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CONGRESS IS ON EVE OF MEETING

Extraordinary Session Will be Called Together Tomorrow

OUTLINE OF THE DOINGS

A Great Deal of Preliminary Work Will be Done the First Day—Scope of Legislation and Probable Length of the Session Are Now the Staple Topics of Discussion.

Washington, April 3.—Pursuant to the president's call for an extraordinary session of the sixty-second congress, the senate and house of representatives will meet tomorrow at noon. The president's message relating to reciprocity with Canada will not be sent until Wednesday.

In the senate the routine program will be followed. Vice-president Sherman will call the senate to order, and the president's proclamation calling the session will be read. A committee will be appointed to call upon the president and inform him that the senate is in session, and another committee will similarly advise the house.

A big shift of seats in the senate will accompany the opening of the session. Not only will there be absent many of the familiar faces that have seemed fixtures in the upper house and in evidence many new faces, but also many of the old ones will appear in new places.

The greatest change in the seating in the senate will be the wiping out of "Cherokee strip," that group of seats on the extreme end of the minority side which have been occupied for a number of years by republicans. That is due of course to the replacing by democrats of republicans in several delegations.

Under the rearrangement of seats those who will have the front row seats on the republican side, beginning at the center aisle, are, in order, Senators Frye, Cotton, Gallinger, Heyburn, Dixon, Brandegee, Penrose, Page and Poinsette. In the front row of the democratic side will appear, in order, Senators Chamberlain, Johnston, Martin, Owen, Newlands, Terrell, Taylor, Lea and Watson.

The clerk of the house will call that body to order at noon, read the president's proclamation, and call the roll of those entitled to seats in the sixty-second congress. The oath will be administered, and the drawing of seats will then take place, the members standing behind the rails until the name of each is drawn from a box by a blindfolded page. Following custom, Representative Joseph G. Cannon, the "father of the house," probably will be allowed the privilege of selecting his seat. The chosen leader of the democratic majority will also be accorded the same privilege.

After the election of house officers, committees will be appointed to wait upon the president and upon the senate to advise both that the house is in session. Several days will probably be required to complete the organization and get the house into working order so that it may consider the matter for which it has been called together by the president. The senate will not be able to do much business until the reciprocity measure comes over from the house, and it is probable that after disposing of its preliminary business the senate will adjourn for several days at a time until the action of the house is taken.

The scope of legislation and the probable length of the session are now the staple topics of discussion. The belief seems to be gaining ground that the new congress will take up other subjects than reciprocity and tariff. The advocates of direct election of senators will probably make another try for their constitutional amendment. An apportionment bill will be sent over by the house. The new members with a record to make will claim for public buildings and river and harbor improvements. Conservation measures left over unfinished from the last session may be revived. Indeed the leaders think that the extra session may be called upon to take up a variety of subjects for legislative action.

First and foremost on the agenda, however, is the subject of reciprocity. That the Canadian agreement will be given prompt approval by the house is not doubted by any faction. All of the democrats appear to consider the vote in the last house a commitment of the democrats to such legislation. The proposed pact, on the other hand, will find it hard sledding when it reaches the senate.

President Taft will urge his permanent tariff commission plan, which is expected to cause a wrangle in congress and help to prolong the session. Then, again, should the committee accede to demands for a general revision of the tariff to be open to the world, the session "probably would drag through the summer and well into the fall. In any event there appears to be little likelihood that the senators and representatives will be able to get away from Washington before the hot weather begins in earnest.

APPEARED AS OWN COUNSEL

Tom Winston, Wake Forest Negro, Talked Himself In For Six Months

APPEARED AS OWN COUNSEL

Raleigh, April 3.—Tom Winston, a Wake Forest negro nearly seventy years old, was his own counsel in Wake superior court Friday forenoon in a case in which he was charged with selling whiskey under circumstances that caused the ejection of himself and family of four children from their home and his loss of employment, in addition to the punishment that follows his conviction, in spite of his plea in his own behalf before the Wake jury. It was after the evidence was in and Judge Whedbee had given the case to the jury, and that body of men were filing out of the room, that Tom urged that he had not been allowed to present his case to the jury. Then the judge called the jury back and the defendant proceeded with his statement. It was a case in which the prisoner lived on the plantation of O. K. Holding, who had been troubled a great deal by one and another of his hands selling whiskey. He had warned them, he stated to the court, and especially Tom, that the next time he had reason to suspect one of them he would eject him from the plantation. Last Sunday he saw Tom pass two pints of whiskey to a white man and he put it up to the man to admit it. Then the indictment of Tom followed along with his ejection. This part of the case, as to the attitude of Mr. Holding, was not allowed to come out before the jury, but was in a statement to the court after the jury had rendered its verdict of guilty. The negro in his plea to the jury claimed that he met the white man who wanted whiskey, and after he had insisted that he could not sell them any they induced him to go to a white man in the locality for them and get it as the man would not sell to the two men in person. So he was merely a medium. Judge Whedbee gave Tom three months for selling whiskey, and three months for lying, telling the old fellow that if he had admitted the truth in a straightforward manner he would have gotten off with the three months instead of six.

