

THE RALEIGH ENTERPRISE.

An Independent Newspaper Published
Every Thursday

by
J. L. RAMSEY, Editor and Prop.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Office of publication, Law Building,
331 Fayetteville Street.

Subscription Price: One Year, in
advance, \$1.00. Single copy, 5 cents.

A blue X mark on your paper
shows that your subscription has expired,
and is an invitation to renew.
Remit by registered letter, money
order or check.

If renewal is not received within a
week, paper will stop.

If it happens you will see it in the
Enterprise.

Entered as second-class matter May 12,
1904, at the postoffice at Raleigh, N. C., under
the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



Now for a reformatory.

We need a State compulsory school
law.

That Brownsville affair has become
a chestnut.

An army station will be opened in
Raleigh this week.

Tillman, Jeff. Davis and Vardaman!
What a trio!!

The new pure food law will knock
out the lawless feud.

Of all the fools in this country, the
Tom Fool takes the cake.

Give us soft drinks, with a little
caffeine, to "aid digestion."

The new Shah of Persia will have
no trouble in selecting a harem. He
is a "harem scare" sort of a fellow
himself.

All State and county officers should
receive a good salary. No officer
should have to depend on "fees" for
a living.

Chairman Shonts, of the Panama
Canal, has resigned, to go into rapid
transit. Work on the canal was progressing
too slow for him.

The war is surely over when the
United States Congress speaks of
pensioning the Confederate States'
veterans. It would be a magnanimous
act.

The operator who caused the wreck
at Lawyers—Mattox—in which Samuel
Spencer was killed, has married a
Virginia girl. He will now have to
"dig" for a living.

A bill was introduced in the North
Carolina Legislature to pension the
widow of Stonewall Jackson—\$100
per month for life. The widows
should be taken care of.

Governor Swettenham, the Governor
of Jamaica, has been made to
"sweat" by the mayor and citizens of
Kingston for his fool-hardy discourtesy
to Rear Admiral Davis, who gave his
citizens succor in time of trouble.

THE EXCHANGE OF ADVERTISING FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Under a recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, construing the new rate law, the right has been taken from the newspapers and the railroads to make contracts with each other for the exchange of advertising on the part of one for transportation on the part of the other. Many well-informed lawyers are of the opinion that the new law admits of no such construction, or that such a construction was never contemplated by its framers, and several of the railroads, the Monon particularly, have announced that they will continue to make contracts with newspapers as usual, and have made up a test case for the courts.

It is yet to be seen whether the United States Supreme Court will sustain the Commission, but it is not believed that it will do so. The rule, as heretofore upheld and stated by the various courts, is as follows:

"What the parties agreed shall constitute the payment, the law will adjudge to the payment. It is competent for parties to designate by their contracts how and in what payment may be made. It is by no means true that payment can be only made in money; on the contrary, it may be made in property or in services." "The inhibition," they added, against charging a "greater or less or different compensation," relates alone to a difference in the "established rate," and not to the manner of making payment.

There have already been introduced in both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives bills to allow such an exchange of business between the newspapers and the railroads to apply in case the construction of the present law is upheld by the Supreme Court.

The newspaper people do not ask for any special favors—let there be no misunderstanding here. They only demand the right of contract, which seems to have been taken from them. They have space to sell, and the railroads have transportation to sell. The newspaper man wants transportation, and the railroads want advertising. If they are willing to exchange commodities on a basis satisfactory to both, it is but just that they be permitted to do so. How is any one else harmed or affected in any way detrimentally? The construction of the law, erroneously, we think, is an infringement of the right of contract, and this is one of the fundamental principles of law and liberty.

Of course the above ruling refers only to interstate transportation. This cannot affect contracts which refer to transportation within the bounds of each State. However, there has recently been introduced in our State Legislature, in the Senate by Mr. Graham and in the House by Mr. Justice, bills which are designed to accomplish the same purpose as the Federal law. The same argument, of course, applies. The newspapers do not want free passes, but they do want the right to sell their advertising space to the railroads and take transportation in exchange therefor on such terms as they may agree upon. This is all there is in it, and we appeal to any fair-minded man, inter-

ested or disinterested, as to the justice of this position.

We cannot believe that the members of the Legislature will endorse this proposition to deprive the newspapers of the right to make contracts with the railroads for transportation. The right should be conceded them, as it is under the present law, to make their own contracts without interference from any source.

