

The Caucasian AND RALEIGH ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: ONE YEAR \$100, SIX MONTHS \$50, THREE MONTHS \$25

THE STATE MORTGAGE TO MONOPOLIES AND TRUSTS.

A few days ago Chief Justice Walter Clark delivered an address before the law class of the State University. He discussed in a very clear and emphatic manner many grave conditions that now confront the people of our State.

He pointed out that we had one of the greatest and richest States in the Union, and that our citizenship was not surpassed by any. Yet, he said, we face the humiliating spectacle of a bankrupt State Treasury, with a deficit of over three-quarters of a million dollars, which deficit is growing larger, and at the same time that we have one of the worst public school systems in the country.

He pointed out that there is no excuse for the State being in debt, because a State, like an individual, ought to live within its income. On the other hand, he pointed out the fact that the State, while rich in resources, was really poor because it was being robbed, every year, of over twenty million dollars by the monopolies and trusts.

He showed that there was one railroad in the State that was paying taxes on only \$100 per mile, while the road should be taxed on more than \$8,000 per mile.

He next showed the terrible drain on our State through freight discriminations. He charged that the State was being robbed each year of not less than twelve million dollars by these discriminations alone.

He even went so far as to quote Mr. Alexander, the President of the State Farmers' Union, as saying, "That the State Senate of North Carolina is now, and has been for years, controlled by the corporations and trusts," and he asked each member of the law class to examine the votes of the members of the Senate on every question where the interests of the State and monopolies conflicted and determine for themselves whether or not this was true. The Chief Justice drew a vivid picture of conditions, citing facts and proving his statements, but if he is correctly reported, he offered no remedy.

Judge Clark knows that the real trouble is that Senator Simmons mortgaged the State to the trusts and monopolies in order to get their support for the Democratic machine and to secure his election to the Senate.

Judge Clark should appeal to every member of the law class and to the whole State, to rise up in their manhood and declare that this Simmons mortgage on the State is a fraud more vicious than carpet bag bonds.

A FRIGHTFUL SACRIFICE OF LIFE, TO GREED.

A few years ago Congress passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Commission to investigate and report on the cause of the steady increase in loss of life by the railroads and to recommend some effective remedy. Professor M. F. Cooley, of the University of Michigan, a distinguished engineer, was placed at the head of the Commission. That board has just made its final report from which we make the following extract:

"The railroad officer responsible for results does his utmost to meet the demands made upon him. His first responsibility, as he sees it, is to provide earnings. He knows if he fails in this somebody will be found to replace him. It is but natural that the railroad official has, in the struggle for existence, given chief attention to the conditions directly affecting the financial end of the business, and less attention to the conditions affecting safety. Safety he very much desires, but earnings he must have. Human life has a value, the same as freight, and if it has been lost in transit it is paid for and becomes one of the operating expenses."

Here the whole question is given in a nutshell. Human life is sacrificed in a wholesale manner, in order that the stockholders and owners of the road may receive large dividends.

The board sets out, what every one knows, and that is, that most of this terrible loss of life can be prevented by keeping the railroad tracks in better condition and by adopting the block signal system to prevent collisions of trains, and by a number of other safety devices, well known, and now in use on practically all the railroads of Europe. As the board points out, the greatest number of people are killed and injured where these devices are not used, and the only reason they are not used, is to save the railroads the expense of the same and thereby make larger dividends for the stockholders and owners.

In short, the first object of the managers of a railroad to-day is profits, and the last objects, it seems, is safety. This order of things should be reversed. Safety should be the first consideration. The next consideration should be, equality of service and rates, so that no business or section of the country would get rebates which gives them an advantage over other businesses and other sections. The third object in importance should be, just rates; that is, no higher than is necessary to pay a fair profit on the actual amount of money invested in the roads.

Every one will admit that the railroads of the country should be operated with the objects in view in the order named, and yet, every one must know that this can never be accomplished while the railroads are in private hands, because human greed will then always stand as the first consideration, and this will be true, no matter whether the present owners operate the roads or they are operated by any other private individual or corporation. To secure safety, to prevent discrimination, and lastly, to have a rate, no higher than justice requires, can only be accomplished through Government ownership.

