

The Chatham Record

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our legislators have been in session four weeks today and their time is nearly half way out, and so they are now "warming up" to their work, and it is to be hoped that they will push their work actively so that there will not be the unseasonably rash that characterizes the closing days of every Legislature.

One bill of national importance has passed the Senate by an almost unanimous vote, only one against it, and will no doubt be passed by the House almost unanimously. It is the bill to ratify the proposed sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States for the levying of an income tax on corporations.

Another bill of much importance has been reported favorably by a unanimous vote of the joint committees of the Senate and House, and will probably pass both bodies, the Senate and House, but not without some opposition and discussion. This is the bill providing for a bond issue of one million dollars for the erection of an administration building on the site of the present Supreme Court and Agricultural buildings, which are pronounced unsafe. The bonds are to draw four per cent interest and to be payable in forty years from the first day of January, 1911. The proposed building is to be fireproof so as to preserve the valuable records and other documents of the State. If this bill passes, as now seems probable, we hope that the proposed building will not cost more than the amount stated in the bill. In most of the States whenever any public building is to be erected the cost first estimated is usually largely exceeded, and additional appropriations have to be made. One notable exception to this was in the construction of the fine capitol of Georgia, which is said to have cost a few dollars less than the amount first estimated and appropriated.

A bill to increase the Governor's salary to \$6,000 a year (it is now \$4,000) was passed by the Senate with only two negative votes, one of them being a Democrat and the other a Republican. As stated by Judge Starbuck, the Republican leader in the Senate, "it is a measure upon which both parties could unite." This bill will no doubt be passed by the House. The proposed increase cannot go into effect until the next Governor is inaugurated, and therefore Gov. Kitchin cannot be benefited by it. An increase in the salary has been recommended by all our recent Governors, Russell, Aycock, Glenn and Kitchin, each of whom is said to have expended much more than he received while Governor.

The House committee has reported favorably the bill to prohibit the sale of "near-beer" anywhere in the State, and it is made the special order in the House tomorrow night. This bill will pass the House and Senate by good majorities and the whole State be freed from this nuisance on the first day of March, that being the date when the act is to go into effect.

The Senate committee, by a vote of 10 to 5, has reported favorably the bill to create the county of Hoke out of parts of Cumberland and Robeson, and it is probable that the bill will pass the Senate because of the influence of the Senator from Cumberland (McLaughlin), some senators voting for it as a "senatorial courtesy" to him. It is not probable, however, that the House will pass this bill, for the members from both Cumberland and Robeson are opposed to it.

The bill to provide for calling a convention was quite vigorously discussed last Thursday and is made the special order for tonight in the House. It is thought that this bill will not be passed. While nearly every

member of the Legislature is in favor of some amendments to our State constitution, yet a majority seem to prefer to have the amendments voted on separately by the people instead of calling a convention.

The first "conference committee" that we have noticed appointed thus far during the session was upon a bill to regulate the killing of game in Alamance county, changing the time within which partridges may be hunted in that county. The House had passed the bill as introduced by the Representative from Alamance, but the Senate amended it and then the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment, and thereupon, as is customary when the Senate and House do not concur, a conference committee was appointed, consisting of three Representatives and two Senators. This instance shows the necessity of an amendment to the State constitution by which the Legislature may be relieved of all such local matters, which ought to be acted on by the county commissioners or other local officials.

Many bills have been introduced to prevent the throwing of saw-dust in certain streams and much time wasted in their consideration, whereas all such matters ought to be under the control of the local authorities, or a general law might be passed to prevent throwing saw-dust in any stream in the State.

Increased appropriations are being asked for all public institutions of every kind. Several of these institutions were established only a few years ago, at different sessions of the Legislature, with the understanding (if not positive promises) that the small appropriation at first asked would not be increased. Quite a number of bills have been introduced in and passed by previous Legislatures to establish institutions of different kinds, and those bills would always carry quite a small and reasonable appropriation, but in every such case the appropriation first made has been insignificant compared with the increased appropriations made for them at each succeeding Legislature. The first appropriations were entering wedges, for if they had been larger probably none of those bills would have been passed.

