Thornton 1,220 Virginia Winstead 2,070 Ruth E. Wolf 1,070 New Bern, N. C. Pauline Barrington 1,000 Lena Benton 1,000 Agnes Daw 1,000 Mrs. Mathew Hall 1,000 Newberlin, N. C. Mrs. R. C. Applewhite 2,430 Elizabeth Metts 2,160 Pembroke, N. C. Mrs. Margare Pennington 2,020 Pearl Sheppard 2,400 R. F. D., Pembroke, N. C. Inez Lewis 2,010 Stella McNeill 1,650 Ethel Brown 1,800 Phoenix, N. C. Annie Mae Butler 3,770 Gretchen Gaylard 2,400 Mae Medlin 1,600 Proctorville, N. C. Blanche Surles 9,400 Rockingham, N. C. Lillian Biggs 3,200 Iola Cole 1,660 Maggie Hasty 1,770 Emma Porter 1,970 Roseboro, N. C. Crosby Fisher 2,810 Rosehill, N. C. Mary Usher 1,000 Rowland, N. C. Bessie Broke 1,000 Beula Williams 1,000 Shallotte, N. C. Irene Rourk 1,600 Katie Russ 2,150 Rexie Tripp 2,300 Sneads Ferry, N. C. Iva Lee Willis 2,700 Southport, N. C. Eloise Daniel 1,400 Ethel Gray 1,800 Anna Miller 1,650 Janie James 4,250 Bessie Newton 5,940 Mrs. L. J. Pepper 1,500 Annie St. George 1,100 Leah Weeks 2,010 Ellen Windsor 2,950 St. Pauls, N. C. Christianna Guyton 3,100 Supply, N. C. Clossie Edwards 2,610 Jessie Pigott 2,900 Retha Sellers 2,850 Swansboro, N. C. Grace Bloodgood 1,910 Elizabeth Darden 1,770 Julia Piner 1,700 Olive Pittman 2,010 Retta Ward 1,450 Tar Heel, N. C. Leila Grimes 3,500 Teachys, N. C. Beatrice McMillan 2,100 Wilma Wells 1,240 Mrs. A. E. Page 3,570 Town Creek, N. C. Lizzie F. Cannon 1,800 Beulah McKeithan 2,050 Gussie Skipper 4,230 Turkey, N. C. Lena Hunter 2,200 Annie Lou Kelly 2,340 Verona, N. C. Beulah Adams 1,000 Nannie Sewell 1,050 Warsaw, N. C. Annie Lee Adkins 1,400 Evelyn Anderson 1,850 Mattie Owens 2,200 Susie Faison 1,950 Sarah Hunter 2,010 Watha, N. C. Minnie Grant 2,000 Pansy Justice 1,750 Wallace, N. C. Hattie Powers 1,000 Mrs. L. F. Saunders 2,990 Whiteville, N. C. Katheline Baldwin 2,040 Annie Reed Lewis 1,600 Ethel Maulsby 2,700 Lucile Postell 1,700 Jessie Smith 1,910 Winter Park, N. C. Mrs. G. A. Bishop 5,400 Virginia Cockrell 8,390 Evelyn Herring 2,860 Wilmington, N. C. Thelma Applewhite 7,090 Mamie Baldwin 5,320 Alma Bryan 4,980 Effa Boon 5,870 Mrs. G. C. Baggett 2,980 Ara Carter 2,500 Mrs. M. B. Cavanaugh 3,010 Frances Cheek 3,440 Mrs. J. E. Clark 2,710 Mrs. Fred W. Dock 1,040 Mrs. J. E. Ennett 4,770 Mrs. F. Eubank 1,000 Sue Everett 3,100 Marie Fleet 3,160 Bessie Hardwick 4,450 Mamie Godwin 5,010 Sadie Green 1,000 Vera Furlong 3,600 Josephine Harriss 2,800 Mrs. Kathleen Heatherby 2,450 Mrs. C. Hewlett 8,270 Mrs. James E. Holton 9,620 Ada Humphrey 4,800 Hattie R. James 1,760 Sallie Justice 3,400 Gladys Johnson 4,030 Beatrice Leslie 4,200 Mrs. T. I. Linder 1,300 Marie Lockfaw 3,800 Mary Lorenzo 7,260 Mrs. Herbert McCartney 4,630 Rosa Mathews 2,100 Annie McMillan 5,180 Kate Northrop 1,100 Edna Myers 1,350 Sophie Northrop 1,500 Annabelle Nurnberger 7,740 Mrs. S. F. Page 9,490 Mrs. L. Parker 3,800 Mazie Paul 3,640 Bessie Pope 2,170 Catherine Roach 3,010 Mrs. Bessie M. Robbins 7,960 Lorca Rodgers 6,710 Trixie Rouse 6,550 Mrs. J. N. Sandlin 1,130 Anna Skipper 2,080 Callie Scott 3,200 Elizabeth Sloan 6,210 Wilkins Smita 2,955 Ruth Dolles Sebrell 1,770 Mrs. M. L. Stover 1,700 Mary Wright Taylor 1,400 Florence Taylor 3,040 Gladys Twining 3,040 Almeria Wolf 3,670 Mrs. Walter L. Wood 3,940 Mary Glenn Williamson 3,020 Wilmington, R. F. D. 2. Edna P. Brown 2,400 Alma Padrick 4,020 Lillie Mae Carey 2,100 Beulah Edens 3,680 Harriet Johnson 2,070 Kate Williams 1,770 Willard, N. C. Callie Wells 8,950