In the countries where the Governments own and operate the railroads, there is the smallest loss of life. In such countries there is no discrimination, and there are also very low rates, for the roads are operated at cost, for the benefit of the public and the business world.

The Democratic administration, which is just coming into power, has declared that they will break up trusts, by reducing the tariff. If this Democratic administration succeeds as well as the former Democratic administration did, in this lie, they can certainly hurt the trusts, but in doing it they will hurt the general public more.

The trusts cannot be broken up by reduction of the tariff, because trusts exist in free trade countries as well as in this country. Every trust in existence to-day would continue to live and be able to break up all their competitors, even under free trade, provided they can continue to get rebates, and besides, an increasing cost of human life will continue just as long as the railroads stay in private hands.

Therefore, the remedy for the frightful loss of human life and the only sure cure for the trust evil, is public ownership of the great transportation lines, which have in their grasp the life of every business and every industry in the country.

PROPOSED MILLION DOLLAR BOND ISSUE.

As one of the fruits of "Democratic good government" the State is now facing a million dollar bond issue to pay off its indebtedness, and incidentally to pay the salaries of the extra judges and solicitors, as well as to provide salaries for any other new offices the Legislature may decide to create.

In speaking of the predicament in which the State finds itself a special correspondent from Raleigh to the Charlotte Observer says:

"Those who are naturally inclined to howl against bonds may prepare their vocal organs for action. The State faces another bond issue. As this financial situation develops there seems to be no alternative for meeting the obligations that face the Legislature. In the first place, the State Government, through the Democratic party, has morally bound itself to give a public school term of six months. This issue is not to be evaded. So, the State is confronted with this problem: It must provide the money to finance the extended school term. It must at the same time provide money for the State hospitals and charitable institutions. This money must be provided at the outset. The slow process of raising the deficit by a re-adjustment of the taxation laws cannot be awaited. With the present resources, the support of the new school system would draw from the appropriations to all

the State institutions and the Legislature would not only not be able to grant the increased appropriations demanded, but would actually not be able to maintain the appropriations now standing.

"The size of the bond issue would have to be determined after a legislative investigation, but the needs would call for a million dollars—perhaps more. The question may be studied in any light, but always there will have to be a return to the bond issue as the only practicable solution.

"Mr. Carl Duncan's proposition to take the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad off the hands of the State for a cash consideration has not been pressed on the Legislature. It is in a state of limbo. When the time is ripe, the matter will be presented in due form by ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, Judge Winston and Mr. Charles A. Webb, who will appear as attorneys for Duncan and the Norfolk Southern Road. From this it will be understood that the Legislature will be called on to consider the matter as a proposition of business; and not of sentiment."

The Observer's special correspondent says all can howl against the bond issue who want to, but it intimates that the howling will do no good. The Democrats have been leading a high and expensive life and now the tax-payers must foot the bills.

There is no more need for a bond issue now than there was for issuing bonds in times of peace under Cleveland's administration. Considering the increased wealth in this State and the high tax rate, there is no excuse for living above our income. And there is no excuse for even considering a proposition to sell the A. & N. C. Road, just for the purpose of pouring the money into a rat hole.

If the present regime can't give the State a business administration it is time for them to get off their perch, and have practical men placed at the helm in their places.

ANOTHER TOOTHLESS FRAUD.

The Greensboro News, in an editorial, says:

"If Congress had debated that Webb liquor bill much longer it might have passed almost unanimously."

Webb's bill, pretending to prohibit the shipment of whiskey into a prohibition State, is as much a toothless fraud as is our State anti-trust law.

The Webb bill permits any individual in this State to order and have shipped to him, from Virginia or any other State, all the whiskey he wants for his own use. It simply declares that whiskey cannot be shipped into the State, if it is to be sold in violation of the State prohibition law, but there is no penalty, even to this provision of the bill. The courts have always held that a law without a penalty is no law at all.

If such a fraud of a bill is satisfactory to the so-called prohibitionists, then surely there is no reason why the whiskey rings should oppose it any more than why the trusts should oppose our State anti-trust law.

WITH THE EDITORS.

The tax-payers of North Carolina are paying a high price for the kind of Government that they are getting.—Clinton News-Dispatch.

If the increased number of judges does not result in a clearing of the dockets the number can still be increased.—Durham Herald.