A resolution has been introduced in the House to appoint a joint committee of the Senate and House to ascertain the number of employees of the State and to recommend such reduction of salaries as may be deemed advisable. We would suggest that, if such committee is appointed, it also ascertain the number of employees of the Legislature and remove about one-half of them. There is no doubt that many more men and boys are employed to wait on our legislators than are necessary, and the present Legislature has carried this extravagance to an excess that almost equals the Fusion Legislatures of 1895 and 1897.

FLYING THROUGH THE AIR.

Aviation or flying through the air continues to make progress and new feats are being accomplished, notwithstanding the frequent fatal accidents. The latest is to make the flying machine start from the surface of the water and after making a successful flight to make it alight safely on the water.

Before this feat a flying machine had successfully started from the deck of a warship and made its flight, and had also alighted on the deck of a ship. This last feat, however, was more wonderful than any other, starting from the water and alighting on the water. Such a feat of the flying machine would be of great service in a war, especially in a naval war.

By a vote of 188 for San Francisco to 159 for New Orleans the House of Representatives decided yesterday in favor of the former city for holding the proposed Panama Canal Exposition in 1915.

INJUSTICE OF TARIFF.

THE RECORD has often stated that many American tariff-protected industries sell their products cheaper abroad than in the United States, but this statement is always denied by Republican candidates and speakers as a "Democratic campaign lie." In the last Congress Hon. E. W. Pou introduced a bill to remedy this gross injustice, but of course the Republican House would not even consider such a measure, no less pass it. In confirmation and corroboration of the truth of our statement we can now produce evidence that ought to convince the most doubtful, even though he be a Republican.

This evidence is furnished by Mr. Clarence C. Poe, the well known editor of the Progressive Farmer, whose veracity nobody doubts. He is now on a trip around the world and is writing most interesting and instructive letters to his paper. In last week's Progressive Farmer is a letter written by him from Peking, the capital of China, and from it we copy the following extract:

"Here in the hotel where I write this article one of the foremost journalists in the Far East tells me that the average tariff-protected American industry sells goods to Asiatic buyers at 30 per cent less than it will sell to the people at home. Thirty per cent, he says, is the usual discount for Oriental trade. An electric dynamo which is sold in America for \$1,000, for instance, is sold for Chinese trade at \$550 or \$600. Quite a number of times on this trip have men told me that they can get American goods cheaper over here, after paying the freight ten thousand miles, than we Americans can buy them at our own doors. For example, a man told me a few weeks ago of buying fleeced-lined underwear at half what it costs at home; a missionary tells me that he saves 20 cents on each 2-pound can of Royal baking powder as compared with American prices; Libby's meats are cheaper in London than in San Francisco; harvest machinery made in Chicago is carried across land and sea, half way around the world, and sold in far-away Siberia for less than the American farmer can buy it at the factory gates.

"And these are only a few instances. Hundreds of others might be given. How long the American people are going to find it amusing to be held up in such fashion remains to be seen."

THE Greensboro News has been bought by Messrs. W. A. Hildebrand and George B. Crater, two of our State's most competent and enterprising journalists, who will conduct it as an independent paper instead of being the Republican organ, as heretofore. They have retained, we are pleased to note, Mr. R. M. Phillips as associate editor, who is one of the most popular as well as one of the ablest newspaper men in the State. For all three brethren we wish much success.

There are people but little past middle age who can recollect that that part of the country where Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and other prosperous States are situated, was supposed to be a desert utterly unfit for agriculture. A great part of Texas was at that time regarded as a sterile waste, but it is now covered with cities, town and villages.

The population of Lumberton and Thomasville has greatly increased in the past ten years. The census of last year shows that the population of Lumberton was then 2,230 and in 1900 it was only 849, and the population of Thomasville last year was 3,877 and in 1900 it was 751.

Deposits of individuals in the 7,400 national banks of the United States decreased \$191,463,488 between November and January 7—a situation probably unprecedented in the reports made to the comptroller of the currency.

The office of the Barnett Reporter at Lillington was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock last Saturday, entailing a loss of about \$2,000. There was no insurance on either building or plant.

