

The Chatham Record.

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MESSAGE OF GOV. GLENN

A Remarkably Able Communication to the Legislature

NEEDED LAWS ARE SUGGESTED

Says Our State is Enjoying a Period of Unbounded Prosperity—Favors Education and Morality.

The following is the substance of the message of Governor R. B. Glenn to the General Assembly of North Carolina:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina: You meet to-day under most favorable circumstances. Never before was the State in such a prosperous condition, and its increase agriculturally, educationally and morally, has been phenomenal.

Since the General Assembly last met, crops have been generally good and have brought prices above the average, so that our farmers are in good condition and out of debt, and their lands much enhanced in value.

Labor has received good wages, but there is a great scarcity in every line of work, and a growing demand is therefore being made to devise some remedy for an increase in laborers, provided they be the right kind.

The cause of education has greatly advanced. Good school houses and equipment, a higher grade of teachers, longer terms, and a more general interest in school work, are evidences of an educational awakening that promises great things in the future.

The credit of the State is first-class; we practically owe nothing, as our assets are in excess of our liabilities, and there now seems no further danger of our being harassed by conspirators seeking to vex us with suits on old repudiated bonds, as the Governors of sister States refuse to lend themselves to such fraudulent and mercenary schemes.

No subject will come before you at this session fraught with more vital interest to the State than the devising of a proper scheme for ascertaining the true value of all property in the State, to the end that each individual or county, by proper taxation, shall bear his or its part of the State's burden, and that there be no false valuation or unjust discrimination.

The Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 3, provides that "laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, etc., and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money"; and yet this simple but vital provision is universally violated both in the assessments not being uniform, nor according to their true value.

What do the old veterans need? From 1861 to 1865, with a voting population of only 115,000, North Carolina during the Civil War sent 125,000 of the truest and bravest men to the front.

Corporation Commission. The Governor recommends that the Corporation Commission be given ample powers to regulate complaints against railroads and other corporations; also that passenger fares be fixed at 2 1/2 cents per mile with 2 cents mileage in books.

Since the Insurance Department was established, the revenue collected from insurance companies doing business in the State has greatly increased.

In 1899, the last year under the old system, the Secretary of State collected taxes to the amount of \$84,879.28, and as his compensation received fees, and was allowed \$1,000 for clerk hire. During 1905 the Commissioner of Insurance collected \$205,124.07 from the companies, and for the seven years since the Department was organized, \$1,046,804.23 has been received, which makes an annual average of \$149,543.46.

Some people seem to think that the work of the Department of Labor and Printing does little if any good; but they will only remember that it is the only bureau that gathers statistics from all classes of labor, they will at once see its utility.

I also urge that the vagrant law be amended, giving adequate punishment in the discretion of the Superior Court. Vagrants furnish a great per cent of the burglars, trespassers, murderers, etc., proving the truth of the old adage that "an idle brain is the devil's workshop."

The Agricultural Department is doing good and useful work, and by means of its test farms, farmers' institutes, its Bulletin filled with practical suggestions and scientific results, and its other methods of teaching the people, a growing impetus has been given to farming, horticulture, stock-raising, and dairying.

The State National Guard. The Guard in some respects is in the best condition it has been for years. It has a beautiful location for its permanent encampment at Morehead City, and will soon have a target-range not equalled by any other State.

What do the old veterans need? From 1861 to 1865, with a voting population of only 115,000, North Carolina during the Civil War sent 125,000 of the truest and bravest men to the front.

Our State in the last five years has made rapid strides in educating both the brains and hands of our youth, and every boy or girl in the State with pluck and energy can get all the knowledge needed to make them useful citizens.

Much, however, still remains to be done, and we should double our energies in order that all classes and races be educated in the manner best suited to fitly prepare them for that station in life in which God has placed them.

Mo law is to be deeply regretted

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS. North Carolina Legislature Meets and Gets Down to Business.

The General Assembly of North Carolina met in bi-annual session on Wednesday at noon and organized. Mr. Justice, the caucus nominee of the democrat, was elected speaker of the house, and the Senate was presided over by the lieutenant governor.

