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THE LIQUOR AND CLUB BILL

The Act as to Members of Clubs Having Private Lockers

DISCUSSION WAS SPIRITED

Representative Kellum Was Against Every Phase of the Legislation—The Revenue Acts Were Considered Last Night and Passed Second Reading.

Raleigh, March 2.—House spent from 8 to nearly 11 o'clock last night tussling out, amending and finally passing on all readings the bill by Latham to prohibit the sale or handling of intoxicating liquors by any club or association, amendments being adopted that eliminated the clause that would prohibit members of clubs having lockers in their personal lockers and specifying that this act shall not interfere with any local law regulating the control of the keeping of liquors.

The greatest opposition was to the feature that interfered with lockers in clubs, and Devin, of Granville, offered an amendment striking out the words "or where members allowed to keep intoxicating liquors in lockers or in storage devices of any kind" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This was adopted 45 to 33, and on the final vote for the passage of the bill the vote was 53 to 18.

The bill, as it passed, follows: Section 1. That any corporation, club, association or person who shall, directly or indirectly, keep or maintain by itself or himself, or by association with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining a clubroom or place where intoxicating liquors are received or kept to be drunk or for barter or sale or distribution, or for division or use among the members of any club or association, by any means whatever, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit hospitals, drug stores and dispensaries and asylums from keeping intoxicating liquors for medical purposes. And provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing any person from keeping liquors on his own premises; and, provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing or modifying any local laws regulating these matters.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after July 1, 1911.

The discussion of the bill was spirited and characterized by cross-firing until the Devin amendment was proposed and passed, and then the support of the bill was very general. Representative Battle, of Wake, oldest member of the house, voiced the opposition when he declared that to invade the right of a club member to have liquor in his personal locker would be to treat an invasion of personal liberty and endanger the general cause of prohibition. However, personally he was opposed to the use of liquors even for medical purposes, believing it had no place in the human system. However some men live at their clubs, and if they want to keep personal supplies there their right to do so should not be questioned.

Representative Kellum, of New Hanover, registered his unqualified protest against every phase of the pending legislation as undemocratic and overstepping the intention of the people when they voted prohibition, which his people didn't want and believed to be demoralizing far beyond any harm that could come from a regulated handling of liquors.

Considered Revenue Act.

The senate went into a committee of the whole last night with Senator Armstrong in the chair, and considered the revenue act, agreeing on the first thirty-four sections. Few changes were made in the measure as it came from the house. The school tax was raised from eighteen cents to twenty cents, and a proviso was added to the inheritance tax subsection to determine the rate by the relationship to the testator of the central que trust.

Section 23, relating to incomes, was adopted with an amendment of Senator Pharr prohibiting publishing incomes and prescribing a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for violation.

Section 27, relating to theaters, was adopted and the house amendment cutting the taxes in half rejected.

Section 28, relating to the tax on traveling theatrical companies playing under tents, reduced to five dollars a day instead of five dollars for each performance.

Section 31, relating to practicing lawyers, physicians, dentists, oculists, photographers, opticians, osteopaths or any practicing art of healing provided or a prolonged discussion, no less than half a dozen amendments being offered and no less than ten times this number of speeches being made. Finally Senator Darham's substitute to leave the section unchanged except

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PRIMARY BILL PASSES SENATE

Hobgood Measure Goes Through 54 to 17 on Second Reading

TO OPEN BATTLE OF 1912

Kansas State Fair Will be Scene of President Taft's Enunciation of New Doctrine for Great Political Fight That Will Ensnare Next Year—Details of Trip to be Made Later.

Washington, March 2.—It became known at the white house today, after the visit of Representative Anthony, of Kansas, that when the president makes his western tour in September he will extend it to include a number of western cities, and may make it an opportunity to open the 1912 campaign.

The principal address will be delivered at the Kansas state fair. The exact date will be left to the president's convenience. The invitation to go to this place was extended by Representative Madison six weeks ago and was accepted at the time, the details being left for future consideration.

Asked to Extend Trip.

