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TUESDAY ..... March 10, 1909

MORNING TONIC.

(Isaac Erwin Avery.) The violets again-little wet violet and there is the clean, sweet breath of spring. One would lift his head and drink deep—taste this newness, this grateful freshness this is about There is a quicker leap of life, and nature seems to stir with a kind of tenderness. There is a deeper glo on the faces of children-easier piness on a tiny, nestling face. Girl-hood comes to whiteness again—the cool crisp sign of spring. And in all is the subtle charm of violets—little human, tremulous things, gentle as love's whisper, pure as purity. Restfol, quaint, little flower too, simple,

Plower to lay on a baby that has died-to give as seemly tribute womanhood-to press against face as easement for tired heart. Such a dear, peaceful little flower, all alone in flowerland—emblems of the world's simplest and best, and waiting to mock a false face, or adorn the beauty-that comes from the soul. Never before did Congress appro-

is out of the stable. They are talking that "Cannonism must go." That talk is safe only during recesses of Congress. When the

Tawney is barking now that the horse

Speaker comes to the bat all sing low. Mr. Taft has "dropt" the Roosevelt "thru" in his spelling, and restored leges of the capital city. Suppose nex the old time spelling that Andy and Teddy tried to feist on the people. Good for the new President!

The members of the Ananias club are relieved. They feared the number would be so increased that the designation to membership would lose the distinction that now attaches to it.

The Baltimore Sun says that Mr. the South. If he does, what will Dun- only six months in the year." and Adams isez of pie?

It will be a great thing to have a splendid auditorium in Raleigh, but it would be like furnishing a few people cake when many are perishing for bread to build an auditorium and shut up the schools.

Who will we have for Police Justice—the present official or some other? That is important, but the question of voting next Tuesday a tax for good schools is an hundred fold more important for today and for all

Raleigh needs-and needs very much-a new and more progressly Poard of Aldermen. But that need is not near so great as is the need for good public schools. Next Tuesday will determine whether the children of Raleigh are to have a fair chance in the race of life through good educational advantages.

Think of it! Hundreds of children in Raleigh out of school March, April and May because there is no money to continue the schools. Charlotte and Greensboro and Durham children are all at school getting preparation for life's battles. Are not Raleigh children entitled to as good a chance as children in other cities?

Soon Raleigh people will be discussing 'Who shall be Mayor?" A in trath "The Educational Centre of proper answer to that question is important. But it is not one half as important as whether Raleigh shall give its children as good schools of as long terms as Durham, Greensboro. Asheville, Charlotte and every other progressive town in the State.

# "Is to Tax the Consumers for the Benefit of the Manufacturers."

(Charlotte News and Courier.)
D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, made a speech to the Tariff Convention at Indianapolis last week. He was sided and abetted by Congressman Ransdell, of Louisiana, and together, they contended for a tariff bill constructed on economic rather than 6h political lines, and preached the doctrine that in plucing the tariff on imports the taxes should be laid for the promotion of our industrial interests. We are told by the Washington Hemild that "Ms. Tompkins started with the postulate that the main source of our national revenues would continue to be the tariff on imports." The only "postulate," however, of these two eminent exponents of protection sentiment in the South is to tax the consumers for the benefit of the manufacturers. We can remember the time when Mr. Tompkins was as straight as a string in his Democracy, but since he went up to Charlotte and begun to associate with the Observer, of that city, his descent has been very steady. (Charlotte News and Courier.) nce he went up to Charlotte and be-n to associate with the Observer, of it city, his descent has been very adv.

Should Not Bestellt.