Perhaps the best-managed institution in the State—certainly so, financially speaking—is the State's prison. It is self-supporting and has a surplus today over all liabilities of \$242,131.84.

The governor recommends that foreign corporations be required to limit their landed holdings to 300 acres. School for the White Deaf and Dumb.

At the gathering last year in Morganton of the various principals, teachers, and promoters of the different schools for the deaf and dumb, it was agreed by all that the school for the White Deaf and Dumb of North Carolina was one of the best managed and most efficient schools of the kind in the whole country.

It is recommended that salaries be increased 15 to 20 per cent to correspond with the measured cost of living.

As required by law, I send you all the reports from the heads of departments and State institutions, and ask you not to throw them into the wastebasket, but to carefully read and consider them, for they will assist you greatly in your work, and if you carry them home and let your neighbors and friends read them, they will give them a higher idea of the State's greatness and fill them with more patriotism and pride.

Geological Survey. The excellent work of the geological survey is highly commended.

The governor recommends an expenditure of \$700,000 to \$750,000 for the improvement of the State capitol building, and urges the importance of suggestions.

The governor suggests that no bonds be issued unless necessary, but that if necessary an issue of two or three million dollars worth of bonds at a low rate of interest might prove beneficial to the State finances.

My message is ended. I have only suggested what I earnestly believe was for the State's best good. If I have made mistakes in my recommendations, you will in your patriotism and wisdom correct them by your acts.

Hoping that your stay in Raleigh will be both pleasant and profitable, and believing that your acts will prove beneficial beyond compare to the State, in the uplifting of humanity and the amelioration of suffering, I bid you God-speed in all your arduous labors, and ask Heaven's blessings on what you may accomplish.

R. B. GLENN, Governor of North Carolina.

BIDS LOW ON CANAL CONTRACT. Cost of Construction of Canal by These Contractors Would be \$9,450,000 if Estimate of \$14,000,000, Frequently Spoken of in Congress, is Accurate—Much Discussion Made as to Great Difference in the Only Four Estimates Submitted—Both Oliver and Bangs Have Done Much Important Construction Work According to Statement Submitted.

Washington, Special.—Proposals opened by the canal commission for the entire construction of the Panama canal were as low as had been expected by experts on construction work. For some time it has been known that several members of the commission believed 7 per centum upon the estimated cost of the construction would be a fair remuneration for a contract, or under the form of contract prepared by the commission.

The lowest proposal, that of William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and Anson M. Bangs, of New York city, who offered to do the work for 6.75 per centum of the estimated cost, falls even lower than had been hoped for.

Granting that the estimate of \$14,000,000 for the construction of the canal, which had been frequently spoken of in congress, is accurate, the remuneration of the Oliver-Bangs combination would be \$9,450,000 in case it were to be awarded the contract.

William J. Oliver and Anson M. Bangs have both been in the contracting business for many years, and the statements they furnished with their proposal show that they have done much important work. Mr. Oliver states that he has completed \$18,100,000 worth of work in the past ten years now has \$31,500,000 worth of work in progress. He gives his assets at \$3,000,000. Mr. Bangs gives his assets at \$2,000,000.

The other bidders were George Peirce & Company, of Frankfort, Maine and New York city, who offered to do the work for 7.19 per centum upon the estimated costs, the North American Dredging Company, of Los Angeles, California, who offered to do the work for 28 per centum of the estimated costs, and the McArthur, Gillespie Company, of New York, whose bid was 12.5 per centum.

Strike Leaders Are Shot. City of Mexico, Special.—Late advice from the Crizaba strike district are to the effect that 5,562 of the 7,083 men who were out, have returned to work. Although everything is quiet at present, swift punishment was inflicted by the government upon the men who were leaders in the late rioting. Just how many men were executed for the part which they took in the trouble is not yet known, but seven of the ring leaders were shot in the sight of hundreds of witnesses, among who were Rafael Moreno, vice president, and Manuel Juarez, secretary of the Working Men's organization, was dramatic. It was at 5:30 o'clock in the morning when 5,000 of the already half-starved strikers determined to turn back to work. The factory whistle was blowing and throngs of men were about to enter the open doors when they saw a squad of soldiers leading the condemned men to the ruins of the stores that had been razed by the mob. Placing the men on the piles of smouldering rubbish the soldiers stepped back the desired number of paces and the volley that followed closed this dramatic chapter of the strike.