Today Mr. Anthony, who also represents a Kansas district, but who is regular where Mr. Madison is insurgent, came to ask the president to extend his Kansas trip to include other cities of the Sunflower state. When it was explained to him what a chance this would be to put out some good political doctrine the executive consented.

The details of the program for the western trip, said Mr. Anthony, will have to be arranged later. He only knew today that the itinerary would take in the state fair, Leavenworth, and, perhaps, two or three other important places. He said that he expected that three, and perhaps four, days would be consumed by the executive party during the Kansas trip.

It was only suggested that the Kansas fair would be a proper opening for the campaign of 1912. The first session of the democratic congress will have met and adjourned—provided there is an extra session. The tariff will have again become a matter of legislation. Reciprocity will have been acted upon. Other Taft policies will have been subjected to the popular tests, and the occasion would seem appropriate for the enunciation of new doctrines or continued faith in old ones.

At any rate the reactionary Kansas hope the executive will decide to begin his campaign for re-election in their state. They promise him a warm welcome whether his mission turns out to be political or merely neighborly. They remember with pride that the former president chose Ossawatimie in their state as the place to deliver his famous new nationalism speech.

Wife Beater Sent to Whipping Post

Baltimore, Md., March 2.—The spectacle was witnessed in the criminal court here yesterday of a white man, who had brutally beaten his wife, pleading for mercy with tears streaming down his face when he heard the sentence of five lashes at the whipping post and imprisonment in jail. But there was no mercy because the testimony showed that Frank McCauley struck his wife seven or eight times, shaking her and then took from her more than \$20. It was the second sentence of a wifebeater to the post by Judge Duffy within a month.

Special Term Court For Train Robbers

Gainesville, Ga., March 2.—George Anderson, alias "Old Bill" Miner, alleged leader of the bandits who held up and robbed the Southern railway fast mail on February 18, near White Sulphur Springs, will be arraigned at a special term of the superior court next Friday. L. C. Hunter and James Hanford, both of whom have confessed to participating in the holdup, probably will be arraigned at the same time. The jail in which the men are confined is carefully guarded day and night.

Women May Smoke in Public Dining Room

New York, March 2.—That the throwing open of its public dining-rooms to women who might care to smoke with their afternoon tea was a long-felt want, is the assertion of the management of New York's newest hotel.

It was said today that more than half of the women who dine there daily smoke cigarettes.

TAFT PLANS TOUR THROUGH KANSAS

Invited to Start Campaign in the Sunflower State

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LORIMER TO RETIAN SEAT

The Vote to Exonerate Him Was 46 to 40 in Senate

THE FIGHT A BITTER ONE

Opposition to the Illinois Falls When Final Test Came—Galleries Applaud While Senators Shower Congratulations Upon Abused Man.

Washington, March 2.—William Lorimer retains his seat in the United States senate. By a vote of 46 to 40 that body yesterday defeated the resolution introduced by Senator Beveridge declaring that the junior senator from Illinois had not legally been elected.

The end to the case that for so many months had been before the senate, and which had provoked one of the most bitter fights in that body for years—a fight in which the personal equation served to heighten and intensify the feeling—came shortly after 1:30 o'clock. Promptly at that hour the vice-president brought his gavel down sharply upon his desk and called for a vote on the resolution. The agreement entered into by the members Tuesday called for the shutting off of all debate at that hour under the settlement of the issue by vote.

Senator LaFollette had the floor at the time and the rap of the gavel forced him to an abrupt termination of his anti-Lorimer speech. The ayes and noes were sounded, and the crowded floor and galleries followed the roll call with interest most intense.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call and the announcement of the result applause was heard from the galleries, while on the floor Senator Lorimer's friends hastened to tender their congratulations.

Nays—Pro-Lorimer republicans—Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bulkeley, Barnham, Burrows, Carter, Clarke, of Wyoming; Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Depey, Dick Dillingham, Dupont, Flint, Fye, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Keam, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Penrose, Perkins, Miles, Richardson, Scott, Smoot, Stevenson, Warren and Wetmore.