It might have been better for this State if the Senate had remained Republican. Mr. Simmons may not find it so easy to trade with the Democrats.—Durham Herald.

The Democrats have prided themselves, as a party, on their great work of education. Yet there is only a four months' school term, poorly paid teachers and very many inefficient schools and the Democratic State administration has been twenty years reaching this wonderful (?) state of proficiency in North Carolina.—Union Republican.

The Democrats already have the taxes as high as the Constitution will allow them and the only chance to raise taxes any higher is to increase the valuation on out property which they are doing every year and now they are planning to amend the Constitution in order to get the taxes as high as they went them. There is only one way to stop them and that is—"turn the rescals out."—Clinton News-Dispatch.

New Liquor Bill in Kansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 17.—Governor Robinson to-day signed the bill which compels saloon keepers to obtain the consent of a majority of the white adults in a city or town before a saloon license can be issued by a county judge after December 13, 1913.

WITH THE LEGISLATORS

Million Dollar Bond Issue to Meet State's Indebtedness is Proposed

THE SIX MONTHS SCHOOL BILL

Passed the House, But Opposed by Some Because They Saw No Way to Raise the Extra Funds—A New State-Wide Primary Bill Has Been Drafted and Will Come Up in the House To-day—Bill for Compulsory Education—Many Bills Introduced.

THE HOUSE.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Senator Long, of Person, introduced in the Senate a joint resolution to provide a State bond issue to cover the "deficit" in the treasury, to pay for the completion of the new State building, and to provide funds for other permanent building appropriations. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

The House passed the cotton tare bill and the bill penalizing telegraph companies for failure to transmit and deliver promptly messages filed. Both bills were amended, the cotton tare bill so as to require all ginners to put thirty pounds of bagging and ties on each bale of cotton and providing that the buyer may deduct from the bale all tare in excess of six per cent of the gross weight of the bale. The telegraph bill was amended so that it would in no wise apply to rural telephone companies. The penalty is \$100.

An editorial in a recent issue of Charity and Children was the occasion for a caustic speech by Representative Stewart, of Mecklenburg, on a point of personal privilege, in which he expressed great resentment of the criticisms of the members of the House in connection with the divorce matter, and this was followed by the adoption of a resolution offered by Representative W. A. Devin condemning the "unjust criticism" and the "grave charges" made in the editorial.

In the Senate there was extended debate on the building and loan bill, but the body finally concurred in the House amendment of 30 per cent, by a close vote on the second reading. The bill went over on third reading to a future date.

The automobile bill, providing for assistant road engineers, was made a special order in the Senate for Wednesday and the bill was ordered printed. The bill to regulate the use of State convicts was made a special order for Thursday at 12 o'clock.

The Joint Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate voted to report favorably the bill appropriating \$10,000 to build a home for the Confederate widows and wives of indigent Confederate soldiers.

The Aycock County bill was killed on second reading in the House Thursday night. The bill to create Jarvis County met a similar fate the night before.

The House Committee made favorable report on the bill for a six months' school term, also for compulsory education, providing for fines or imprisonment if law is not obeyed.

Friday's Proceedings.

The following bills were enrolled: Joint resolution to pay for clerical hire for Committee on Judicial Districts.

Bill to prevent public drunkenness in Alamance County.

Bill to tax dogs in Durham County.

The committee to redraft the primary bill made its report. The redraft bill omits county officers from operations of its provisions. Five hundred copies were ordered printed and consideration of the bill set for Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Joint resolutions by Mr. Page, enlarging the powers of the rate commission. To Senate.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Allred, to authorize people of Johnston County to provide township meeting place.

Mr. Bynum, to prevent killing of squirrels in Chatham County.

Mr. Faircloth, to protect quail in Sampson County.

Mr. Murphy, to create a lien upon certain goods for storage charges.

Mr. Bynum, to prohibit trafficking in quail for two years.

Mr. Gibbs, to tax dogs in Pamlico County.

Mr. Murphy, to establish and maintain a chair of forestry at the University of North Carolina.

Consideration of the bill to establish a State Fish Commission was taken up out of order. After an hour's discussion the bill was lost on second reading by a roll call vote, 84 to 19.

THE SENATE.

