

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXXI.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913.

No. 4.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

One hundred or more Democratic lawyers are now trying to make a noise like a judge.

An exchange observes that Mr. Bryan is quiet. It is probably the calm before the storm.

But should the Legislature create a board of pardons, then what would the Governor have to do?

And now the State Fish Commission bobs up with a \$2,000 deficit. Isn't it time to impeach somebody?

The groundhog and the Democratic party both saw their shadow. The groundhog was wise and went into his hole.

The saw dust bills will probably be taken up when the Legislature gets through manufacturing justices of the peace.

There has been some talk in the papers about carrying out the Democratic policy? But what is the Democratic policy? Does anybody know?

The New Hanover grand jury discovered that the convict force had been fed on rat soup. Considering that the gang is not composed of Chinamen, that is a very severe diet.

Senator Tillman says that the public morals in South Carolina have rapidly grown bad in the last ten years. And Mr. Tillman has been the political boss in his State during its decadence.

This Democratic Legislature could find a way to pay four extra Superior Court judges and four extra solicitors, but they don't seem able to find a way to give the poor children of this State a decent education.

Congress, recognizing the dangers of aviation, has agreed on a 20 per cent additional increase in pay to officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who may be detailed to aviation duty. This seems to be an instance wherein there is warrant for salaries "going up."

It is now claimed that ex-Governor Glenn played a game of baseball with Governor Wilson when they were at Davidson College, and for this reason it is believed that Mr. Wilson should now give Mr. Glenn a job. However, Mr. Wilson may deny that he ever played ball at Davidson.

One lady, chief of a department in Washington under the present administration, is to be opposed in her candidacy for reappointment under the Democratic administration by another lady. Now, gentlemen, remember the chivalric pride of the South. Don't crowd. Ladies first, remember.

The Pujio Committee will soon report, we are told. Will they include in their report, you reckon, bulletins as to the state of health of one Mr. William G. Rockefeller? Or, better still, let us hope they will give an entertaining account of their trip to Jekye Island where Mr. Rockefeller has kindly condescended to receive them.

The piefest is now officially inaugurated. Governor Wilson has at last condescended to take the impatient and hungry horde into his confidence by announcing his first appointment, one Joseph Patrick Tumulty to be his Private Secretary. Tumulty it is; and an appropriate name, to be sure, with which to begin the tumultuous times we are likely to see before the piefest is over.

The Postmaster-General has recommended that the rate of postage on newspaper be doubled so that the country may have one cent letter postage. Certainly the Congressmen will not vote to double the postage rate on newspapers and at the same time vote that all their campaign speeches, public documents, etc., be sent by mail free of any cost. Would not it be better to abolish the "franking" system rather than deal a death blow to the newspapers?

WILL HAVE INCOME TAX

Even a Moderate Tax Would Raise Over One Hundred Million Dollars

TRIUMPH FOR PUBLIC OPINION

Supreme Court Once Decided Income Tax Was Unconstitutional and Public Opinion Has Demanded That the Constitution be Amended—Taft Breaks the Record in Number of Judicial Appointments—Filibustering Tactics by Democrats to Save All Pie for Their Own—Democrats Find it Very Chilly at Trenton.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1913.

Senator Webb, the new Senator from Tennessee, was sworn in on yesterday. He is a native of Person County, North Carolina, and is a graduate of the North Carolina State University. Senator Webb is elected as an Independent Democrat, against the regular Democratic candidate. In the Legislature, he received the vote of all the Independent and Progressive members, of all parties.

The Democratic Filibuster.

Ever since the beginning of this session of Congress, the Democratic members of the Senate, though in the minority, have used filibustering tactics to prevent the confirmation of every name sent to the Senate by President Taft.

Today at 1 o'clock Senator Smoot moved again that the Senate should go into executive session to consider the confirmation of over one thousand nominations that had piled up since the beginning of the session. Every Democrat voted against the motion, but the motion was adopted by two majority. The Senate is now in executive session, but it is understood that the Democratic Senators have been filibustering since 1 o'clock and threaten to keep up the filibustering, even if the Senate is kept in session all night.

The Income Tax Amendment Adopted

A little more than four years ago an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was submitted by Congress to the several States. Within the last few days, the amendment, (which heretofore had been ratified by thirty-six States), has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Delaware and Wyoming. This secures the adoption of the amendment, with one State to spare. Therefore, today, or as soon as the formalities of the action of three-fourths of the States is officially announced, the income tax amendment will be in full force and effect, as much as every other section of the Constitution. This will enable Congress to at once pass a law providing for the levying of an income tax, and thereby to raise almost any amount of money that Congress may desire.