Great Scheme for The Electrification

Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—The formal application made to the governor today for charters for about sixty electric companies is said to be the first step toward the fulfillment of one of the greatest electrification schemes ever undertaken in this country. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation company is back of the project, which aims to electrify eastern Pennsylvania, affecting a territory with a population of 2,500,000 people, including Philadelphia. The power will be transmitted over main high tension lines more than 130 miles long, with branches to all industries, towns and villages that will contract to utilize the power.

Seek Favor for the Next Campaign for Presidency

Democratic Leaders Will Hold Reciprocity As Whip to Pass Other Important Legislation in Extra Session

Washington, April 3.—With the adoption of a big and inclusive legislative program by the democratic house caucus, the maneuvering for advantage in the 1912 presidential campaign has come into the open. President Taft would like the extra session to pass the Canadian reciprocity measure and then adjourn.

That is just what the democrats do not want to do. They see no political purpose in using a democratic house and a near-democratic senate to get for the president results which in an overwhelmingly republican house and senate he was not able to secure last session.

The president was willing to call an extra session in the hope of making the democrats serve him. The democrats propose to turn the tables and make the president's extra session serve them. They will make it, not a reciprocity session, but a general legislative session.

They will have to play their cards with care, lest the republican president and senate take their advantage from them. It is a part of the politics of the situation, that the Canadian reciprocity measure is to be held back until some tariff legislation has been passed through the house.

President Might Prorogue.

The constitution says that "he (the president) may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper."

A BITTER FIGHT OVER LORIMER

It Is Possible If the Senate Takes Up the Inquiry

A BITTER FIGHT OVER LORIMER

Washington, Apr. 3.—If the senate takes up the case of Senator Lorimer again and another investigation is made of his election, there is little doubt that a fight will be precipitated more bitter than the one of last session. Senators are watching narrowly the results of the investigation by the state senate at Springfield. The fact that a new investigation of the Lorimer case is possible gives great importance to the make-up of the privileges and elections committee. Without much doubt, the senate committee on committees will give careful consideration to the composition of this committee, which will have the investigation into the Lorimer case in its hands once more. If the senate orders an inquiry, the old membership of the privileges and elections committee was badly shattered when the last session ended. Senator Burrows, chairman, was retired, and so were Senators Dewey, Beveridge and Bulkeley. Senators Dillingham, Gamble and Heyburn are the only republicans left on the committee. On the democratic side Senator Frazier, of Tennessee, has retired.

Senator Dillingham is the ranking republican now, and will be entitled to the chairmanship if he wants it. If there is another investigation by the privileges and elections committee, it will undoubtedly be more thorough than the first one. Edward Hines, the lumber agent, for some unknown reason, was not called before the sub-committee of the senate privileges and elections committee. He said the other day that he was apprised of the desire of Senators Aldrich and Penrose and President Taft that Lorimer be elected. But if there is a new investigation he will have to appear. So will Editor H. H. Kohl-saat, of the Record-Herald, who refused to testify before a committee of the state senate.

Bride's Neck Broken; Husband Injured

Rochester, Ind., April 3.—Mrs. Frank Bidding, a bride, lies in Wood-lawn hospital here, dying from the effects of a broken neck, while on a cot beside her is her young husband suffering from a crushed hip, cut head, bruised shoulders and other injuries. The couple were thrown from a buggy which was struck by the Erie express early Sunday morning. They had started to the country to attend a reception given for them by relatives. In addition to his injuries the husband is almost crazed with grief over the condition of his wife.

Picking and Prizing.

The tobacco market closed today and the next thing in order is picking scrap and prizing up tobacco bought during the season.

