

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will adjourn today at noon, the members, or at least most of them, serving four days after their pay ceased, for which they deserve commendation, although those extra days would not have been necessary if there had not been so great a delay in the earlier days of the session.

Almost to the very last bills of a local nature were introduced and consumed time that should have been given to more important matters of general interest. It may be safely asserted that this Legislature passed more local bills than any of its predecessors, and this fact emphasized the force of Gov. Kitchin's recommendation as to the necessity of an amendment to our State constitution to relieve the Legislature from such bills. It was generally hoped and expected that such an amendment would be passed, or rather proposed, by this Legislature and the failure to do so is quite a disappointment.

Of course this Legislature, as all its predecessors, has not pleased everybody, for that is impossible as long as there are "many men of many minds." It has passed some bills that some persons think should not have been passed, and it has failed to pass many bills that some persons think should have been passed. It may be said truly of this Legislature that less time was consumed in debate than is usual, and very few long speeches were made. It was quite a sober body of men and a body of men who seemed desirous of serving the best interests of their constituents. There certainly was less partisan politics exhibited than usual, and Democrats and Republicans got along most friendly, and the Republican minority were treated most fairly and courteously by the Democratic majority.

The House passed the Torrens land title bill by a large majority, 67 to 11, but it was defeated in the Senate. Public opinion, so far as expressed in the newspapers, is decidedly in favor of the bill, and we had hoped that it would become a law, as it does not compel any landowner to take advantage of its provisions, but leaves it optional.

The Senate passed by a large majority the State-wide primary bill, but it was defeated in the House. This bill and the Torrens land title bill were among the most important bills considered by this Legislature, and it is rather remarkable that one should have been passed by the Senate by a large majority and defeated in the House, and the other was passed by the House by a large majority and defeated in the Senate. Wonder if either branch of the Legislature defeated the bill that had passed the other simply out of spite, because of the defeat of the bill passed by it?

The salaries of a good many officers were increased. The Governor's was increased from \$4,000 to \$5,000, but it cannot begin until after the expiration of Gov. Kitchin's term, as the constitution prohibits it. The salaries of all the judges, supreme and superior court, were increased, as were also those of the Adjutant-General, the State Librarian and the Commissioner of Labor and Printing.

No new judicial districts were established, as had been generally expected, and nothing whatever was done to relieve the congested condition of our court dockets or to improve the jury system. This was a most unfortunate omission or failure to enact much needed legislation.

The bill to create a fish commission was defeated by a large majority. This bill was recommended by the fish commission appointed by the last Legislature, which at much expense had visited the fisheries in the eastern part of the State and had examined into the matters in conten-

tion between the people interested in the fishing laws. Every previous Legislature had been called upon for several years past to consider and pass some laws regulating our State fisheries, and much time had been consumed in vain in the effort to enact some law acceptable to all parties. The last Legislature, in the hope of forever settling this vexatious matter, appointed a committee of Senators and Representatives to visit the counties interested and report the result of their investigations. And now, after all this, the question remains unsettled and in same condition as before.

One of the few bills of general interest that passed into a law was the one prescribing sixty hours as a week's work in factories, to take effect the 1st of next January.

The House did a very proper thing when it tabled the Senate bill that provided for the payment of the expenses of a committee that attended the funeral of Mr. N. A. McLean, a prominent lawyer of Robeson county and a former Senator, who died while on a visit to Raleigh. Certainly the Legislature ought not to pay the expenses connected with the funeral of any man merely because he was once a member of some previous Legislature.

One of the most important bills passed, and one of the best, is that which gives a married woman the same right to make contracts as if she was unmarried, except that her privy examination must be had whenever she conveys real estate, and her husband must assent in writing. Chief Justice Walter Clark has long urged such a law and we are much pleased to note its enactment at last.

A few days before the adjournment a resolution was introduced in the Senate and one in the House to limit the number of clerks and other employees of future Legislatures. It is a pity that such a resolution was not adopted on the first day of the present session. It would have saved many dollars to the State.

Among the appropriations finally made were the following:

The State University	\$135,000
State Normal	113,000
A. and M. College	95,000
and a supplemental bill allowing the Department of Agriculture to provide \$30,000 additional for animal industry.	
East Carolina Training School	45,000
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	22,000
Soldiers' Home	30,000
State School for D. and D.	67,000
State Hospital, Morganton	193,000
Raleigh	175,000
Goldsboro	85,000
Stonewall Jackson Training School	25,000
Appalachian Training School	15,000

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

The last session of the sixty-first Congress expired at noon on last Saturday by constitutional limitation, and its closing days were marked with much disorder and a great rush. Both branches had held all-night sessions in order to get through all bills, or rather the most important ones, and even then failed to pass the Canadian reciprocity bill on which President Taft had set his heart, and for which failure he at once issued his proclamation calling for an extraordinary session of the new (or sixty-second) Congress to convene on the 4th day of April. The new Congress will be largely Democratic in the House, and in the Senate the Democrats and "insurgent" Republicans will have a small majority.