Even a moderate income tax would raise over a hundred million dollars. While it is not believed that there is sufficient time left during the present Congress, to pass such a law, it is certain that the next Congress will enact such a provision.

A Great Triumph For Public Opinion and Justice.

It will be remembered that a number of years ago the Supreme Court of the United States declared that an income tax was unconstitutional. Since that time public opinion in favor of such a tax, in spite of the decision of the Supreme Court, has grown steadily and so strong till the country is now almost unanimously in favor of amending the Constitution. If public sentiment had been as strong in favor of the income tax at the time the Supreme Court rendered its decision, it is believed that such a decision would never have been rendered. In short, if the same Supreme Court that declared the income tax unconstitutional was sitting on the bench today, it is believed that their decision would be in favor of the income tax, even without the amendment which has just been adopted.

Another striking illustration of the force of public opinion was in the action of the Senate in convicting Judge Archibald. Every lawyer with whom we have talked, who has examined the case and compared it with the case of Judge Swayne, of Florida, who was acquitted by the Senate, admits that the case against Judge Swayne was stronger than the case against Judge Archibald. Therefore, if Judge Swayne, who was acquitted, should again be tried today by the Senate, it is believed that he would be convicted.

Taft Breaks the Record.

An investigation of judicial appointments made during President

Taft's one term of four years, shows that out of 195 federal judges in this country, that President Taft has appointed 114 of that number. This is the largest percentage of appointments of judges, who are appointed to serve for life, or rather during "good behavior," that any President has ever before had an opportunity to appoint.

The same is true as to appointments made by President Taft on the Supreme Court bench. During the last four years five vacancies have occurred in that court, which is composed of nine judges, and thus we have today, a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a majority of the other federal judges of the United States, now serving, appointed by President Taft during the last four years. In discussing the record breaking appointments of judges today, a western Congressman remarked that this was not the only respect in which Mr. Taft had broken the record.

Chilly At Trenton and Princeton.

It is clear that many Democratic politicians are not very much pleased with the results of their visits to call upon the President-elect. While the weather has been unusually warm here in Washington, during the winter, it is reported that the atmosphere around Trenton and Princeton has been unusually chilly.

Arthur Johnson May be Executed Tomorrow.

Arthur Johnson, the negro murderer from Pender County, is under sentence to die in the electric chair tomorrow. The negro was convicted of murdering his wife, Rosa Johnson, he having shot her five times. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which refused new trial, and the day of the execution was then fixed by Governor Kitchin. Governor Craig had seen none of the papers until today and was not familiar with the case. He expected to examine the papers in the case yesterday.

P. S.—Since the above was written it is learned that Governor Craig has commuted Johnson's sentence to life imprisonment.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Two white men and three negroes were drowned yesterday near Belonz, Miss.

The House committee of the State Legislature has made favorable report on the "Search and Seizure Bill," which designed to find liquor.

The judiciary committee has made favorable report to Congress on the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill. This bill would prevent large shipments of liquor into "dry" States.

The State-wide primary bill was discussed by the House last night for several hours, but no action was taken on the bill. The measure will come up again in the House today.

R. L. Holland, a Fayetteville merchant, found three negroes attempting to rob his store and held them up and arrested them at the point of a key. The negroes thought Mr. Holland had drawn a pistol on them.

After taking laudanum and powdered glass, slashing his wrist with a razor and shooting himself below the heart in an attempt at suicide, Gordon Flournoy, secretary-treasurer of a cotton mill at Albany, Ga., still lives.

Kate Coler, a Raleigh woman, went to Durham and partook of too much liquor and was arrested by the Durham police. The woman was forced to tell where she purchased her liquor, and Jesse Crabtree is in the toils.

W. T. Jackson, a prominent farmer in Caldwell County, had a difficulty with his son-in-law, William Thomas, Tuesday morning and struck him over the head with a stick of wood, fracturing the skull, the latter dying instantly. Jackson immediately surrendered to the sheriff.

Utah Will Build State Capital With Taxes From Harriman Estate.

The inheritance tax paid to the State of Utah by the estate of the late E. H. Harriman will cover about two-thirds of the cost of the erection of the State Capitol. The Harriman estate pays the State nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and this was set aside by the last Legislature as a capital fund. The building will cost \$1,040,000.—Exchange.

Governor Wilson announced Tuesday that efficiency and the merit system would form the basis for his patronage policy and declared he would not remove public servants simply for partisan reasons.

"Every contradiction of our will; every little ailment; every petty disappointment will if we take it patiently, become a blessing."

WITH THE LEGISLATORS

Senate and House Pass Bill Creating Four New Judgeships

SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATURE

Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to Appoint a Committee to Consider Proposed Constitutional Amendments—Must Report Back to Governor, Who Will Transmit Report to Special Session—Governor Appoints Committee to Confer With Railroads as to Freight Rates.