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## THE SUPREME QUESTION

submitted to the voters of Raieigi that meant so much for the present reputation of the city and its future as the election next Tuesday on the school tax proposition. There is not a town in North Carolina of over two thousand population that does not give its children a nine months scho save and except only the city of Italeigh where we now have only a all months school term. The question to be roted on next Tuesday is simply this: Are the people of Raleigh wil-ling to dwarf the minds of their children by only six months school unit have it go out that Raleigh is the only town or city in the State that does not provide a nine months term for its children? The increased tax is only fifteen cents on the \$100 of prop

ertv. The real reason why this crisis no confronts Raleigh is that under the dispensary system a large part of the revenue of the city came from the sale of liquor. With the closing of the dispensary that revenue was lost An election was held last year on the school tax and a combination of untoward circumstances conspired to defeat the tax at that time by a narrow margin. The proposition submitted then provided that the school board could levy an increased tax "not to exceed 25 cents on the \$190." That sliding scale of the rate of taxation was not approved by many. People said that the school board might levy the full 25 cents and they were unwilling to vote that power, though the poard made a public statement that it would not levy the limit. Under the present proposition submitted to the people to be voted on next Tuesday, the specific rate of fifteen cents is fixed and it cannot be exceeded at any time. This will commend the proposition to those who didn't like the matter as it was submitted last year What is Raleigh chiefly noted for. side from the fact that the State makes it the seat of government It has been our boast for a generation that it is "The Educational Centre" of

priate money so lavishly. Watch-dog North Carolina. Much of the increase in Raleigh's population has come because of its primacy as an educational centre. As a residence city it has attracted many citizens because there were good schools where their children could be educated, as well as be cause of the religious and social privi Tuesday the people of Raleigh should say-as they will say if the school tax

s not voted-"Raleigh is a good town, full good people, and we want to attract new citizens, but people who are con templating a change of residence mus understand that while Durham, Goldsboro, Henderson, and Sanford-(its nearest neighboring towns)-afford Tast is going to abolish the "referee nine months school term for their system" of making appointments in children Raleigh supports a school

> wishes to thus advertise this city? A vote against the school tax sends broadcast over the country that very advertisement—an advertisement that would give Raleigh the unenviable distinction of being the only capital of any State in America that did not maintain a public school for nine months in every year. Does anybody in Raleigh wish this reputation for the city that is now upon the threshold of a greater development than it has heretofore known? If there was no other reason why Raleigh should have a nine months school like all other progressive cities and towns in the country city pride alone and the reputation of the city should cause us to give Raleigh that best of all advertisements. The first question a man asks himself about a town or city of his narrative that he ever let go when he thinks of moving to it is der carefully and honorably annexed "What about the schools?" A man without children asks the question because it is the best index of the progress and high standing of a community. A man with children asks, it because he owes his first earthly obligation to his child and he cannot discharge that obligation unless he lives in a community where the child can enjoy the best educational advantages. Raleigh has always prided itself upon its high standing in this respect, and next Tuesday its people should adver-

North Carolina.". What is the biggest asset of the city of Raleigh? It is its hundreds of bright-faced children. Every one of them is entitled to a fair chance in the race of life. Many of them are the children of parents who did not themselves have good educational advantages. They are determined to ord sont to Dr. Williamson. give their children better advantages than they themselves enjoyed. Every successful man, who has overcome he handlean of the lack of education. knows he has had to work with dull tools. He feels that if he had enloyed the advantage of educational training of the best sort as a boy he would have won success easier because he would have begun his career with sharp tools instead, of dull ones. Those men who have children will love to see schools and will strain a point to maintain schools where their children will be trained for usefulness in life. Those men who have no chidren will be glad to throw their weight toward maintaining schools where no child will tack a fair chance -or, as it is called in this age as a "square deal"—became his parents are poor or because his parents are dead.

The best open field with no favor in all the world is in the public school. There is a perfect Democracy where every child must depend upon himself.

selves and do most for the city Talk about progress for Raleighabout the need of an auditorium, mu-nicipal building, hotels, factories and everything else that makes for prosperity and greatness, neither one of them nor all of them combined mona so much to the growth and development and power of Raleigh as good public schools of proper length. They cannot be had in Raleigh unless the school tax is voted next Tuesday. is the supreme question upon which

voters of Raleigh must pass.

If it should fall by over-confidence neglect, criticism of this or that method, or for any reason, it would be the worst blow that has been struck Raleigh in a generation.