With the Congress that expired last Saturday many prominent members of both branches retired to private life, who had been in Congress for many years. This enforced retirement was the result of the last election, which was quite a revolution, although a bloodless and peaceful one.

After a man has been in Con-

gress many years, or holding any office many years, he begins to think the office belongs to him and is quite provoked at losing it. President Taft is trying to provide some "soft berth" for a good many of these ex-members of Congress, and they are eager to take anything that comes along.

There are 500 employees to be appointed by the new House and their pay amounts to three-quarters of a million dollars. There will of course be a swarm of hungry applicants for this "pie," and great will be the disappointment of the unlucky ones.

SENATOR LORIMER SEATED.

One of the most interesting measures that has been before the Congress was the question of unseating Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, whose election it was alleged had been accomplished by bribery and corruption. After much discussion a vote was had on last Wednesday and resulted 46 to 40 in his favor. A good many Democrats voted for him and a good many Republicans voted against him, so that his case was not made to depend on politics or partisan bias.

To show or illustrate how divided opinion was in the case it may be mentioned that Senator Simmons voted in favor of Lorimer and Senator Overman voted against him. Public opinion in this State seems to be decidedly against Lorimer, and yet it must be remembered that the committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the alleged bribery reported in Lorimer's favor, and that four out of the five Democratic members of the committee voted in his favor.

COTTON PICKER INVENTED.

It has so often been published that a cotton picker has been invented that persons are skeptical now whenever any such publication is made, for heretofore such inventions have not proved successful. It is now claimed that such an invention is successful and its usefulness demonstrated, as will be seen from the following copied from the News and Observer of last Friday:

"Cotton picking successfully by a machine is an assured fact. That a machine that does the work has been invented by Raleigh men is a source of local pride. The Whitney cotton gin effected a revolution in preparing cotton for the market. The Goodwin & Harding cotton picker effects a revolution in gathering the cotton.

"A few days ago the Goodwin & Harding cotton picker was successfully demonstrated at the Hobby farm near Raleigh. Yesterday afternoon there were four demonstrations at the Raleigh Iron Works, and each was a success. Cotton plants with the cotton bolls on them had been set out and the new picker—a twentieth century marvel—did the work of picking cotton cleanly and rapidly.

"A large and representative crowd attended the demonstrations yesterday, and there was great enthusiasm over the work. It was a wonder in picking cotton," was the verdict, for the cotton picker worked like a charm.

"The cotton picker, with one man using two pickers, has a capacity of a bale a day, the cost about twenty cents a hundred pounds, as against fifty cents by hand, the results showing one man in a day can pick 1,000 pounds, as against 150 to 200 pounds by hand. The machine is not an expensive one, its cost being such as to put it in the reach of every thrifty farmer. It is no heavier than an ordinary one-horse wagon, and it does not injure the cotton plant. One of the machines will carry two to four men, and this means the picking of two to four bales each day by our machine.

"The power is supplied by a small gasoline engine and the cotton is taken from the plant into a tube, drawn in by a flexible shaft, the cotton being carried on by the use of a small revolving fan through a flexible tube into a receptacle. The machine has fully shown that it is a success, those who have seen it being astounded at its work. It will make a revolution in cotton picking."

We are much pleased to note the compliment and honor paid our distinguished Representative in Congress, Hon. E. W. Pou, in being appointed on the Committee on Rules in the House of Representatives. This is considered the most important committee in the House, and Mr. Pou is next to the chairman on the list.

We much regret to hear of the accident to Congressman John H. Small, of the first district, who was nearly killed yesterday at Trenton, New Jersey, by a street car. We sincerely hope he may recover.

Reads Like a Romance.

Danville, Va., March 2.—Thomas Edgar Stripling, for five years chief of police of Danville, under the name of R. E. Morris, was arrested here today as an escaped murderer from the Milton, Harrison county, Georgia, prison. In 1897, he was tried for murder, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. He escaped pending a motion for a new trial. Stripling confessed his identity when the requisition papers were read to him. He will be taken back tonight.

The arrest and exposure of the chief of police was made this afternoon by Secret Service Agent J. W. W. Smith and Deputy City Sergeant W. W. Boisseau and created a widespread sensation.