NEW YORK HAS FOUND A MAN

Justice J. A. O'Gorman Breaks the Long Senatorial Deadlock

MURPHY AND DIX PLEASED

The Selection Was Made Friday on the 61st Ballot—With the Contest Ended the Legislature Boisterously Adjourned Until April 17—All Well Satisfied.

Albany, N. Y., April 3.—Supreme Court Justice James Aloysius O'Gorman, democrat, of New York city, was elected United States senator Friday by the legislature after the most protracted struggle over the position ever held in the Empire state. On the final ballot, the 64th, he received 112 votes to 89 cast for Chauncey M. Depew, whose term expired March 4.

The result was in doubt almost to the minute of recording the votes, owing to the uncertainty as to how many of the democratic insurgents, who, for over two months, had presented an election because of their opposition to William F. Sheehan, would enter the second caucus, which had been adjourned from day to day since Monday.

At the close of a day of almost continuous negotiations the insurgents capitulated and Justice O'Gorman was elected. A few minutes before the ballot was cast Justice O'Gorman's resignation from the bench was filed at the office of the secretary of state, as a constitutional provision would have prohibited his election while holding the office of justice of the supreme court.

Wild applause marked the end of the long contest and the legislature, driven from the state capitol by Wednesday's fire, quickly adopted a resolution adjourning until April 17. Governor Dix last night expressed gratification at the result.

"The state of New York," he said, "has elected for its representative in the federal senate an eminent jurist, a man of pronounced ability, of great attainments and of the highest character. The election of Justice O'Gorman cannot but meet with the approval of the citizens of this state, regardless of party. He will rank with the ablest statesmen the senate has known, will well represent the Empire state and bestow honor upon the party that elected him. I am gratified at this solution of the problem which has confronted the democratic members of the legislature for the past ten weeks."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who for weeks has been striving to bring about the election of Mr. Sheehan, expressed himself as highly pleased at the outcome.

"No better selection could have been made by the party after the unfair and unmerited defeat of Governor Sheehan, whose position before the people has been greatly strengthened," said Mr. Murphy. "Justice O'Gorman needs no commendation from anyone but the public undoubtedly will see that in the triumph of the majority rule and in sustaining the party caucus the power of the party and its opportunities to serve the people have been greatly increased."

A Baptist Minister Dies Very Suddenly

Asheville, April 3.—Walking toward his bed to lie down, Rev. S. C. Owen, of Candler, Saturday fell unstruck across the bed dead. He had complained of feeling unwell and had remained in his room while other members of the family went to dinner. Hearing the noise of a fall, his wife rushed into the room to find her husband dead. He was a prominent Baptist minister of this county and secretary of the county Farmers' Co-operative and Educational union. Surviving are his wife and several children. Death is said to have been due to an attack of apoplexy.

Will Petition For New Rural Route

Mr. T. J. Burroughs, of near Blackwood, Orange county, was in the city today and stated that the citizens in his vicinity were circulating a petition for a rural route from Blackwood. Already more than 100 of the residents of that section have signed the petition.

Something New in Six-Day Races.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—A novel six-day race was commenced in Tomlinson hall here today under the direction of Dan O'Leary, the veteran pedestrian. The contest is a double-barreled event, with walkers and runners paired in teams. The runners are to use the track from 3 to 5.30 p. m., and the walkers from 8 to 10.30 p. m. Among the contestants are many well known heel-and-toe and go-as-you-please racers.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY WORK

Making Extensive Improvements Between Atlanta and Macon

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY WORK

Atlanta, Ga., April 3.—Extensive improvements on the line between Atlanta and Macon, involving the laying of about 20 miles of passing tracks and revision of grades are to be made at once by the Southern railway according to announcement given out today by the assistant to the president. The passing tracks will be of the latest design, known as lap-sidings, which greatly facilitate the movement of trains. These tracks will be placed at intervals of about five miles, and each will be long enough to accommodate four trains. This additional trackage will give many of the advantages of double tracks and will greatly increase the capacity of this important line over which, in addition to the freight and local passenger service, the through passenger trains of the Southern between Florida and the west are handled. During the last few months the Southern has completed the work of strengthening the bridges on this line and is now operating its heaviest locomotives over it. These improvements will add greatly to the facilities for handling both freight and passengers over this line and will prove of benefit not only to shippers and passengers using it for through commerce and travel. The expenditures involved are being undertaken by the Southern Railway company in the desire to give its patrons the best of service and to provide for the great increase of business that is hoped for in the future.