Democrats—Bailey, Bankhead, Fletcher, Foster, Johnston, Paynter, Simmons, Smith, of Maryland; Thornton, Tillman and Watson. Total nays, 46.

Ayes—Anti-Lorimer republicans—Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, LaFollette, Lodge, Nelson, Page, Root, Smith, of Michigan; Sutherland, Warner and Young.

Democrats—Bacon, Chamberlain, Culbreth, Clarke, of Arkansas; Davis, Gore, Martin, Money, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Percy, Rayner, Shively, Smith, of South Carolina; Stone, Swanson and Taylor. Total ayes, 40.

Senator Lorimer did not vote because of his interest in the case, and Senator Tallaferro was in his seat but did not respond to his name.

The vote of Senator Cullom, Mr. Lorimer's colleague from Illinois, was awaited with great interest. Both sides had claimed him. He voted for Lorimer.

While no pairs were announced, Senator Aldrich was placed on other questions with Senator Terrell, both being absent on account of illness. Senator Tallaferro's absence may signify a pair with Senator Frazier, who was absent on account of the death of his mother. Mr. Tallaferro had been understood to be pro-Lorimer.

The position of senators Frazier and Terrell, who were absent, were announced as both anti-Lorimer.

There is a general understanding that Senator Aldrich would have favored Lorimer. Nothing was stated on the floor regarding his attitude.

The scene when the vote was taken was one of the most intense but suppressive excitement. Not until Senator Wetmore, next to the last name on the list, had voted was the 46 pro-Lorimer total complete. The result had been expected, but everybody waited breathlessly for the announcement.

It was received with applause from the galleries, but as usual this was quickly suppressed by the presiding officer.

"The resolution is lost," announced the vice-president, and instantly the senate was in an uproar of people leaving the galleries and the floor. It was some minutes before the senate could resume its proceedings.

Practically all the senators were in their seats, and all the surplus space on the senate floor was occupied by members of the house, who remained standing while the vote proceeded.

Lynchburg Postmaster.

Washington, March 2.—President Taft yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of James McLaughlin to be postmaster at Lynchburg, Va.

THE PASSING OF MR. W. R. COOPER

Died This Morning at 7:45 After Long Illness

ONE OF OUR FIRST CITIZENS

Was a Man of Energy and Progress in His Younger Days—Well Known in Durham Twenty Years Ago—He Was Twice Married—Sixty-seven Years of Age.

The city of Durham lost one of its oldest and most valued citizens today in the death of Mr. W. R. Cooper, which occurred at 7:45 this morning.

Death has seldom removed a more highly esteemed citizen and one who entered into the life and activity of Durham twenty years ago. Few men live and die in this world who have not at least an enemy, but if William R. Cooper had one we never heard of it. He was charitable, kind and ever in good humor, never talking about others; if he could not say a good word for a man he said nothing. His personality drew to him men of all kinds; it was a pleasure to converse with him and listen to his droll humor, which was all his own and harmless.

Mr. Cooper was born in Caswell county 67 years ago. He was twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Mollie James, of Caswell county, who died a short time after the marriage. From this union one son, Mr. Edward Cooper, was born. His second marriage was to Miss Nannie Edwards, of Virginia, and she still survives him. No children were born to this last marriage, which has lasted through 22 years of happy companionship.

Mr. Cooper first engaged in business at Hurdle's mill, in Person county. He was engaged in milling, merchandising and farming at that place and was very successful. He came to Durham about 25 years ago. He was engaged in merchandising for some time, but afterwards he engaged in the tobacco business. At this business he was very successful and was at one time one of the most prominent business men of the city. His health failed in 1902, and since that time he has lived in retirement. For several years he has been an invalid unable to leave his home. He has endured fearful and prolonged suffering, but through it all he retained his good disposition and kindly humor.

