

# JOB FOR ALL THE BOYS

## Governors At Annapolis Talk Of Soldiers' Employment.

### EACH ADVOCATES OWN STATE

**Functions Of Commonwealths Not Materially Affected By War, But Great Prosperity May Follow.**

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 17. No soldier in any part of the U. S. A. will have to insert a "situation wanted" advertisement in any paper if any of the Governors here can help it.

They have decided that a job will be found for every man in olive drab or blue, or returning from the fields of France or the National Army cantonments from ships or naval stations. In the future the Governors expect these men to be seen to return to the ways of peace to help build up the States in which they will raise their homes.

The Governors all have ambitious plans for their States and they candidly say that they expect the soldiers to help them. Most of the executives say that the war has not materially affected the functioning of the various commonwealths, that they have been surprised to find how well the industries could do in a pinch and that the expected influx of soldiers simply means that prosperity in the 48 States will gain still greater momentum.

There is Gov. Thomas W. Bickett, of North Carolina, who says, for instance, that the people of his State never realized before the war came just how much wealth lay in the soil of the Tar Heel country. For many decades the folks of North Carolina have been busy raising only tobacco or cotton—at least they were the two main crops. When war started the United States Government appealed to the North Carolinians to be patriotic and raise a more diversified crop. The men of that State were willing to forego monetary profit and set to work raising other crops, said Governor Bickett. Then a surprising thing occurred. The North Carolinians found that from these diversified crops they were making more money than they ever had made before. The soldiers will be needed to raise these crops and help North Carolina attain greater wealth than ever she has had in the past.

Governor Hunt, of Arizona, has some decidedly big irrigation problems in view. He wants to impound the waters of the Colorado river and make it do duty not only in his own State but in the States of Nevada and California. He believes that this country has not drawn upon the Colorado, with its hidden powers of development, as it should have done. The Governor will be glad to welcome the soldiers and get them to help in this work. Governor Hunt, by the way, feels decidedly at home in Maryland. One of his maternal ancestors, George Yates, came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore. Yates was, according to the Governor, the first surveyor of the port of Baltimore.

Some big ideas on irrigation are held by Governor Lister, of Washington. The Governor said that the best irrigation project that ever was put into effect in this country is the Sunnyside irrigation project of his State, which has sent the value of land steadily upward. The Governor believes that the soldiers will find plenty of opportunities on such lands to occupy their time.

Governor Lister believes that the Federal Government ought to finance all big irrigation projects. He says that as a rule irrigation projects which are on a great scale are too expensive a proposition to be financed by private corporations; that such corporations have to wait too long for returns on their investment. The Government, he said, with its wealth, could build such projects and then charge the individual States for their use.

The Governor is a great booster for Washington. He points out its independence in politics by the fact that it went for Taft in 1908, for Roosevelt in 1912, and Wilson in 1916. The Governor is serving his second term. He was re-elected in a campaign in which a Republican nominee for Senator swept the State by many thousands of votes, while he was annexing many votes for the Democratic column.

Governor Moses Alexander, of Idaho, who is believed to have been the first Jew to be elected executive of a State in this country, said that plenty of work will be found for the returning soldiers in agricultural work in his commonwealth. Governor Alexander thinks that the biggest thing that will have to be done in this country after the war is the Americanization of the people. He thinks that the politician who appeals to racial prejudice, who recognizes anyone as anything other than an American citizen, is not deserving to hold office. Idaho, declares the Governor, is simple pure in its Americanism.