Table listing names and amounts for the Grand Prize Contest, including Pearl Sheppard, Inez Lewis, Stella McNeill, Ethel Brown, Phoenix, N. C., Annie Mae Butler, Gretchen Gaylard, Mae Medlin, Blanche Surles, Rockingham, N. C., Lillian Biggs, Iola Cole, Maggie Hasty, Emma Porter, Roseboro, N. C., Crosby Fisher, Rosehill, N. C., Mary Usher, Rowland, N. C., Bessie Broke, Beula Williams, Shallotte, N. C., Irene Rourk, Katie Russ, Rexie Tripp, Sneads Ferry, N. C., Iva Lee Willis, Southport, N. C., Eloise Daniel, Ethel Gray, Anna Miller, Janie James, Bessie Newton, Mrs. L. J. Pepper, Annie St. George, Leah Weeks, Ellen Windsor, St. Pauls, N. C., Christianna Guyton, Supply, N. C., Clossie Edwards, Jessie Pigott, Retha Sellers, Swansboro, N. C., Grace Bloodgood, Elizabeth Darden, Julia Piner, Olive Pittman, Retta Ward, Tar Heel, N. C., Leila Grimes, Teachys, N. C., Beatrice McMillan, Wilma Wells, Mrs. A. E. Page, Town Creek, N. C., Lizzie F. Cannon, Beulah McKeithan, Gussie Skipper, Turkey, N. C., Lena Hunter, Annie Lou Kelly, Verona, N. C., Beulah Adams, Nannie Sewell, Warsaw, N. C., Annie Lee Adkins, Evelyn Anderson, Mattie Owens, Susie Faison, Sarah Hunter, Watha, N. C., Minnie Grant, Pansy Justice, Wallace, N. C., Hattie Powers, Mrs. L. F. Saunders, Whiteville, N. C., Katheline Baldwin, Annie Reed Lewis, Ethel Maulsby, Lucile Postell, Jessie Smith, Winter Park, N. C., Mrs. G. A. Bishop, Virginia Cockrell, Evelyn Herring, Wilmington, N. C., Thelma Applewhite, Mamie Baldwin, Alma Bryan, Effa Boon, Mrs. G. C. Baggett, Ara Carter, Mrs. M. B. Cavanaugh, Frances Cheek, Mrs. J. E. Clark, Mrs. Fred W. Dock, Mrs. J. E. Ennett, Mrs. F. Eubank, Sue Everett, Marie Fleet, Bessie Hardwick, Mamie Godwin, Sadie Green, Vera Furlong, Josephine Harriss, Mrs. Kathleen Heatherby, Mrs. C. Hewlett, Mrs. James E. Holton, Ada Humphrey, Hattie R. James, Sallie Justice, Gladys Johnson, Beatrice Leslie, Mrs. T. I. Linder, Marie Lockfaw, Mary Lorenzo, Mrs. Herbert McCartney, Rosa Mathews, Annie McMillan, Kate Northrop, Edna Myers, Sophie Northrop, Annabelle Nurnberger, Mrs. S. F. Page, Mrs. L. Parker, Mazie Paul, Bessie Pope, Catherine Roach, Mrs. Bessie M. Robbins, Lorca Rodgers, Trixie Rouse, Mrs. J. N. Sandlin, Anna Skipper, Callie Scott, Elizabeth Sloan, Wilkins Smita, Ruth Dolles Sebrell, Mrs. M. L. Stover, Mary Wright Taylor, Florence Taylor, Gladys Twining, Almeria Wolf, Mrs. Walter L. Wood, Mary Glenn Williamson, Wilmington, R. F. D. 2, Edna P. Brown, Alma Padrick, Lillie Mae Carey, Beulah Edens, Harriet Johnson, Kate Williams, Willard, N. C., Callie Wells.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Nov. 12th, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed. Table with columns for DEPARTURE, TO AND FROM, and ARRIVALS, listing various train numbers and routes.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916. WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. WEEK DAYS. Table with columns for EASTBOUND and WESTBOUND, listing departure and arrival times for various stations.