For the past six years Stripling has been living here, no one for a moment suspecting his identity. Efforts were made a number of times to trace up some shady spot in his past life in criminal trials, but not an inkling of his prison career was brought out. He was first employed as night watchman for the Southern Express Company. About five years ago he was elected as a patrolman on the Danville police force and after serving about six months was advanced to chief. His advancement was due in a great measure to his cool nerve and fearlessness. The election of a chief of police for another term of two years was to have been held tomorrow night and it was generally thought that the present incumbent would be chosen to succeed himself, although he was bitterly opposed by Police Sergeant Bell. Stripling, in his official capacity here had many influential friends.

Stripling shot and killed William Cornutt, in Georgia, and was being held in prison pending a motion for a new trial. His brother-in-law, who was implicated in the killing, was given a long term, but was pardoned.

After his escape from prison Stripling was joined by his wife and three children. He now has ten children.

He was allowed nearly two hours tonight to bid his family a farewell at his home. He was under guard of two officers and never for a moment did he break down.

Before leaving he said he killed Cornutt for assaulting his sister. He said he had hoped to get a pardon.

[The above reads like a romance or a dime novel, and we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that Stripling will be pardoned after having served so faithfully as policeman.—Ed. Record.]

Old Furniture.

Mahogany or rose wood needs simply washing and a coat of varnish. The L. & M. Home Finish Varnish is the best.

If painted wood, then wash it, and apply one coat of L. & M. Domestic Paint.

Makes furniture as good as new at a cost of about 25 or 30 cents.

Get it from W. L. London & Son.

During the month's interim before the assembling of the extra session of Congress, President Taft expects to spend several weeks in the South, most of it resting up from the strenuous days he had during the past few months and in getting ready for a possible entire summer in Washington.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the hoarse, startling cough of a child suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester O. [R. I. No. 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote, "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved with a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, hay fever, laryngitis, whooping cough, hemorrhages, try before it is too late. Trial bottle free. Sold by G. R. Pilkington

Girls College Burned.

Plainfield, N. J., March 2.—Mount St. Mary's College, two miles west of here, was destroyed by fire today and one hundred girls and sisters of mercy narrowly escaped with their lives.

The fire started in the cellar and so quickly did it spread that the pupils and the sisters had little time to attempt to save any of their belongings.

Many remarkable escapes were recorded. When the girls were aroused from sleep only the presence of mind of one of the sisters in ordering the fire drill saved the pupils from being thrown into a panic.

Bogus Cloth.

What is paint? Some people think anything labelled "paint" is paint, but there's a difference, just as much as between one kind of cloth and another. Cloth nine-tenths cotton and one-tenth wool is bogus cloth. Cloth all wool wears to the limit. Paint at a price between 75 cents and \$1.50 is like bogus cloth. The L. & M. Paint is all wool and wears to the limit. There's a reason.

Our agents are W. L. London & Son.

Chinese Famine and Plague.

Peking, March 2.—Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 30,000, and according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. But the officials have little knowledge of the conditions in the interior or if they have they are not permitting the facts to be known.

It is impossible even to estimate the number of deaths that have resulted from lack of food.

Attacks School Principal.

A severe attack on school principal, Chas. B. Allen, of Sylva, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at G. R. Pilkington's.

Miss Daisy Oden has been appointed general passenger agent of the Moline, Rock Island and Davenport Railroad Company, and is the first woman to hold so important a railroad position.

OLIVER
Chilled Plow

A car-load just received in all sizes. See the new Oliver subsoil plow. If you are not using an Oliver plow you do not get the best results for your work.

W. L. LONDON & SON.

DIFFERENT MIXING

Every stalk in an acre were full of bolls, it would produce 2 to 3 bales per acre. But a uniform cotton crop positively demands uniformly mixed fertilizer. If some stalks receive highly proportioned fertilizer and others DON'T, you will find "fat" stalks and "lean" stalks alternating. These "runts" pull down the average per acre.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company's machines mixed, government inspected fertilizers give uniform nourishment to all plants alike.

Use **UNCLE SAM** brand 9-3-3, made and recommended by **The Southern Cotton Oil Co., Charlotte, N. C.**

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AND TOMATO PLANTS

All orders given prompt attention.

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 Florist,
 Sanford, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage executed by M. V. Pope to the Bank of Mullins and registered at page 547, in Book "D. W." in the office of the register of deeds of Chatham county, we will again offer for sale at public auction for cash, at 12 m., on SATURDAY, the 18th of March, 1911, at the court-house door in Pittsboro, N. C., all the right, title and interest of said M. V. Pope in and to the following land in said county, containing about fifty acres, bounded on the north by the lands of Elizabeth Holland, on the east by the lands of D. T. Johnson, on the south by the lands of W. A. Morgan and on the west by the land of E. H. Goodwin and known as the old "Booth place."

H. A. LONDON & SON,
 February 15, 1911, Attorneys.

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