

The News and Observer News & Observer Pub. Co. JOURNALIST DANIELA

AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT CORRECTED. The Democratic party is fortunate in the number of able and tried men who are candidates for the presidential nomination this year.

wage-earners of New Jersey, and are as follows: "Chapter 24—Fire escape law, amending factory laws and placing New Jersey in the vanguard of States in the protection of workers in factories and work-shops.

has nothing to fear from Mr. Roosevelt in actions, but in order to fool the West he must go through the motions of denouncing their methods. That's all.

DIED A POOR MAN. Some years ago Mr. Andrew Carnegie started the country by saying that it was "a disgrace for any man to die rich." As a matter of fact, not a few excellent men have died rich.

WILSON SHOULD BE THE NOMINEE President Henry, Jerome Stockard of Peace Institute

Full Associated Press Reports

Morning Tonic. (Phillips Brooks) We may believe, with the profound reverence, that there is no work upon material things faithfully done by man, which God does not look upon with pleasure.

GRANNY WALT. This is the season of manna; tea! Granny is sure it's a wonderful thing; twenty-five gallons she pours into tea, saying it cures all the humors of Spring.

MR. TAFT'S ALIBI. It was Mr. Weller who gave the earnest admonition to his son, "Prove an alibi, Samuel." There is no defense so perfect and complete as to prove an alibi.

NO ROOM FOR FACTION. The Wake Democrats yesterday elected Mr. Percy J. Olive of Apex, as county chairman, and in accepting Mr. Olive declared he did so only in the hope of seeing an end of faction in Wake county.

NOTHING TO FEAR. George W. Perkins, of the steel trust and harvestor trust is out in a letter declaring that "Wall Street has nothing to fear from Mr. Roosevelt," and going for Mr. Taft because the President criticized the trust magnate.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. The News and Observer yesterday received from several sources a circular letter to which the name of Mr. H. B. Varner, manager of the Underwood campaign, was attached, which contained this remarkable statement, among others almost as far from the facts: "Organized labor all over the United States is against him (Governor Wilson), and they will come out and fight him in the open, if nominated."

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. The News and Observer, or any other paper or individual, as to the attitude of Governor Wilson on organized labor is not worth a great deal. The test of how organized labor feels toward Governor Wilson is to be found in his attitude toward it as the Governor of New Jersey, and by the reception by labor in New Jersey of the legislation he has secured in the only State in which he has had an opportunity to give expression to his views by executive action.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. The News and Observer in receipt many times of correspondence which it finds to be "syndicated," it desires to publish such communications as are sent to it, but it wishes that those articles be made as brief as possible, and that they are meant for this paper that they be not sent out in "syndicated" form.

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Chapter 25—Providing for the safety and health of foundry workers by minimizing drafts and going away with noxious gases, etc., by exhaust fans in foundries in this State.

Chapter 26—Increasing factory inspection by the employment of six (making in all a total of seventeen) for the better enforcement of factory and work-shop laws.

Chapter 27—Providing for sanitation in bake shops, etc., and also compelling the licensing of same.

Chapter 28—Prohibiting the employment of persons under 21 years of age in the operation of telephone or telegraph messengers between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Chapter 29—A semi-monthly pay scale for railroad employes.

Chapter 30—Eliminating contract labor in penal institutions, and providing for a State-use system. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Board of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, representing the organized workers of New Jersey, in regular session assembled this 18th day of February, 1912, at Trenton, N. J., hereby commend His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, the various labor organizations throughout the United States.

There is no Governor in any American State who has secured so much advanced legislation that has benefited his whole State and given adequate protection to labor as Governor Wilson was able to secure in New Jersey. The Federation of Labor in his State passed resolutions thanking him for his untiring and untiring efforts in assisting to bring about better conditions for the wage-earner of New Jersey, and resolved that the administration of Governor Wilson be endorsed by the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

Our Harriet friend and all others who may have been misled by that statement, which somebody who did not know what they were talking about gave to Mr. Varner, will see from the above action of the New Jersey labor people what they think of Governor Wilson's attitude toward labor.

A PRINCELY GIFT. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kennedy of Lenoir county, widely known and highly esteemed throughout the State, have given their beautiful home, "Cedar Dell," and rich farm, near Falling Creek, to the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville. The farm has 1,200 acres of the richest land in all Eastern North Carolina, and the home and improvements have cost \$30,000.