Walker Hanged. Graham, Special.—The negro Henry Walker, condemned to death for having shot Mr. L. Banks Holt, was on Tuesday hanged promptly at 1 o'clock. He was pronounced dead at the end of 17 minutes.

James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, testified for the defense in the licee case.

12,000 Acres Open to Entry. Washington, Special.—Upwards of 12,000 acres of land east of the eastern boundary of the former Nez Perce reservation in Idaho has been thrown open to entry in the Lewis and Clark Land Office. The land lies a few miles east of Kamiah and Kootenai on the Clearwater Shore Line Railway and much of it has been squatted on for several years. The State will reserve precedence of right of entry for 60 days, and in the meantime no filings will be allowed at the land office except those offered by prior bona-fide homestead settlers.

Three Eld For Grand Jury. Danville, Va., Special.—George Stevens, Fletcher Harris and Albert Adkins, young white men were held for the grand jury for a primary hearing on the charge of robbing J. M. Thomas, of Roanoke, whose body was found on a ravine near the city on the morning of January 2nd. Stevens turned State's evidence and testified that Harris and Adkins robbed Thomas while he was in a drunk stupor.

Revenue Cutter Launched. Wilmington, Special.—The revenue cutter Pamlico, built for the government by the Pusey & Jones Company, was launched Saturday. The vessel was christened by Miss Appie Camille Cahoe, of Newbern, N. C. Officers of the revenue service were among the invited guests. The Pamlico is 155 feet long and will cruise on Albemarle and Pamlico sounds.

Rabid Dog Bites Eight People. Richmond, Va., Special.—After it had bitten eight people, a blood-hound dog afflicted with rabies was killed in Norfolk at an early hour Sunday morning by two policemen, who were among its victims. Police Officer McBride and Cooper, who killed the dog, together with two children, were terribly bitten. Four others were less seriously wounded by the rabid animal.

Japanese Getting a Foothold. Tokyo, By Cable.—A Philippine-Japanese association has been formed here to cultivate commercial relations between Japan and the Philippine islands, develop navigation between Japan and the islands and found a Japanese bank and an insurance company at Manila. The association, whose leaders are members of the progressive party of Japan, Anakal and Ossi, will publish a paper which will be printed in Japanese, English and Spanish.

Committees Appointed. President Winston announced the appointment of the following committees, stating that the remaining ones would be named at Friday's session: Judicial districts: Stubbs, McLean, Blair, Redwine, Klutz, Mason, Brees; fish and fisheries: Bellamy, Mitchell, Fleming, Ormond, Burton, McLaughlin, Goodwin, Ballinger; finance: Odell, Aycock, Drewry, Mitchell, Levell, Ballenger, Hicks, McLaughlin, Efford; internal improvements: Brees, Ormond, McLaughlin, Efford, Levell; mines and mining: Wood, Mauney, Reinhardt, Wilson, Rives; claims: Ballinger, Buxton, Odell, Fleming, Harrington, Brown; federal relations: Davis, Graham, Mason, Bellamy, Daniels, Buxton, Dickey; judiciary: Daniels, Graham, Mason, Buxton, McLean, Stubbs, Reid, Blair, Howard; election laws: Thomas, Long, Webb, Cartledge, Greer, Godwin, Wood, Cartledge; insurance: Drewry, Aycock, Mitchell, Holt, Ormond, Thorne; Pharr, Harrington, Howard; revival of the laws: Redwine, Fleming, Pharr, Seawell, Hicks, Tornc, Polk, Klutz, Turner; appropriations: McLean, Lovell, Efford, Drewry, Daniels, Davis, Ballinger, McLaughlin, Burdison; corporations: Buxton, Mason, Sewell, Goodwin, Fleming, Long, Brees, Polk; railroads: Graham, Hicks, Mitchell, Holt, Aycock, Ormond, Etheridge, Seawell; counties, cities and towns: Pharr, Webb, Daves, Burton, Long, Odell, Howard, King, Drewry; corporation commission: Mason, Seawell, Long, Hicks, Reed, Aycock, Rives, Webb, Turner;