Mr. Cooper joined the First Baptist church about 23 years ago and has been a consistent member since that time. He was a good citizen, an ideal father and husband, and a consecrated Christian man. His only surviving relative, with the exception of his wife and son, is one sister who lives in Alamance county.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Lost for Seven Years Refuses to Go Home

San Francisco, March 2.—Still firm in his intention not to return to his father's home, Sidney Finley, son of Joseph Finley, former American consul to Genoa, has reappeared in this city after an absence of seven years. The missing man appeared at a local hospital to be treated for several knife wounds and was recognized by the physician. Finley disappeared from home seven years ago after a quarrel with his father regarding the settlement of his mother's estate, and he had not been heard from from that time to this.

Night Rider Witness Flees Under Guard

Paducah, Ky., March 2.—Guarded by soldiers, Milton Oliver, alleged victim of night riders, with his family, passed through Paducah on their way to Metropolis, Ill., where they will make their home.

Since Oliver was shot and dangerously injured last May troops have guarded him. He is a witness in night rider cases at Hopkinsville, Ky., next month, and state troops will escort him there.

Calls Upon China For Further Statement

London, March 2.—The czar has demanded a more definite statement from China than that contained in Russia's recent note regarding alleged violations of the treaty of 1881, and a written confirmation of verbal promises made to Minister Korostovitz, according to a Reuter Peking correspondent.

Unless the czar's demands are met Russia will occupy the ill provinces in Chinese Turkestan.

Chicago pays her mayor \$18,000 a year, which is considerably more than the salary received by the governor of any of the states, with the single exception of New York.

D. & D. MEN ENCOURAGED

Landowners Anxious for Road to Go Through Their Land

A CALL ISSUED TO DEMOCRATS

Underwood Asks Ways and Means Members to Meet Monday Next the Day Set

The promoters of the Durham and Danville railroad, a charter for which is in the legislature at the present time, are receiving much encouragement from the landowners along the proposed route of the new road and from the people of Danville.

A letter was received yesterday offering to give the right of way and furnish the cross ties for a part of the road free of charge if it should be built. The people of Danville are delighted with the prospect of having another road. At the present time Danville has no railroad outlet except the Southern, and with the building of the new road it is hoped that competitive freight rates can be secured.

In Caswell county the new road will make accessible a vast territory which heretofore has had no railroad facilities. Naturally the landowners along the route are very anxious to donate the right of way in order to secure the benefits that will be derived from the road.

The charter has not as yet passed the legislature, but as there is no opposition to its passage, it will very likely be made a law before the legislature adjourns.

Colored Man Picked For Treasury Job

Washington, March 2.—It is understood that President Taft has sent to the senate the name of J. C. Napier (colored), of Nashville, to be register of the treasury, to succeed W. T. Vernon, incumbent.

President Taft has not been nearly so liberal in his distribution of federal offices among colored men as former President Roosevelt, but in the present case he promised Vernon's place to Napier several months ago, and would have sent the nomination of the latter to the senate earlier but for the fact that Vernon is said to be poor financially, and it was thought best to give him a short time to look out for another job.

Jury Will Investigate Cumberland Tragedy

Cumberland, Md., March 2.—A brief will be made of the new evidence that has been adduced in the Twigg-Elosser case, since the monoxide theory has been accepted, and it will be presented to the April grand jury. The new witnesses are said to knock out the monoxide theory, which many have refused to take seriously.

State's Attorney Robb says he will take charge of any new evidence presented to him, especially that which supports the coroner's jury in the finding of death by cyanide poisoning.

Skull Fractured By Automobile

Richmond, March 2.—Run down by an automobile driven by Dr. W. E. Broadbush of Glen Allen, Walter Coleman, 9 years old, of 313 West Broad street, was seriously injured Monday night at Monroe and Broad streets, and his death at the Memorial hospital, where he was taken almost immediately after the accident, is hourly expected.

The boy was unconscious when lifted from the ground by Dr. Broadbush, and was still unconscious when the latest report from the hospital was received. His skull is fractured at the base.