The condition of the gift is that a branch of the orphanage be established on the farm. The trustees of the orphanage have accepted the gift with grateful appreciation to the generous donors. This new home for fatherless children will be called the "Kennedy Memorial Home." New and modern buildings will be erected, and for all time the bright youths who will be cared for and educated there will bless the name of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kennedy. They have no children of their own, and they have nobly planned to give comfort and education to thousands of children in all the years that are to come. The Biblical Recorder, rejoicing in this noble benefaction, will say tomorrow: "It means a larger orphanage. The central plant at Thomasville is now supplemented by this splendid farm in the eastern part of the State. If, as some brethren have hoped and prayed, a similar branch of the orphanage can be located in the mountains beyond Blue Ridge, then we shall have an ideal arrangement, the three plants being under one superintendency and directed by one Board of Trustees, the whole of it representing the Baptist State Convention. A larger orphanage is on the way!"

"And it means a forward look to greater things all along the line—greater gifts to all objects, greater activity in church work, greater devotion to the mountains beyond Blue Ridge, and greater lives. Far beyond its own inherent value in dollars and cents a good deed like this shines out in the world as an example and a stimulus that others may in like manner bless humanity and thus glorify God."

Whereas, information has reached the workers of New Jersey that efforts are being made to place His Excellency Governor Wilson in a false position as to his attitude towards organized labor; and

Whereas, so as to give semblance to this movement, certain portions of a baccalaureate address made by Governor Wilson to the students of Princeton College are being quoted; and

Whereas, since his inauguration into office as Governor of New Jersey, His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, by his attitude and actions, demonstrated his friendship to the toilers of our State; and

Whereas, organized labor would be derelict in its duty if it allowed this opportunity to show appreciation for services rendered the workers of New Jersey; and

Whereas, during the 1911 session of the New Jersey Legislature, His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, not only allowed his signature to all measures favorable and advocated by the organized workers of New Jersey, but used his good offices to have enacted into law measures of great benefit to labor; and

Whereas, among the many benefits have passed by the Legislature of 1911 and acted by the Governor, His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, the

what he had left, thus proving to be his own executor. But Mr. Carnegie, while giving much money to libraries, is still rich beyond the dreams of Midas.

There died last week, without money, a millionaire, who pointed a way by which Mr. Carnegie can avoid the disgrace of dying rich, if he so desires. Dr. Daniel Kimball Pearson, who died last week in his ninety-first year, had given five million dollars to the smaller colleges, chiefly in the Middle West. He had given away all he had except enough to give him a moderate support, and not many years ago declared that "giving away money is a greater sport than baseball and more fun than any other form of entertainment."

Here was one man who obtained full knowledge of the truth, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," and was made happy by it.

THE HERALD'S FIGURES. The New York Herald on Sunday gives figures and estimates from every State in the Union, according to its custom, as to the outlook in both the national conventions. It finds that Clark "has been making much headway," but from all of the information that has come to the Herald, however, it would appear that Governor Wilson still stands first as the popular favorite." Here is the way the Herald sums it up:

"The chief event of the present week will be the primary elections in Massachusetts for the selection of delegates to the national convention. The Herald's information is that at the present time the President stands the best chance of winning, but by a scant margin. Massachusetts has 26 delegates, and the contest there will be watched with the keenest interest throughout the country.

"On the Democratic side 492 delegates have been chosen. As there are 1,094 in the Democratic convention, the apportionment of delegates to the national convention, different from the Republican, there remain 602 delegates yet to be chosen. Speaker Clark leads, with 149 delegates.

"Governor Wilson ranks second with 118. Representative Underwood stands third with the twenty-four delegates from his State lined up behind him. Speaker Clark, so far as popular sentiment goes, has been making much headway during the last week, according to the Herald's dispatches. From all of the information that has come to the Herald, however, it would appear that Governor Wilson still stands first as the popular favorite. Governor Harbison appears to have lost strength in his own State, due to his failure to obtain delegates in other States. No Democratic delegates were elected last week, but the various candidates were preparing for a "battle to the bitter end."

The lead of Clark is not so great as it seems, but it is clear now that the contest for delegates lies between Wilson and Clark. Both are good men, and there is no room to doubt that Wilson is by all odds the strongest vote getter in the field.

Weather Bureau Bulletin. Washington, D. C., April 28.—The general distribution of barometric pressure over the North American continent and the adjacent oceans is such as to indicate that there will be frequent and well-distributed showers and normal temperature the coming week throughout the country. Three barometric depressions will cross the country during the week and they will be attended by local rains and thunderstorms. The first of these storms is now over the southern part of the State, moving northeastward and passes down the St. Lawrence Valley on Tuesday; the next disturbance to cross the country is off the North Pacific Coast, whence it will move eastward and cross the Rocky Mountains Tuesday, the Middle West Wednesday and the Eastern States about Thursday; the third storm will appear in the far west Thursday or Friday and prevail over the Middle West near the close of the week.

Do you feel tired, indifferent, bilious, worn out? Unequal to the demands of business and uninterested in your accustomed pleasures?