### CAPTAIN ASHE HAS HIS SAY.

To the Editor-With regard to your editorial: "Remove not the Ancient Landmark," permit me to direct your attention to some odd historical circumstances. In the early histories of the State, it was stated that when the Assembly of 1766 met, the smiles and charms of Esther Wake and the state of t Assembly of 1766 met, the smiles charms of Esther Wake, a sister Governor Tryon's wife, swept the members off their feet and led them captive, and at her behest they built the palace at New Bern; and Wake county was named in honor of the lovely Esther Wake.

About 1892, one distinguished author of our State, incidentally described the personal appearance of the lovely Esther; her hair, her eyes, her arched eyebrows and personal graces. A few years later, that same distinguished guished author became convinced that Mrs. Tryon had no sister; that there was no such person as Esther Wake; and that his portrafture of her hair. eyes and arched eyebrows was as the baseless fabric of a dream. I could mention a dozen such exploded notions in what has been called North Carolina history.

As to the proceedings at Charlotte in Ment 1275

in May, 1776, nothing was known of them by the general public until 1819, when a narrative, written by Colorel Alexander, in 1800, was after his death found among some old pamph-lets and then published in the Haleigh Register. In 1820 and in 1830 certificates and letters were written be burg that fundamentally sustained the narrative. There was not a word to the contrary. To that narrative writer have since added—as the hair, the eyes, the arched eyebrows and per-sonal graces were all added to the fas-cinating Eather Wake. But from 1819 to say, 1847, there was nothing to the contrary; sand to be sure all Carolina was proud of "the Mecklen-burg Declaration of May 20."

You say in your editorial: they ar not to be shaken by arguments mad by those who cannot know more than was known when the matter was threshed out." By this basic remark you disclose your own want of fa-miliarity with the subject. It is be-

cause something more is now known that opinion has changed. Since 1847 new facts, that were not dreamed of, have come to light; and these new facts are confirmed by the these new facts are confirmed by the évidence taken in 1820 and 1830, which originally appeared to existing the narrative printed in 1819. All of this new documentary evidence was unknown before 1847; and some of it has come to light only in the last As an illustration of new light, consider this. Colonel Alexander did not publish his narrative in his life time. He mentioned having made only one copy of it. That copy he sent to General W. P. Davie in 1800. To that here to observe that the foregoing statement, though fundamentally correct, yet may not literally correspon with the original record of the transactions of said delegation and Court of Inquiry, as all those records and pa-pers were burned, with the house, on April 6, 1800; but previous to that time of 1800, a full copy of said rec-ords, at the request of Dr. Hugh Wilmerly a representative in Congress from this State, was forwarded to him by Colonel William Polk, in order those early transactions might fill their proper place in a history of this State then writing by said Williams in New York: "Certified to the best of my recollection and belief. this 3rd da: of September, 1800. "by L. M. K. Alexander, "Mecklenburg county, N. C.

(See University Magazine for April Thus it appear that to the only copy his certificate to the effect that it was written from memory, and might not literally correspond with the original record; but that a copy of the original. transcribed from the record book had earlier been sent to Dr. Hugh Wil-

Now I am calling your attention to new information.

The chief orator at the Mecklenburg Centonnial 1875, said by reference to this certificate (which had recently been referred to in some publication) (See Address, page 87) .Indee page 50, the orator said that the jour-nal of the proceedings in Mecklenburg was consumed by fire in the year 1800 and that prior to its destruction h (Colonel Alexander) had endeavored to give this document publicity by furnishing one copy to Dr. Hugh Wil-liamson, who had announced his pur-pose to publish a history of North Carolina, and another to General William R. Davie. The orator that the copy given to General Davi was prior to the destruction of the origina'; and he believed that it was the same as the transcript of the rec-

Tet as a matter of fact, the certificate as maded to the capy sent to Davie shows that if was not a transcript from the record, but was a narrative written after the fire from memory. That has an important bearing on the matter, because it is the verbal accuracy of the Alexander narrative that is in question. As late as 1875, the distinguished orator at the Centernal, did not have that important erildence in a satisfactory way.

That certificate is one-item of new information. Another is the publication of the action at Charlotte, officially stated by the committee. In the New Bern paper of June 16, 1775.