Swings in Harness to Gain Height for Navy

St. Paul, March 2.—Frederick Mussel, 17 years old, who is half an inch too short to join the navy, is swinging daily in a harness attached to his head to gain the necessary height. The rigging was fixed up by a friendly fireman.

After keeping at it for a week he has added a quarter of an inch to his height. He will be 18 years old on March 8, and after that he must add two inches to be accepted by the navy surgeon. Every morning he swings until he is sore and stiff.

All Invited to California.

San Jose, Cal., March 2.—San Jose today celebrated invitation day by mailing the first lot of 4,000,000 invitations which are to be sent by Californians to friends and acquaintances throughout the east, inviting them to locate in this state. The movement was started by the Southern Pacific railway, and is designed to attract permanent settlers rather than tourists. Each county of California is to send out its quota of invitations, which are in the form of attractive cards bearing views of the different localities.

A CALL ISSUED TO DEMOCRATS

Underwood Asks Ways and Means Members to Meet

MONDAY NEXT THE DAY SET

Extra Session, or No Extra Session, the Democratic Members of the House Ways and Means Committee Will Proceed to Prepare Way for Tariff Revision.

Washington, March 2.—Extra session, or no extra session, the democratic members of the house ways and means committee will hold a meeting next Monday in the house office building, and will proceed to consider the business of making up the committees for the 62d congress and of preparing the way for tariff revision.

Chairman Underwood, of the committee—that is, he will be chairman as soon as the committee is organized—has called the democrats together and means to lose no time getting down to business. It is expected the discussion Monday will be largely preliminary and will range over a wide field, both with respect to how to go about tariff revision and the selection of committees. If it is absolutely settled by Monday that there is to be an extra session, of course, the democrats will have little time left in which to determine the committee membership and to get ready to report one or more tariff bills to the house.

As a matter of fact, the house democratic leaders are convinced the extra session is coming. They are making their plans accordingly.

Sad Dish for Republicans.

All the committees are to be made up. The big committees, such as ways and means, are to have 14 democratic members and seven republican members. That is, the proportion will be two to one. This is a sad dish of crow to the republicans who have for so many years been plucking at all the nice juicy morsels about the house in the way of committee assignments.

Representative Underwood talked today about the situation as respects tariff revision. He said it was impossible to say how far the democrats of the house would go with respect to passing bills revising different schedules. He said much would depend on developments, on the situation that developed in the senate and the like. It would be the policy, he said, to introduce a bill for the revision of one schedule and follow it up with a bill for the revision of another schedule. How far this process would go, Mr. Underwood said, could not be definitely foretold at this time. The allegiance of Mr. Underwood and the house democratic leaders generally to the system of revision schedule by schedule is unwavering.

Senate Not Worrying House.

Mr. Underwood would not discuss the question of what the senate democrats might do with the tariff bills sent over to it from the house. It is the purpose of the house democrats to go ahead in their own way, fulfilling their pledges to the country, as they interpret them, and not bother about what may be done at the senate end of the capital.

The republican leaders have been asked by the democratic leaders what they are going to do about filling the minority places on the committees. The republicans have worked out no plans. As a matter of fact, it is a most difficult problem for the republicans, divided as they are between regulars and insurgents.

While none of the democratic leaders assert it openly, there is no doubt that what they expect to do is to hurry the tariff bills along through the house as rapidly as the ways and means committee can act upon them, and report them out for the consideration of the house. In the process of doing this, they expect to pass bills in the house revising each one of the schedules. The plan which has been generally talked of until very lately is to revise only a few of the chief schedules, as woolen, cotton, iron and steel, and food products. But a more comprehensive plan will be carried out.

Separate schedule bills will be put through and every schedule will be tackled. This may mean a prolonged extra session.

The house democrats will pass the Canadian reciprocity agreement. They will pass it unattached to any other tariff proposition, if there is an extra session. President Taft has been given assurance of this. What the senate will do is as hard to forecast as to predict the course of a jury. It will, doubtless, pass the reciprocity agreement, if it comes to a vote, but whether the agreement will be amended or whether a tariff revision bill will be attached to it cannot be foretold.