Senator Council submitted the report of the select committee authorized to be appointed by the Governor to confer with representatives of the railroad companies on the subject of the State's policy in regard to the inequality of freight rates. The report, signed by E. J. Justice, W. B. Council, and N. B. Broughton, recited the substance of the conference and asked the General Assembly for wider powers to be exercised at a later conference to be held February 26th.

New Bills Introduced.

577—Connell: Protect landowners from live stock running at large.

591—Long: Commemorating services of North Carolina soldiers in battle of Gettysburg. Provides for appointment by Governor of five Confederate soldiers to attend Gettysburg commemoration.

Senate bill incorporating Raleigh, Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Pistol-Toting Bill.

Senator Nimcock's bill restricting the sale and use of concealed weapons was laid before the Senate with favorable reports from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances and Judiciary No. 2. It requires dealers to keep complete records descriptive of weapons sold and the purchasers, and prohibits sale to persons under sixteen years, and requires purchaser to exhibit a permit from town or county authorities certifying that the purchaser is believed not to be for illegal purposes and granting permission to buy a deadly weapon capable of being concealed. The bill was passed on second reading.

Saturday's Proceedings.

The House Committee on Education reported favorably substitute bill to compel the attendance of chil-

dren between eight and fourteen years of age, upon the public schools. Favorable report on bill to allow town of Apex to vote on school bond issue of \$12,000.

The Committee on Finance reported favorably bill for bond issue by Wake County to fund indebtedness of the Board of Education.

The Committee on Health reported favorable bill for the manufacture of curative sera for distribution to the people of the State.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Majette, to provide for a uniform plan of examination and certification of public school teachers.

Mr. Bynum, taxing dogs in Chatham County.

Mr. Doughton, to allow the State Treasurer to renew certain notes, those affecting about \$3,000 of bonds. To Senate.

Mr. Doughton, authorizing State Treasurer to either renew notes due March 29, or borrow money to pay same. To Senate.

Bill to promote teaching of domestic science and agriculture in public high schools of Durham County. To Senate.

Bill to require compulsory education in Wake County. Enrolled.

Bill regulating fees of register of deeds of Wake County. To Senate.

Bill, as amended, to place officers of Johnson County on a salary basis. To Senate.

Bill for appointment of a court stenographer for Wake County. To Senate.

Bill relating to the establishment of a school for the Croatan Indians in Sampson County. Enrolled.

Bill to prohibit sale of intoxicating liquors in certain new churches of Columbus County. To Senate.

THE SENATE.

Following new bills were introduced:

Bellamy: Allow convicts sentenced to work on public roads a deduction of time for good conduct, and authorize commissioners of counties to make provision for destitute families of such convicts.

Pharr: Amend act of 1907 relative to form of life insurance policies.

The bill for the home for needy wives and widows of Confederate (Continued on page 5.)

Man Coughs and Breaks Ribs.

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonfuls ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure its a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption to-day if I had not used this great remedy." It is guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle, or 50 cent or \$1.00 size at all druggists.

WANTED.—Man with horse and buggy to sell and collect. Write P. O. Box 203, Raleigh, N. C.

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The Days of Our February Clearance Sale Are Numbered

We give you this notice so you can guide yourself accordingly. It shall not be our fault if you have missed the chance of getting a Suit or an Overcoat or a pair of extra Trousers or any of our FURNISHING GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

The February Clearance Sale will last two weeks longer. An army of people have bought goods to finish out this season with and some customers even bought Suits and Overcoats to start the next season on.

- \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$20.00
\$27.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$18.34
\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$16.67
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$15.00
\$22.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$13.34
\$18.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$12.00
\$16.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$11.00
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$10.00
\$12.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$ 8.34
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$ 6.67
\$ 7.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$ 5.00

A lot of Odds and Ends in Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys at Half Price.

Another Shirt Special

We have put on sale a line of stiff bosom Shirts of the newest Fall and Winter styles, and best of patterns, regular prices ranging from \$1.15 to \$2.00. Special Sale Price 95c. Sizes from 14 to 18. Special Sale on Separate Pants and Winter Furnishings continue as advertised. Come while you may get suited and find just what you wanted to buy at the beginning of the season, but only at two-thirds of the regular price.

S. BERWANGER, The One-Price Clothier.