It's your liver—lazy, torpid, inactive. Stir it up, make it do its work, so that you may feel right, think clearly and enjoy living.

Try it today, Buck up! 25c at all druggists.

F. W. Ketterer's Medicine Co. Jacksonville, Fla., will supply you if your druggist does not handle it.

Virginia is often called the home of Presidents, and I sometimes think that New London county, Conn., could properly be called the birthplace of Governors," said the late Judge Leonard Hebard, of Lebanon, Conn., to me the summer of 1874.

Judge Hebard was the executor of the estate of the third Governor Trumbull, grandson of the first Governor Trumbull, who has passed into history as Washington's "Brother Jonathan." For some forty years Judge Hebard was the judge of probate of the town of Lebanon, and in that service learned a great deal of the history of men and events of Connecticut, and also of the early years of the republic, so far as the State had part in national affairs.

"This town of Lebanon," Judge Hebard continued, "is the birthplace of five Governors. Then in the town of Norwich, a few miles south, William Woodbridge was born, in 1846, became the second Governor of the new State of Michigan.

"When Woodbridge was still a boy, his father moved to the Western Reserve territory, which was then a part of Ohio which was under the sovereignty of Connecticut. There he was admitted to the bar and lived until 1874, when he was appointed secretary of Michigan territory. Thereafter his career was intimately connected with the development of Michigan, both as a territory and a State.

"He was the man who conceived and built the first Railroad in Michigan, that running from Detroit to Ann Arbor. He was territorial delegate to Congress, a territorial judge, a State Senator, Governor, and finally United States Senator. Daniel Webster was then Secretary of State. Senator Woodbridge and Webster were on terms of friendly intimacy, and one day the Senator approached the Secretary of State on a matter which was rather close to his heart.

"It has been my experience since I have lived in Detroit," said Senator Woodbridge, whom I learned to know well in his latter life, "that criminals from Michigan easily escape jurisdiction by crossing the river into Canada, and Canadian criminals easily escape from Canada by coming to Detroit. I have been told that the same evil exists along the Maine boundary, although not to so great an extent. Now, it has occurred to me that possibly Great Britain would agree to put a clause into the boundary treaty now under consideration which would surrender to the United States persons accused of crime, while, on the other hand, the United States would agree to surrender criminals in the same way, or persons charged with crime, to Great Britain.

"Mr. Webster was very greatly impressed with the suggestion. He took it up. The proposition was advocated before the treaty commissioners. They warmly approved it and the treaty of Washington, commonly called the Ashburton treaty, because Lord Ashburton was the British commissioner, contains the first clause ever written into a treaty providing for the extradition upon a reciprocal basis of persons charged with crime.

"And so it was a son of Eastern Connecticut who was responsible for the establishment of the now widely adopted principle of mutual extradition of criminals. Mr. Webster has the credit of that suggestion, and he is entitled to great credit for advocating it, but the idea originally was

proposed by William Woodbridge, United States Senator from Michigan. (Copyright, 1912, by E. J. Edwards. All rights reserved.)

Tomorrow Mr. Edwards will tell of "General Phil Kearny's True Prophecy of His Death."

CLARK AND HEARST. Where Hearst Has Papers, He is the Real Candidate—Outside of States Where Hearst Has His Big Influence, Clark Has Received Little Support Except in His Own Locality—Wilson Strong in Every Section. (Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, April 29.—The most remarkable feature of the present convention campaign in the Democratic party thus far is the fact that only one candidate has developed any but purely local strength. Mr. Underwood is the choice of his home State of Alabama and indeed is a candidate only in a few neighboring States. Governor Harmon has as yet developed no strong following in any section. Speaker Clark has carried his own State and several States immediately contiguous to it, but has won no battles elsewhere. In Massachusetts Governor Wilson alone has developed strength in all sections of the country. He has won the majority of the Maine delegates in New England, he has won Wisconsin in the land, he has carried Oregon on the Atlantic East and already is assured of the major portion of the South.

The knowledge that Governor Wilson is the only candidate who can win in a few neighboring States, the Republicans nominate, is bringing to the standard of the New Jersey leader many men who, for personal reasons, or out of local pride, have heretofore favored other aspirants.

The sweep of the Wilson success has already demonstrated that the Democratic voters love a fighter, and that they prefer a man who will be a candidate in all parts of the nation to those candidates who divide up the territory and seek to gain advantage by pooling their several local followings, realizing that they are individually too weak to attempt a nationwide campaign.

Unqualified as a Douche. Adds to its high medical qualities as a non-irritating germ-killer to the delicate and sensitive tissues of the body.

TYREE'S Antiseptic Powder. 25c and \$1. A. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D.C.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY. Light Biscuit, Delicious Cake, Dainty Pastries, Fine Puddings, Flaky Crusts.