REVIEW OF WORK OF CONGRESS. What Our National Lawmakers Are Doing From Day to Day

A War—Of Words. The House took on the appearance of the clog days of the 55th Congress commonly known as the "war Congress," when altercations between members became frequent. Mr. E. Gaines, of Tennessee, and Mr. Mahone, of Pennsylvania, were only prevented from meeting in personal encounter by the intervention of other members. Mr. Gaines was making a speech on his bill to "dock" members pay for absence from the House and was being twitted by both sides of the chamber, to his evident embarrassment, when he charged Mr. Mahone with being absent from the House 95 per cent of the time. Previous to this sweeping assertion, Mr. Gaines had read excerpts from The Record in relation to the withholding of pay in the 53rd Congress and the part Mr. Mahone had played at that time.

When Mr. Gaines had concluded Mr. Mahone rose. He explained how, in the 53rd and 55th Congresses, he had had \$7,000 due him and that the then Speaker, Crisp, had given him an order on the sergeant-at-arms for the amount, which was paid. Then coming to the crisis of Mr. Gaines Mr. Mahone thundered: "Any man who charges me with being away from this House 95 per cent of the time, tells an untruth." Mr. Gaines started down the aisle from his seat. "No man can call me a liar," exclaimed the Tennesseean.

Mr. Mann Interferes. Three Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who was in the chair, took a hand in the altercation. Both men were ordered to their seats. Mr. Mahone obeying the command, while Mr. Gaines stood two seats away from the center of the chamber shaking both fists and head at the Pennsylvaniaan.

When order had been restored Mr. Mahone again rose. Having been continued by the chair that it was against the rules to address a member in the second person he measured his words saying he would speak in "the fourth person." He then said: "The charge of the gentleman from Tennessee that I am away from this House 95 per cent of my time is a deliberate falsehood."

Senator Pettus Votes Alone. By a vote of 70 to 1 the Senate passed a bill providing that railway employees engaged in the handling of trains shall not work more than 16 consecutive hours, which period is to be followed by 10 hours off duty. The one negative vote was cast by Senator Pettus.

This accomplishment was reached after an entire day spent in consideration of the subject. The parliamentary situation was confused during the entire time, caused by the 40 pending amendments and the three substitutes for the original bill, all of which had to be disposed of.

The bill, which was finally passed is the one introduced by Senator LaFollette and is not in print. It was amended in several respects by the Senate. The bill provides that under certain contingencies and in case of accident, the time fixed may be exceeded. The enforcement of the law is placed in the hands of the inter-State commerce commission and the Federal Courts, the penalty provided being a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The act is to apply to trains doing an inter-State or foreign commerce business.

Senator Overman on State's Rights. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, discussed States-rights and the tendency of the Federal government to encroach on them. He said that bills regulating child-labor in factories and mines of States (referring to the Lodge of Indiana, measures) would not only stretch to breaking the commerce clause of the constitution, but would be a usurpation of the rights of States and an assumption of the power which they reserved when the Tenth Amendment was adopted. "If Congress regulates cotton mills, why not let it regulate business generally," said the Senator. He favored reasonable child-labor laws but they should be passed by State legislatures.

Letters to Pope in Interest of International Peace. Rome, By Cable.—W. T. Stead, in connection with his efforts to interest Pope Pins in an international peace movement, wrote Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of State, enclosing a letter to the Pope in which he described his ideas as to the action the Vatican should take and pointing out the enormous moral influence such action by the Pope would create. It is reported that Mr. Stead's desire is that Pope Pins issue an encyclical in favor of peace and the limitation of armaments.

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