Another is the manuscript copy of the same proceedings published in the Wilmington paper of June 23rd, 1775. Another is Governor Martin's contemporancous statement. In his official correspondence: "A copy of these resolutions (May 31) I am informed, was sent off by express to the Congress at Philadelphia, as nown as they were passed in the committee."

There is much other evidence that has come to light since 1836; and persons can and do know more now than when the matter was first presented to public attention.

And it is this new matter which has led me as others to the change of opinion. Yet as a matter of fact, the certificate at minded to the copy sent to Dayle shows that if was not a tran

sented as to bear out the author's conclusion that the date was May 51st, and not May 26th." Mr. Dowd is quite correct. I am very glad that it seemed to him that way. If I heard attacht, Judge Graham likewise said: "The way the evidence is presented, it excludes the 26th." And I think the Judge is right about that. That is the way it seemed, to me, and I congratulate myself that Mr. Dowd and Judge Graham concur with me—that the evidence as presented has that effect. I would have been very glad had it been otherwise, and the 29th of May had not been excluded.

Having stated every material fact in

Having stated every material fact in evidence, I brought them together with exactness and propriety. These facts 1sd me to the conclusion that the 20th of May was excluded, just as Judge Graham said; and they forced the government. the conclusion that the date was the list and not the 20th. I did not however, make any effort at argument The facts made their own argument The facts made their own argument They spoke for themselves, as they to me, they will speak to pos

If the documentary evidence and the cyldence of General George Graham; of General Joseph Graham, of Mr. Simeson, taken in 1820 and 1830 show that the affair was on May 30-31,— what could I do, but say so? As a matter of fact. I came to that conclusion with greath reluctance, having becaunder the impression that the possibility of the 20th of May was not excluded.

The suggestion that our Legislature has declared as a finality what the facts of history are recalls a noted occasion. It was only a few years be-fore our people settled North Caro-lina. And old man, who had been a student all his life, was in attendance before a body of religious men who disapproved of his conclusion that the carch moved around the sun. They said that it would upset the Bible, and destroy religious; and the infallible Pope required him to recant on pain of death. A century later another infallible Pope creeted a monument to gorify his memory. As we laugh at the idea, taken seriously, that those plous men could by a resolution de-termine whether the earth moved around the sun or not, perhaps may smile at the suggestion that our Legislature has settled a question of

Those questions are matters of pri vate oninion, founded on an examina-tion of the evdence, and base, on the authority of painstaking and impartial nvestigators

There is one thought I wish to ex press here. The bill defeated in the House Saturday might have been o some little pecuniary advantage to me Indeed. I was greatly gratified of learning that some gentlemen of the Assembly insisted on so framing the measure as to seems. additional compensation for my work in preparing this history. But my en a different ground.

Our people have not nurtured literature. Our list of authors is insignificant. Unhappily known for many years as the most illiterate State in the Union, we should while fostering public education also foster literature. We should show favor to authorship and seek to develop literary efforts. The State has with great liberality spent more than \$50,000 in publishing her colonial and State records. But this expenditure avails nothing unless

the facts are condunsed and prepared for the public in a concise and agree-able form. This book is on that line The work was done without any expense to the State—but at great cost to the nubtabler. The publisher thought that the book might well be placed in the rusal school librariast the superintendent of education thought so; many educators thoughtso; the committees on education of both Houses thought so. And a spe-cially low price was made with that view. The sublisher hoped by these sales to come out whole.

Here there was an opportunity for the State of North Carolina to munifest some appreciation of the laudable enterprise of a North Carolinian; and to foster literary effort. But the House was not of that mind. Instead of that, an extraordinary scene ensued Instead of offering some aid, some encouragement, in some shape, as would have we'l become the State of North Carolina, some of the members were swept off their feet, lost their hearts, and had their kindly hearts s fired. That, bloss my soul, they fell to abusing and defaming the publisher as if he were a vile person, engage in some vile performance—because he had sought to have this History o North Carolina placed in the school libraries.