Letter from Lieut. London.

We copy the following extracts from a letter from Lieutenant J. J. London, U. S. navy, written from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on the 14th of this month:

"We arrived here on the 13th and received a large mail from Santiago today. I wish you could live in a climate like we have here. It does not compare with that of Honolulu, but for these winter months—November to April—it is very balmy. The sun is hot, but like Hawaii, a gentle breeze cools the atmosphere and makes life very pleasant. We appreciate this weather after the cold and bitter weather we had in England. In today's papers we read accounts of storms raging along the English coast, and we know what they mean. Give me a country where the temperature doesn't go below 60 degrees and where the wind and rain doesn't make life unbearable, even if it must get to 90 degrees in the shade occasionally. I can stand that.

"I have not told you as yet about my Christmas in England. As I wrote at the time I spent Christmas eve and Christmas with friends in Dedham, Essex, Sir Hamilton Lang and his family. Dedham is 56 miles from London, and the fast train we took carried us there in 1 1/2 hours.

"The weather was cold and damp. The thermometer was about 35 degrees, but so much rain had fallen during December that all the landscape was green as it was in France. The country reminded me very much of French Brittany. All the land seemed to be cultivated, very few trees, and the fields were much larger than in France. This part of England is flat and slightly rolling.

"We were met at the station by the Langs' machine and were warmly greeted when we arrived at the 'Grove.' The house was a large square stone building, situated in the center of a park. We had tea at 4 p. m., a thing the English people never miss, and at 5 o'clock went to a nearby tenant's house where a Christmas tree had been prepared for the children of the estate. After the tree was stripped the children were started playing games. I was interested in observing that all the games they played were familiar to me, though they called some by names different from what we called them at home. They called our 'Going to Jerusalem,' 'Musical Chairs.' They called 'Clap in and Clap Out' by some other name. We had a quiet dinner Christmas eve at home at the 'Grove.' Among other things they asked us about our relatives at home, and seemed much interested in our description of American things and customs.

"Christmas (1910) was a beautiful day in England, the sun rising like a ball of fire about 8:15 and setting about 3:50, making the day very short. It was what we would call cold and windy, making a heavy overcoat very comfortable. We didn't hang up any stockings Christmas eve, but they do observe that custom in families where there are any youngsters. At breakfast we found some small presents as a souvenir of our visit to the 'Grove.' I had prepared for return Christmas gifts and had brought with me from the ship several articles I still had left from my Chinese cruise. Lady Lang and her two daughters seemed very much pleased with the drawn work center piece, gold pin and silver pen staff which I gave them.

"We attended Christmas service at the old Church of England in Dedham. This church is of stone and is over 400 years old. Many memorial tablets which crowded the walls of the church are quite old. I noticed the name of Sherman on one tablet, and was told that there are Shermans living in Dedham now who are relatives of General Sherman of the civil war. They are people of very moderate means.

"Before the service began the rector published the bans of matrimony of some couple which are required to be published three times before marriage. By doing this the minister does not have to ask at the wedding if anyone present knows of any reason why the couple should not be married.

"We had the usual Christmas dinner about 2 p. m. consisting of turkey, cranberry sauce, etc. They had a large plum pudding, which contained a ring and a button. The person who received the button would be an old maid or bachelor and the one who re-

ceived the ring would get married during the year.

"That afternoon about 4:30 we went over for tea near Colchester, nine miles away, at the residence of some wealthy friends of the Langs. We covered this nine miles in just 20 minutes in their machine, the roads being level and macadamized, and there apparently being no speed limit. This residence was one of the most handsome houses I have ever been in. They followed the old English custom of letting the dogs have the privilege of the house, for fine dogs simply romped over the drawing-room and reception-room, and they would have sandwiches and cake thrown to them on the carpets. These people were extremely cordial, asking us to return and spend several days with them, and even asked us to have any of our friends or relatives, traveling through England, to stop and pay them a visit.