The Senate has passed a resolution providing for an extra session of the Legislature first of next year to pass upon Constitutional amendments as reported by special committee. Senators Jones and Council created some excitement among their brother Senators Saturday. In fact, these two ex-judges lost their judicial temper and became very personal in their remarks. It was over the State's deficit. Senator Jones was opposed to creating more jobs until the State's debt was provided for. Representative Clark has introduced a bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in North Carolina. Mr. Mintz has introduced a bill in the House to appoint a State Building Commission and to provide for a new building for the Department of Agriculture. The State has received a proposition to sell the Mullet Road. Legislature now has the proposition under consideration. The House has passed another resolution looking to relief from discriminatory freight rates in this State.

Thursday's Proceedings.

The Senate passed the resolution providing for an extra session of the General Assembly to propose and submit specific amendments to the constitution to be voted upon by the people. The resolution provides that a commission composed of five members of the Senate, seven members of the House and five members appointed by the Governor shall, during the time between the adjournment of the regular session and the convening of the extra session, prepare amendments to the Constitution to be proposed to the extra session and to be acted upon when that session convenes. The presiding officers of the Senate and the House are to be ex-officio members of the Commission, which is to prepare and file its report with the Governor fifty days before the General Assembly convenes in extra session.

The House passed a resolution introduced by Mr. Justice empowering and requesting the Governor to appoint a commission of five members to confer with the officials of the interstate railroads doing business in North Carolina as to their attitude in the matter of freight rates and to ascertain whether it is possible to secure from them, by friendly means, the concessions demanded in the matter of equitable rates. The resolution provides that this commission shall make its investigations and report to the General Assembly at the present session.

Governor Locke Craig transmitted to both Houses of the General Assembly the proposition made through E. C. Duncan to purchase the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. The Governor made no recommendations. The message and the proposition were referred to the Finance Committees of the two Houses.

After considerable discussion the House passed a bill introduced by Representative Stewart, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for a farm tenant or laborer to violate any provision of a contract made by him with a landlord to cultivate certain lands or to work on the farm for a specified length of time. The bill makes no provision for punishing the landlord for any violation of the contract on his part, and an amendment that such contract should be in writing was voted down.

Senator Peterson, of Sampson, introduced a bill to establish the county of Jarvis from portions of Harnett, Johnston, Sampson, and Cumberland Counties, with Dunn for the county-seat.

Senator Gilliam introduced a bill to establish a Fisheries Commission. The bill to authorize the summons of juries from counties other than those of trials passed final reading and was ratified.

Friday's Proceedings.

The committee substitute for the jury bills, which gives the defendant twelve instead of twenty-three preemptory challenges in capital cases and leaves the State with four, was taken up as unfinished business and was passed. Several substitute

or amendments were offered but were voted.

A resolution was introduced by Senator Ward for committees on Corporation Commission to inquire into and report as to the advisability of repealing the first proviso to Section 1107 of the Revisal so as to leave the long and short haul clause in-roads and make our State law conform to our late memorial to Congress for a repeal of the first and second provisos of the Interstate Commerce Commission act.

The Committee on Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb reported without prejudice bill to appropriate funds for the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Committee on Propositions and Grievance reported favorably bill to permit counties of North Carolina to employ banks and trust companies as financial agents in place of county treasurers.

The Committee on Regulation of Public Service Corporations reported without prejudice bill to require cinder guards on all passenger cars in this State. Unfavorable report on bill to require railroads to provide automatic signal guards at crossings. Unfavorable report on bill to protect human life by prohibiting trespassing on tracks and road-beds of railroads. Minority report submitted.

The Committee on Library reported favorably bill relative to traveling libraries. Favorable report on bill to allow additional assistance to the State Librarian. Unfavorable report on bill relative to Colonial Records of North Carolina.

Bills introduced by Mr. Mintz to appoint a State Building Commission and to provide for a building for the State Department of Education and for other buildings to be known as the Aycock Memorial.

Saturday's Proceedings.

Representative Clark, of Pitt County introduced in the House a bill to make it a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture or sell or offer for sale or bring into the State for the purpose of selling, giving away or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigarette papers or substitute for the same, the violation of any of the provisions of the act to be punishable by not less than \$50 fine.

Another bill offered by Mr. Clark proposes to amend revisal section 2,974, so as to confer on women the right to vote in municipal elections, the right to franchise to apply to all persons 21 years old without regard to sex.

New Bills Introduced.

Evans, of Pitt: To provide for enlargement and support of the eastern training school for teachers at Greenville.