They did me the favor of trying to exempt me from the villainous pro ceeding; but as a matter of fact I was consenting to it—would have been ver-glad of it; as I believe Mr. Joyn would have been, and others. gretted that much more than the mere defeat of the measure. And you it has been understood by some, al least, that a year ago I suspended work on the record volume of this history; but expected if this, or some such measure, had passed to resumthe work; Its defeat leaves my work suspended,—a matter that is, however, of very little consequence. S. A. ASHE.

### MAY RECOVER PART OF CASH Bank Examiner Hull Finds New Ber Conditions Brighter.

New Bern, N. C., March 8 .- Fred Hull, national bank examiner, is still working over the books of the Naworking over the books of the National Pank of New Pern and perhass will be for severa! weeks yet. The directors having replaced all of the missing funds the bank is in as good condition as ever and the public has not lost faith in its management or conditions, but Mr. Hu'll is spending his time trying to find out where the

While no official statement has been given out, yet semi-officially the state ment is made that the examiner finds a better condition than was fi thought and that the bank will cover cuite a sum of the miss

### ENJOIN ORPHANAGE PLAY salem Council J. O. U. A. M. Appea to Supreme Judge.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Winsten-Salem. N. C., March &.—
Salem council today filed with Chief
Supreme Judge G. H. Hastings a petition asking for a temporary injunction or restraining order to prevent the
rommittee elected at the recent seision of the State Council Junior Order
United American Mechanics from
spending any of the State council's
funds for the purpose of establishing
a State orphanage at some point in
this State.

The restraining order has been

this State.

The restraining order has been gravited and the matter will go to the national judiciary for final hearing.

To the Editor:—In my criticism of our present bad criminal court system in Saturday's News and Observer I aid hundreds have to wait while one is being tried." but the types make

GEN: GEORGE BURGWYN CHAP? TER U. D.C. ENDORSES ACTION.

The following has been received this office with the request that it published; published:
The General George Burgwyn Aqderson Chapter, North Carolina Division, U. D. U., seven of whose members are blood relations of General
Robert E. Lee, at a called meeting
held February 25th, 1909, passed the
tollowing resolution unanimously:
The General Company 1909, passed the

The General George Burgwyn Auderson Chapter, North Carolina Division, U. D. C., has read with surprise and regret the unwarranted charges made against the loyalty to the South of Dr. E. A. Alderman, of North Car-olina, now president of the University of Virginia, and Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of Viginia, and Dr. C. Alphonas Sinta, of the University of North Carolina, by the Richmond Chapter, U. D. C., and other chapters in this and other States, because of their award of the prize offered in the Teachers' College. columbia University, New York, for the best historical essay on General Robert E. Lee, which essay had been received, endorsed, and complimented by the Fifteenth Annual Convention the United Daughters of the Con-(ederacy, held in Atlanta, Georgia, No-vember 11th-14th, 1988, (see minutes Fifteenth Annual Convention, U. D. C., page 283.) For while the author of page 283.) For white the author of said exray through want of due dis-crimination in the meaning of words, made unfortunate choice of term "Traitor," when by the context of the entire sentence she clearly meant Rebel, we, having carefully read the essay, feel convinced that she did not mean to disparage her noble subject thereby. And we hereby protest against the dividing of said sentence so that it produced a radically different meaning from that which the undi-vided whole was mean the author, as unjust to the author and

Resolved that we place on record and cause to be published this resolution as testimony to our undiminshed respect for and confidence in these two loyal and patriotic South-erners. Dr. E. A. Alderman and Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, and our regret that nv occasion should have arisen to make such action necessary.

And, furthermore, we shall instruct vention, U. D. C., to vote for the abolshing of any future prizes in North onfederacy, and leave to time and the final triumph of truth and justice, the vindication of the Southern cause nd the Southern leaders. (Signed)

MISS REBECCA CAMERON. Pres. and Rec. Secretary. Hillsboro, N. C., Feb. 25, 1909. State papers please copy.