Our Congressmen Get Important Assignments

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The democratic members of the standing committees of the house for the 62d congress were selected by the democratic caucus Saturday. The North Carolina congressmen were assigned as follows:

Kitchin—Ways and means.
Page—Appropriations.
Small—Rivers and harbors, census.
Faison—Merchant marine, navy department expenditures.
Pou—Claims.
Stedman—Foreign affairs, election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress.
Godwin—Public lands, civil service reform.
Doughton—Banking, agricultural department expenditures.
Webb—Judiciary, patents.
Gudger—Indian affairs, public buildings.

Col. Tillman's Body Is Taken Home for Burial

Asheville, April 3.—The body of Col. James H. Tillman, former lieutenant governor of South Carolina, who died here Saturday night, was taken Sunday to the Tillman home in Edenfield, S. C., for interment. Colonel Tillman, who had been here several weeks, seemed to be improving until a few days ago, when he suffered a sudden relapse. Only his physician and a nephew were with him when he died.

Colonel Tillman was a nephew of Senator B. R. Tillman, and for years prominent in South Carolina politics. He was tried and acquitted of the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State, whom he was alleged to have shot in 1902.

THE DEATH OF ONE OF DURHAM COUNTY'S OLD AND BEST CITIZENS

Mr. I. B. Hopson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of the county, and beat-known citizens of the county, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his son, 6 miles south of the city. The deceased was 86 years of age and had been in feeble health for some time. He formerly lived in Durham for several years, but has lived at the old home place for some time. He is survived by three sisters.

DEATH OF JUDGE J. S. ADAMS; IT WAS SUDDEN AT WARRENTON

Raleigh, April 3.—The remains of Judge Joseph S. Adams, of Buncombe county, were here between trains Sunday evening en route from Warrenton to Asheville, this able and much esteemed member of the North Carolina superior court judiciary having died suddenly of apoplexy Sunday forenoon. He concluded the Warren superior court Saturday and was at all appearances in his usual health Sunday morning and partook of breakfast heartily.

Every Community Has 'Em.

Leakville Gazette.
Some men are so everlastingly wrapped up in hoarding money and property that they haven't any time to devote to the welfare of their town.

APPOINTMENT OF TAX ASSESSORS

The Person in Each County Named by Corporation Commission

APPOINTMENT OF TAX ASSESSORS

Raleigh, April 3.—The corporation commission appointments of county tax assessors provided for in the new machinery act, these assessors to have supervision of the work of the township assessors and act with the county commissioners as a board of equalization, the corporation commission having general supervision of the work the state over in a special effort to be made for the equalization of tax valuations among the counties, follows:

Alamance—S. H. Webb, Mebane.
Alexander—H. J. Burke, Taylorsville.
Alleghany—J. C. Fields, Amolin.
Anson—Geo. S. Ledbetter, Wadesboro, R. F. D. No. 1.
Ashe—Harry Proctor, Jefferson.
Beaufort—Thomas Green, Pantego.
Bertie—T. C. Bond, Windsor.
Bladen—C. P. Parker, Clarkton.
Brunswick—John C. Mints, Southport.
Buncombe—C. F. Weaver, Weaverville.
Burke—J. A. Lackey, Morganton.
Cabarrus—Aaron E. Furr, Concord.
Caldwell—R. C. Thompson, Lenoir.
Camden—J. E. Cook, Indiantown.
Carteret—J. R. Jennet, Beaufort, R. F. D. No. 1.
Caswell—J. I. King, Pelham.
Catawba—John W. Blackwelder, Hickory.
Chatham—John Brack Council, Apex, R. F. D. No. 4.
Cherokee—Dr. H. N. Wells, Andrews.
Chowan—M. H. Dixon, Edenton.
Clay—John O. Scruggs, Hayesville.
Cleveland—H. S. Plonk, Kings Mountain.
Columbus—P. H. Farnell, Whiteville.
Craven—J. B. Patterson, New Lenoir.
Cumberland—W. H. Marsh, Fayetteville.
Currituck—R. E. Flora, Shawboro.
Dare—B. G. Crisp, Manteo.
Davidson—S. W. Finch, Lexington.
Davie—S. A. Woodruff, Mocksville, R. F. D. No. 3.
Duplin—J. W. Simmons, Warsaw.
Durham—P. C. Graham, Durham.
Edgecombe—S. S. Nash, Warboro.
Forsyth—Z. T. Bynum, Winston-Salem.
Franklin—W. H. Macon, Louisburg.
Gaston—A. C. Strup, Gastonia.
Gates—H. C. Benton, Sunbury.
Graham—B. F. Grant, Robbinsville.
Granville—F. W. Hancock, Oxford.
Greene—F. L. Rouse, Snow Hill.
Guilford—Roger W. Harrison, Greensboro.
Halifax—J. W. Pierce, Weldon.
Harnett—H. C. Stewart, Lillington.
Haywood—F. W. Miller, Waynesville.
Henderson—Charles S. Corpening, Horse Shoe.
Hertford—Isaac Pipkin, Murfreesboro.
Iredell—Dorman Thompson, Statesville.
Jackson—W. H. Morris, Sylva.
Johnston—R. H. Cover, Clayton.
Lee—A. L. McNeill, Sanford.
(Continued on Page Four.)