"As I had the 4 a. m. to 8 a. m. watch that night I had to leave on the 7 p. m. train for London, arriving aboard ship about 10:30. London was extremely quiet on Christmas night, very few people on the streets and everything closed up. Paris and London are very different in that respect. No theaters are open in London on Sunday night whereas everything is running full blast in Paris. For that matter, the vaudeville shows in Seattle are running on Sunday afternoon and night."

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Flood in the Ohio River.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Flood conditions of the Ohio river will grow alarming within the next few days, according to the weather bureau. At Wheeling, W. Va., the river will rise to 39 feet before 9 o'clock tonight; at Parkersburg it will reach a little over 40 feet by Wednesday and at Pittsburg tomorrow the river will be 26 feet above its normal level. The unusually early spring is causing the floods.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take her boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla. "I said 'but Bakken's Arnica Salve on it.' She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of burns, scalds, cuts, corns, bruises, sprains, swellings. Best pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at G. R. Pilkington's.

Land Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court in the special proceeding therein pending, entitled "Bettie Sturdivant, administratrix of W. T. Sturdivant, vs. Thomas E. Sturdivant and others," I will, at the court-house door in Pittsboro, N. C., on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1911, expose to sale to the highest bidder, the following described lands, to-wit:

A tract of land in Chatham county, N. C., in New Hope township, on the waters of New Hope and Beaver Creeks, bounded on the north by the lands of Rufin Ferrar, on the east by the lands of Silas Mann estate, on the south by the lands of I. H. Hearne and on the west by the lands of R. E. Sturdivant, containing about 264 acres—64 acres of which lies on the south side of the 35 acre tract, which 35 acres divides the 64 acres from the 200 acres, the 64 acres being described as follows:

Bounded on the north by S. B. Sturdivant, on the east by J. R. Thom, S and Ellis heirs, and on the south by said 35 acre tract now owned by Mrs. Brantley, and on west by W. H. Beckwith, save and except from said description the 61 acre tract and 100 acres conveyed by deed registered in Book "F. N.," at page 643, the said 100 acres above referred to will be plotted and surveyed by the county surveyor, which said plot will be exhibited the day of sale and the deed made according to such survey.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 months, deferred payment to bear interest at 6 per cent from day of confirmation and title reserved until all purchase money is paid.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock. This January 29th, 1911. R. H. HAYES, Com'r. Hayes & Bynum, Attorneys.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Jehu A. Peoples, dec'd., I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before the 5th day of February, 1912. This 1st of February, 1911. LUFK E. PEOPLES, H. A. London & S. J. ATTOPLES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as the Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Smith, dec'd., I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before the 5th day of February, 1912. W. C. KIMBALL, Executor, N. C. Hayes & Bynum, Attorneys. This 1st of February, 1911.

J. I. Nissen Round Hound Wagon. The Best Made. All Sizes in Stock. W. L. LONDON & SON.

JOE W. MANN AT BYNUM Extends New Year's Greetings to his customers and friends and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY CUSTOMERS FROM THE ORIGINAL CABBAGE PLANT GROWERS. Established 1868. Paid in Capital Stock \$30,000.00.

East Carolina Teachers' Training School, GREENVILLE, N. C. Spring and Summer Courses for Teachers 1911. Spring Term, March 14 to May 29th—ten weeks. Summer Term, June 6th to July 29th—eight weeks.

Coffins and Caskets. B. Nooe, Pittsboro, N. C.

Wood's Seeds For The Farm and Garden. Wood's New Seed Catalog for 1911 will help you to determine as to what crops and seeds to plant for success and profit.

Sale of Land for Taxes. Notice is hereby given that at a sheriff's sale of land for taxes on June 6th, 1911, I bought 40 acres of land in Rock Rest township, listed in the name of D. D. Love heirs for delinquent taxes for the year 1907, and if not redeemed by June 6, 1911, I will apply for a deed for the same. W. H. WARD, January 24th, 1911.

Sale of Land for Taxes. Notice is hereby given that at a sheriff's sale of land for taxes on June 6th, 1911, I bought 11 acres in Gulf township, listed in the name of John Maulsbeth estate, for delinquent taxes for the year 1907, and if not redeemed by the 6th day of June, 1911, I will apply for a deed for the same. W. H. WARD, This 24th January, 1911.