DEATH OF A. J. FARRAR Well-Known Asheville Man Succumb to Paeumovia.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Asheville, N. C., March 8.—Captain
A. J. Farrar, an ex-Confederate soldier, and one of the best known and most active Democrats in Asheville, died yesterday afternoon at the Mission hospital, of pneumonia. Captain Farnospital of pneumonia. Captain Far-rar was born in Virginia, served 13 the Confederate army throughout the Civil War, and came here to make his home. At one time he was one of the biggest thoucco buyers in this wee-

## Death of Dr. B. I. Wilson,

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., March 8.-Dr. R. 1. Wilson, candidate on the Republicanticket last fall for the Legislature led at his home in Swannanoa township today, after an illness of three weeks. Dr. Wilson was widely connected in the county and one of the best known men in this section.

## Dr. Bumpass at La Grange.

(Special to News and Observer.) La Grange, N. C., March 8.—Dr. Bumpass, Presiding Elder of the M churches for this district, preached ere Saturday and Sunday at the regplarly charterly meeting. Dr. Bum delivered a very interesting and pass delivered a very interesting in scholarly lecture, on experience in

## HOUSE UPHOLDS THE GOVER-NOR

(Continued From Page One.)

over to transact the unfinished busi In spite of every effort to prevent dehate on the introduction of new n the introduction of new Currie of Cumberland, suc seeded in getting in a bill to provide a power plant for the Supreme Cour and egricultural buildings, and it was promptly tabled,

Mr. Morton, of New Hanover, longed a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Wilmington Audit and Finance bill was defeated Saturday and introduced a ubstitute After a very interesting and exciting debate of two hours, this was also laid Two other important bills laid the table were those to establish State Highway Commission provide for an uniform bill of lading. This bill had been strongly pressed by the banks and resisted

Important general bills passed were those to provide a Deputy Insurance Commissioner with a salary of \$1.800 To establish the State Library Com on and allow it \$1.500 per an To provide for cumulative voting of

stock.

To allow a wife to testify in indictment against her husband for slander.

To provide for expenses of epilepties in Central Hospital, at a cost not exceeding \$175.10 per capital per an-

A great many local bills passed, and the proceedings were again made in-teresting by presentations of gifts to Reading Clerk Phillips. Stenographer Hoffman and Sergeant-at-Arms Kil-Datrick.

Unexpectedly to anyone there was

Unexpectedly to anyone there was another debate on Senator Manning's bill to drain Adams Creek in Cabargus county, Representative Williams of Cabargus strongly protesting against it, and plending that he be allowed to represent Cabargus county. The bill was advocated by Mr. Doughton and Mr. Dowd, and it passed its final reading by a vote of 16 to 23 THE SENATE.

Th Senate was called to order, at 9:30 o'clock. Lieutenant-Governo Newland presiding. Mr. Bush, sta tionary cierk, led in prayer. The com mittee on the daily journal reporter

no corrections.

Passed Final Reading.

The following bills passed, their third and final reading:

H. B. For the rollef of flood sufferers in school district No. 4, Bladen

Cape Fear river and its tributaries and to prevent fluhing with Dutch or bound nets.

H. B. To allow widows of Confederate veterans who were married prior to January 1st, 1868, to draw pen-

sions.

II. B. To repeal chapter 389 of laws of 1903 so as to include J. L. Stampers' farm in Wilkes county House joint resolution for the relie of Capt. W. O. Lineberry, an em-

ploce of the House.

H. B. For the relief of the janital of the Capitol.

H. B. For the separation of white and colored prisoners in the State's Prison and State and county convict camps during eating and sleeping

S. B. To promote the proper man-agement of forcet lands in North Carolina. House resolution to pay the expens neurred by the select committee to which was referred the report of the uditing committee.
H: B. To incorporate the State Nor mal and Industrial College Alumna

Association. H. B. Relative to hogs running a arge in Dare county.
H. B. Relative to the open season for hunting quail in Greene county. H. B. To authorize John H. Exum to collect arrears of taxes in Hill township, Greene county,

ertain years.

H. B. To assist poor and indigent children to procure school pusks in Chowan county.

House resolution, giving a vote-

thanks to the Capital Club of Raleigh for the many courtesies extended sembly. Adopted unanimously rising vote.
Senate resolution extending thanks to Hon. W. C. Newland for his uni-form courtesy and kindness as pre-

unenimously by a rising vote. H. B. Relating to highway commission of Valleytown township, Chero-

S. B. To establish a board of water course commissioners for Adam's Creek in Cabarrus county. S. B. To authorize the placing of Capt. C. F. Siler on the pension roll.