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

New: News: of: Yesterday. The Suggestion That Led to International Extradition.

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That Governor Woodrow Wilson is the only man who has the chance to win as the nominee of the Democracy declares President Henry Jerome Stockard of Peace Institute.

I think Woodrow Wilson should be nominated for the presidency because he is the strongest candidate the Democratic party can put out. The enemy recognize this for at the first mention of his name in that connection they laid a plot for his overthrow which for its subtlety was unique.

The fact that Col. Harvey, the editor of a journal controlled by the money interests, was supporting Wilson would have been disastrous, but to make it doubly so that shrewd editor managed to get Col. Waterston, his own friend, involved in the matter because of the high standing of the Kentuckian in the Democratic party. There was the cunning hand of a politician for you! And then it was that Harvey, the embodiment of injurious influence, mostly folded his hands, while Waterston cried "School-master" and "Ingrate."

Wilson should receive the nomination because of his eminent fitness for the office. His one work in comparative government, entitled "The State," reveals a knowledge of the subject evinced by no other American. Then, too, his works in history and civics, but strengthen this assertion. Aside from all this evidence of equipment, his active and efficient service now as Governor of New Jersey speaks for itself. There is no need of speculation in the presence of fact.

Then he should be nominated because he is the only one who has any chance of winning. The Democracy, because of the other possible candidates has his following. Wilson more nearly than any other can rally the Democratic vote. Further, he can carry many a Republican vote whether Taft or Roosevelt is chosen the standard-bearer of that party. Should Taft be chosen many of the progressive element of the party would vote for Wilson, and should Roosevelt be chosen many of the Taft partisans would vote for the Democrat, because they believe the Hough Rider has not given their chief a square deal.

Let the party go to Baltimore united upon Wilson, and victory is almost certain; but let it so there divided into bitter factions resulting in deadlocks and a doubtful horse, and defeat is absolutely certain.

It always makes a man mad when his practical jokes come home to roost.

When a woman discovers that "all men are alike" she hasn't anything to boast of.

STATEMENT PHILADELPHIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Philadelphia, Pa., Condition December 31, 1911, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in cash, \$2,000,000.00. Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year, \$2,412,336.90.

Income From Policyholders, \$967,061.30. Miscellaneous, \$122,510.33. Total, \$1,089,571.63.

Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$332,021.00. Miscellaneous, \$278,008.27. Total, \$610,029.27.

Business written during year—Number of policies, 1,456. Amount, \$4,325,968.00. Business written during year—Number of policies, 7,874. Amount, \$22,384,330.00.

Value of Real Estate (less amount of incumbrances), \$100,000.00. Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, \$2,121,860.00. Loans secured by other collateral, \$188,473.91.

Premiums on Policies, \$200,770.15. Value of Bonds and Stocks, \$75,890.83. Cash in Company's Office, \$7,163.96. Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on Interest, \$39,814.21. Interest and Rents due and accrued, \$9,693.54. Premiums unpaid, \$43,292.00. All other assets, as detailed in statement, \$4,264.37.

Total, \$2,968,963.37. Less Assets not admitted, \$17,794.47. Total admitted Assets, \$2,951,168.90.

LIABILITIES. Net reserve, \$1,924,618.00. Present value of unexpired net year end on Supplementary Contracts, etc., \$1,007.00. Net Policy Interest, \$2,416.00. Premiums paid in advance, including Surrender Values less the cash value of Policies, \$1,600.00. Dividends due Policyholders, \$3,317.00. Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally, semi-annually, calculated on basis of apportionment, etc., \$,329.00. Commissions due to Agents, etc., \$,440.30. All other liabilities as detailed in statement, \$10,357.61.

Total amount of Liabilities, except Capital, \$2,957,423.90. Capital paid up in Cash, \$2,951,168.90. Unassigned funds (surplus), \$254,000.00. Total Liabilities, \$2,957,423.90. SURPLUS, \$254,000.00. BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1911. Policies on the lives of citizens of said State in force December 31, 1911, 1,456. Policies on the lives of citizens of said State issued during the year, 7,874. Total, 9,330. Amount, \$1,008,014.00. Deduct amount to be in force during the year, 7,874. Balance December 31, 1911, Number 67; Amount \$1,284,014.00. Loans and Claims unpaid December 31st, 1911, 11,500. Amount, \$11,500.00. Losses and Claims incurred during the year, Number 8; Amount, \$10,412.00. Loans and Claims settled during the year in cash, \$17,794.47; by other means, \$1,007.00. Total, \$18,801.47. Premiums collected or received in Cash and Notes or Credits without any deduction for expenses, \$2,941,618.90.