Gilliam: Amend constitution of North Carolina and enable the General Assembly to limit and regulate appeals.

Ward: To increase number of judicial districts and superior court judges to twenty.

Senator Ward offered a resolution of greeting as to the building of a southern transcontinental highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Adopted at once.

The divorce bill came over from the House and was referred to the two Judiciary committees to be considered by them jointly. The Stewart anti-tipping bill was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

The Senate passed without discussion the house joint resolution for a commission of three to be appointed by the Governor to take up the question of freight charges by the common carriers, and the matter of the railroads conforming to the policy of the State, and report to the governor at this session of the General Assembly; also to confer with railroads not now operating in the State, if deemed advisable, as to their building into the State.

Senator Hobgood's bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the preparation and prosecution of suits instituted by the Corporation Commission before the Interstate Commerce Commission, the money to be expended for freight rate experts and other expenses was referred to the committee on appropriations, after Senators Pharr and Jones had suggested that this appropriation and the one to the governor be combined in one bill. There was a sentiment among several senators in favor of the permanent employment of a freight rate expert by the Corporation Commission.

The bill to provide clerical and stenographic assistance to the supreme court reporter, with a favorable report from the Committee on Appropriations, having been previously passed upon by Judiciary Committee number one, which committee cut down the appropriation from \$720 to \$400, raised a bitter discussion.

Two ex-Judges in Wordy Combat.

Senator Jones stated that while he had introduced this salary bill by re-

HOSTILITIES RENEWED

After Two Months Armistice the Turkish-Balkan War Has Been Resumed

Turkey Must Yield to Balkan Demands or Allied Armies Will Attempt to Drive Her Completely Out of Europe—Turks "Would Fight Like Wild Animals to Save Their Country."

London, Feb. 3.—The Turkish-Balkan War has been resumed. The bombardment of Adrianople began at 7 o'clock to-night and a small skirmish occurred at the Tchatalja lines. The armistice had lasted exactly two months.

Bulgaria has turned a deaf ear to the remonstrances of the Powers and unless Turkey yields to the Balkan demands the Allied Armies will now attempt to drive her completely out of Europe.

According to a dispatch from Belgrade to-night Scutari, already is on the point of falling. It is reported that the Turkish Commander has sent two representatives to the Serbian Commander to propose the capitulation of that town.

Doctor Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, in an interview in Paris to-night, said he had promised Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, that if the Turks immediately accepted the Allies' conditions, they would conclude peace, but what ever happened there would be no further armistice.

Sir Edward Grey had a long interview with the King to-day, after which he attended a brief meeting of the Ambassadorial Conference, but nothing of importance was transacted.

Osman Nazim Pasha, the second Turkish delegate, will leave London to-morrow to resume his ambassadorial duties at Berlin. He said this evening that from information received from military sources he believed the Allies under-estimated the condition of the Turkish army and would find themselves confronted by a redoubtable enemy, the best Muslim warriors, veterans from Arabia, who had fought under Izzet Bey, and tried soldiers and good marksmen lately engaged in Tripoli under Enver Bey and Fethy Bey.

He added: "The ambassador was right who predicted that if driven to despair the Turks would fight like wild animals."

The Democratic Way.

Union Republican.] Some of our Democratic friends are beginning to suspect that they are carrying too heavy a load of campaign promises. That is one of the habits of that party. When it is out of power it undertakes to give the people everything they ask for, and when it gets into power it gives them pretty much everything they don't ask for.

Simply an Accidental President.

Lincoln Times.] President-elect Wilson says he interprets his election as a triumph of progressivism. The true interpretation is that the majority of the American people did not want Wilson, but because of their division, he slipped in by a minority vote. If there ever was an accidental President, Wilson is the man, and that's all the significance there is to his election.

But They Should Vote as They Pray.

Clinton News-Dispatch.] The Wilmington Star don't want them to remove the tariff from lumber and sugar. Sid Woodard don't want it removed from tobacco, others don't want it removed from cabbage, Irish potatoes, and thousands of other things. The truth of the matter is, all intelligent people are opposed to removing the tariff from the products of our farms, mines, and factories.

The Joint Legislative Committee, at Raleigh, is quoted as declaring that they are "in the woods." It is deluged with petitions and resolutions for a six months' school term, compulsory education, etc., but find a "busted" State Treasury, a \$725,000 deficit and bonded indebtedness staring it in the face—and such is Democratic good (?) government.—Union Republican.

Have we ever noted what kind of words the Bible uses to describe God's heart? It speaks not only of the grace that is in it, but of the riches of grace, and exceeding riches of grace; not only of the kindness that is in it, but the loving kindness; not only of the mercies that are in it, but the tender mercies.—G. H. Knight.