Passed final reading by a standing unanimous vote amid applause, as Mr. Spence had elequently related the heroic career of the Confederate vet-H. B. To correct law establishing a free library in Wilmington.

H. B. To amend charter of Glenwood, McDowell county. S. B. For relief of C. P. Gaskins, ex-Confederate soldier. S. B. For prevention of spread of disease. 8. B. To prevent boards of direc

tors of State institutions from electing one of their number to any position in said institution.

Joint resolution providing a contingent appropriation for the State Hosiptal at Raleigh. Senator Pharr offered a joint rese

lution to provide for a commission under section 5378 of the Revisal to examine the broks of State officers. Senator Lockhart offered a resolution thanking W. F. Hooks, engrossing blerk, and his assistants for their excellent work and the resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

House resolution in reference to the

Torrens system of land tenure, au-thorizing the Governor to appoint a commission consisting of five persons to investigate this subject and report the General Assembly in 1911. Th Senate bill to transfer Madiso county to the Tenth Congressional District, on motion of Mr. Manning,

was laid on the table. The Senate bill to authorize the Corporation Commission to regulate hydro-electric companies was tabled The Dockery-Elliott bill calling onstitutional convention was tabled

To President Newland. One of the features of the session vas the presentation of a handsome silver service on behalf of the Senate by Mr. Dockery, of Richmond, in graceful and brilliant oration, the asual presentation

Lieutenant-Governor Newland epted the present. Mr. Dockery in the chair, in a feeling speech. He said this had not been a Senate of Demo-crats and Republicans, but a Senate of North Carolinians, whose sole pur pose and, ideal was to serve North arolina to the best of their ability. As priceless as the gift was, he said he would prize even more the friend-ships which he would carry home with him. The Senate had upheld his hands faithfully: his every request had been compiled with, and the fair treatment of him by the Senators would ever be green in his memators would ever be green in his memators. If he had sixty days more to preside over this Senate and he had the power to select the members he would not send a single Senator home.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution extending the thanks of the Senate to Chief Clerk Maxwell and his assistants for the ability intelligence uniform.

or the ability, intelligence, uniform courtesy, and diligence by which the had served the Senate, and It unanimously adopted. Many Senators expressed their ap-preciation for the kindness, courtesy and ability of Messra, Maxwell, chief clerk, Wade, Self and Smith, his assistants, whose competence and merit and service were elogized. Mr. Maxwell especially received encomiums of

raise. In behalf of the Senators presented to Mr. Maxwell a gold-headed cane betokening the esteem and friendship of the Senators.

A resolution extending the thanks of the Senate to President pro tem Kluttz for the dignity, impartiality and ability with which e had presided over the Senate in the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Newland was unanimously adouted by a rising vote.

Chief Clerk Maxwell responded with much feeling to the speech of Mr. Kluttz in presenting the token of es-teem of the Senate. He declared the Senate never had more efficient assis-tant clerks than those of the Senate. who had known no working hours or strict line of duty, but in all the de-luge of legislative work they had given their whole time. He said he did

net believe in the history of repre-sentative government. No people had been more faithfully represented in

grow fat.

But fat comes first; don't ask a scrawny baby to inugh; why, even his smile is pittful! Fat comes first. The way to be fat is the way to

is the proper food, but only a

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and door cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Hundy Atlas of the World" : 2

their Legislature than had the people of North Carolina in this. of North Carolina in this.

Sergeant-at-Arms R. M. Staley was
asked to come forward, and Mr. Manning presented to him a beautiful gold
watch in token of the affection and ca-Mr. Kiuttz spoke for Captain Staley

and expressed his deep appreciation for the lovely present.

Mr. Dockery held Mr. Staley and said the "sons of rest" (laborers of the Senate) had elected him to present to Captain Staley a gold seal ring. The heroism of the veters was praised and his high honor and integrity us a

citizen emulated.