FEW JOTTINGS FROM RALEIGH

Tuesday Morning Supreme Court will Hear Cases From 9th District

PAY OF OIL INSPECTORS

Pinehurst and Southern Pines Section of Moore County Full of Tourists—Land in That County Way Up—\$602,375 Already Loaned for Erection of School Buildings.

PAY OF OIL INSPECTORS

Raleigh, April 3.—Tuesday morning the supreme court will call appeals from the ninth district for argument, the district comprising Durham, Guilford, Granville, Alamance, Orange and Person counties. The appeals follow: State vs. Webb, Houston vs. Traction company, Johnston vs. Lassiter, McLellan vs. North Carolina railroad, Briggs vs. Insurance company, Clements vs. Insurance company, Fann vs. Railroad, Denny vs. City of Burlington, Wilson vs. Insurance company, Hockaday vs. Insurance, McKinney vs. Railroad company.

The act of the recent legislature limiting the number of illuminating oil inspectors to five instead of ten provided for by the 1909 legislature, becomes effective June 1, the new law also fixing the compensation of inspectors at \$4 per day instead of \$3 under the old law. The department of agriculture that controls the oil inspection division had already reduced the number of inspectors to seven when the legislature amended the law to make it five inspectors. These are in the service receiving pay about nine months in the year.

Moore County Land Changing Hands.
U. L. Spence, here from Moore county for the supreme court, says the Pinehurst and Southern Pines sections of Moore are just full of tourists, all records being broken. He says land values in Moore are way up and that real estate is changing hands with unusual frequency. The veriest waste land hill land is selling for \$10 and \$15 per acre in remote localities.

It is an interesting fact that since the legislature in 1903 authorized the setting apart of the "state loan fund for aiding in the erection of public school buildings by approved plans" there has been \$602,375 loaned, the repayments being annual part payments with interest. These loans have been in 92 counties and for the benefit of 1,213 rural school districts, containing 179,261 school children. These loans have provided 1,099 new school houses, valued at \$1,542,968 through supplemental local funds raised under the loan fund requirements. Furthermore, the value of the old school houses supplanted was only \$159,796.

DR. SEAMAN A. KNAPP DEAD

FOREMOST AGRICULTURAL EXPERT IN UNITED STATES.

Washington, April 3.—Dr. Seaman Asabel Knapp, one of the foremost experts of the department of agriculture, who has made investigations in many parts of the world, died at his home here Saturday. He was 78 years old.

Dr. Knapp was from New York and his work in the Orient and in connection with American rice production in the south and in promotion of various southern crops made him famous among agricultural investigators.

Rheumatism, which later developed into a complication of disease, caused Dr. Knapp's death. He was a graduate of Union college and received many degrees from other institutions.

Dr. Knapp introduced the improved Japanese rice in this country after extensive travels in Japan, China and the Philippines for the department of agriculture. His investigations stimulated the rice industry in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, as he frequently made prolonged lecture tours in the interest of farmers. Throughout the south, but particularly in Louisiana, Dr. Knapp became well-known for his efforts in behalf of the production of not only rice but sugar and cotton. He was one of the leaders in the great fight of the government against the cotton boll weevil. Of recent years he had been directing the work of the department toward the diversification of crops in the south and through his efforts many southern farmers were induced largely to give up their one-staple crop—cotton—and to plant corn and raise hogs.

Every Community Has 'Em.
Leakville Gazette.
Some men are so everlastingly wrapped up in hoarding money and property that they haven't any time to devote to the welfare of their town.