The law in this State as it stands at present was recommended by the North Carolina Press Association and passed the Legislature of 1905 by a unanimous vote.

THE DOPE QUESTION.

The Legislature should go very slow on any legislation affecting soft drinks, as they are one of the best temperance arguments that can be used in combatting the increase of the drinking of alcoholic beverages. The man who gets in the habit of patronizing soda fountains is not apt to spend his money for "booze." He has no taste for it, and as all men, as a general thing have some fad, they will spend their money to enjoy that particular habit; be it soft drinks or liquor. It is not a fact that all soft drinks are "dope" drinks. It is true, there may be some caffeine in some of them, as there is in tea and coffee, but that is no reason why they are not healthy drinks. Besides, no people wish to live under a code of laws like the Blue Laws of New England, made by the puritans, when they first landed on Plymouth Rock from England. They came to free America to evade oppression, and pretty soon after landing they began to oppress others with their ridiculous and cruel laws. This is a free country and our people will not stand for laws which seek to curtail their private rights and make them a law-ridden people. It is all right to prevent fountains from dispensing poisons in the shape of soft drinks. But to say that no soft drinks shall be sold—even on Sundays—is going too far.

The British Government has taken steps to investigate the letter written to Admiral Davis by that autocratic, unsympathetic, peripatetic, dyspeptic, erratic, undemocratic, ungentlemanic, Governor Suettenham, who, if he don't mind, will lose his "ham" he gets as Governor.

U. S. Senator Beverage shows some "stunning" child labor figures. There is no doubt something should be done to check the abuse of child labor. White children should be made to go to school; the negro children are already there.

Heart's Aldermen of the New York Municipal Ownership League loudly asserts that they are all "men of honor," in view of the fact that their bribe was arrested before reaching their pockets.—Philadelphia Record.

Carnegie hero commission surely overlooked a bet when it failed to award a medal to the armless man who married a Providence widow.—New York Herald.

It is a mighty hope that makes men. And they shine brightest, when like stars they break through the rifted clouds of fear.

OPINIONS IN A NUTSHELL.

A man seems to inherit all sorts of habits except making money.—New York Press.

Speaker Cannon won't have a maximum and minimum tariff. That settles it.—New York American.

It is estimated that 20,000 tramps are wintering in Chicago. What is the attraction?—New York World.

A woman has to have a servants' hall in her house if it's only the kitchen table.—New York Press.

As if to invite certain destruction, one of the Armours has begun to manufacture canned poetry.—New York Herald.

Secretary Root has gone to Canada, and every effort will be made to prevent the snow blocking his road home again.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mayor McClellan's enemies must be tickled by the way he is fighting to retain a seat which is only threatened with a contest.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Andrew Carnegie says he would give \$200,000,000 for a 10-year lease on life, but the Old Man with the Scythe has no pockets.—New York American.

The House of Representatives has finally decided to raise salaries all around. It evidently wants to enjoy its share of national prosperity.—New York Tribune.

"Your doctor and your whiskey are two things you should choose with care," says a Western editor. Why so particular about the doctor?—Washington Post.

The proper title for the House ship subsidy job should be "A Bill for the Relief of E. H. Harriman and Other Millionaire Land and Water Pirates."—Philadelphia Record.

One of the New York aldermen accused of bribery says that Jerome and the grand jury owe him an apology. Why doesn't he go right ahead and collect?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Massachusetts still bears the palm of true goodness. A Worcester judge holds that the shoeing of a fire department horse on Sunday is not a work of necessity.—New York Sun.

At Huntington Beach, Cal., 300 acres of cabbages are to be converted into sauer-kraut. And the South wastes time wondering why the tide of immigration continues westward.—Washington Post.

There has seldom been a more solemn consecration to the public weal than Mr. Guggenheim's resolve to be a great and good Senator. It is up to all of us to admire it and to encourage him.—New York Sun.

Senator Bailey admits that he had a code name in the Waters-Pierce code book. The Senator will be lucky if he does not have a code name in the Texas Legislature's journal—the same being Dennis.—New York World.

Germany's exports to the United States have increased to nearly \$27,000,000 in value in the calendar year 1906. That fact alone should make a "trade war" with this country an absurdity from the German as well as the American point of view.—New York Tribune.