Mr. Jones asked the assistant sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Deboy, to approach. Mr. Jones, en behalf of the Senate, presented to him as the Senate. ate's token of appreciation and esteem of the Senate a gold watch, and on behalf of the laborers a gold ring.

Mr. Britt responded for the as

ant sergeant-at-arms in a fitting speech, who said that although there had been some cloudy days, yet there was one man who had always worn a bright and suriny smile, and no man, he declared, had ever served the Senate in the capacity of assistant ser-geant-at-arms with more fidelity and faithfuiness than Mr. Nicholus DeBoy-Mr. Kluttz, on behalf of the labor-ing men of the Senate, presented to President Newland a circle of gold, in President Newland a circle of gold, in an eloquent speech, to which the Lieu-tenant-Governor responded with the best speech of the session, in which he public'y thanked Mr. Nicholas DeBoy for the beautiful roses which he worn every morning during the entire session of the Legislature. He extend-ed his thanks to nil the clerks, employees and laborers of the Senate.

Mr. Nimocks offered a resolution of thanks to the reading clerk of the Senate, Mr. Mark Squires for the lutelligent and efficient manner in which

resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Mr. Nimocks spoke to the resolution. edelaring the office of reading clerk required the most arduous and strenuous work of any office, and that he had never seen any man perform more loyally and efficiently the duties of this office than Mr. Squires, In con-clusion Mr. Nimocks presented in be-half of the Senate a beautiful goldhalf of the Senate a beautiful gold-headed cane. Mr. Sources accepted the gift feelingly, and closed with "God bless you every one," which con-cluded the felicitations.

he had performed his duties, and the

A joint resolution by Mr. Rassett adding Mr. J. A. Mitchiner, of Solma. Committee was passed on its several readings and sent to the House. A resolution tendering the thanks

of the Senate to the pages, offered by Mr. Shaw, was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hankins, recognizing Mr. Elliott, of Catawbs, as the official adjourner of the Senate, and making it out of order for the president to make the motion to adjourn sine die, was adopted. Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. Ormond asked the unanimous nembers of the Senate who did ,not ote on his joint resolution to sul vote on his foint resolution to submit to the people an amendment to the Constitution limiting the legislation of the General Assembly to general laws, and who were now present, to cast their votes, Messes. Bassett and Pharrobjected and the vote was not taken.

Mr. Manning moved to reconsider the vote by which the highway commission bill failed to pass on its second reading.

ond reading.
The Chair stated that several Senators had come to him stating that they had not known what bill was being voted on when the tie vote was re-ported, the Chair voting "no"; and he had received many telegrams and let-ters in regard to the bill. If consent should not be given to reconsider he would change his vote from "no" Before action was taken on the mat-

ing:
H. B. To compel attendance of Indians et school.

H. B. To prevent the depredation of domestic fowls in Rows recounty.

H. B. Relative to fixing the time for H. B. Relative to fixing the time for the annual meeting of the State hoard of directors of the State Santarium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

The Homse bill to authorize the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Surveme Court to make, recommendations for the referm of the judicial restim was tabled. This bill authorized the members of the Superior Court and the Judges of the Superior Court to meet not oftener than once in two years and adopt rules of practice and make recommendations to the fice and make recommendations to the General Assembly.

H. B. To regulate the holding of primary elections in Union county. House resolution to pay the expenses of D. M. Stringfield, contestant for a H. R. To regulate land surveys.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blo gradually gets into the circulation because of indigestion, constipa-kidney action, and other irregularities of the system which are considered of no importance. This uric acid causes an inflamed an considered of no importance. This aric acid causes an inflacondition of the blood, and the circulation instead of nourist portions of the body, continually deposits into the nerves, and joints, the irritating, pain-producing acid with which it matism can only be cured by a thorough cleansing of the blipust what S. S. S. does. It goes down into the circulation, izing the uric acid and driving it from the blood, effectn removes the cause. S. S. S. strengthens and invigorates the instead of a weak, sour stream, causing pain and agony those ten, it becomes an invigorating, nourishing the second contraction.