

Weather.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair tonight, Friday, fair; slightly warmer; light winds.

The Evening Times

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LIQUOR BILLS ARE TURNED DOWN BY THE COMMITTEE

Unfavorable Reports on Alexander Johnson, and New Hanover County Bills

NEW BILLS IN HOUSE

Work of the Thirty-second Day's Session of the House of Representatives—Speaker Graham Has Returned and is in the Chair—A Cart Load of Petitions From Robeson County Against Any Division of the County Whatever—A Large Number of Bills Acted Upon by Committees and Reported—Night Session.

The thirty-second day's session of the house of representatives of the North Carolina general assembly was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning by Speaker Graham and the religious exercises of the hour was conducted by Representative Jno. F. Latham, of Beaufort.

The journal committee reported through the chairman the proceedings of the day and night sessions of yesterday were correctly recorded.

The regular call for petitions, memorials and communications brought out the following: Petition from citizens of Columbus against stock law and against all laws as to fishing, and not to abolish office of tax collector; from Greene county, asking that Wm. H. Harrison be put on pension roll. A small cart load of petitions from Robeson county against any division of the county whatever, signed by 3,868 citizens.

The call of the committees brought forth a large number of bills acted upon by committees and the reports were read and the bills placed on the favorable or unfavorable calendar as the report indicated.

The privileges of the floor were extended to ex-Representative Gilliam, of Bertie.

Liquor Bills Turned Down. Mr. Rodwell for the committee returned unfavorable reports on the Alexander county brandy bill, the Johnston county cider and brandy bill and the New Hanover county exemption bill. Minority reports were filed in the last two by Myatt and Morton.

The senate sent over a batch of minor bills passing that body, which were referred to the proper committees.

The privileges of the floor were extended to ex-Representative C. S. Vann, of Chowan; H. H. Bolton, I. A. Murchison, of Cumberland, and H. M. John, of Robeson.

Mr. Lemmond asked reconsideration of house bill No. 755, with unfavorable report, which was done.

Bills Introduced. By Gavin: To establish stock law in Duplin.

By Bowles: To authorize a merger of railroads in Ashe county, explaining how the Virginia Southern was building into Ashe from Virginia.

By Perry of Bladen: To prevent the sale of wine and cider in four miles of Elkton graded school.

By Morgan: To authorize Elizabeth City to sell school property. To amend law as to schools in Elizabeth City.

By Hinadale: To aid law school at University.

By Caudill: To provide a court stenographer for Wilkes.

By McWilliams: To authorize the state board of education to join Hyde county in draining lands.

By Gordon: To establish a card index in secretary of state's office for grants.

By Everett: To authorize Scotland county to issue bonds.

By Stimpson: To secure better drainage in Forsythe county.

By Lemmond: To establish graded school.

By Lemmond: To incorporate Icomorelle.

Henry Harrison. To authorize special tax in Greene.

By Livingston: To fill vacancy in sheriff's office of Polk by the governor. To appoint a finance committee for Polk. To regulate pay of jurors in Polk.

By Crawford: To protect fish in Clay county.

By Lee: To increase duties and pay of Haywood county commissioners. To establish graded school in Haywood.

By Mitchell, by request: To establish township collectors of Wayne.

By Mitchell: To better work roads in Wayne.

By Morton: To pension certain soldiers.

By Morton, as to salary of servant of state librarian.

By Doughton: To amend the law as to board of public charities.

By Doughton: To authorize issuing of bonds to refund state debt falling due in 1910.

By Harshaw: To prevent killing of quail and squirrel in Caldwell.

By Martin: To prevent net fishing in Pamlico.

By Jarrett: To allow Savannah township in Jackson to levy tax.

By Smith of Harnett: To establish Eban graded school. To appoint justices.

By Majette: To appoint justices in Tyrrell.

By Price: To incorporate Glenwood. To incorporate a turnpike company.

By Campbell: To amend the law as to cotton weaver in Stanly county.

By Campbell: To amend the charter of Richfield.

By Dowd: To amend the law as to sale of land for taxes.

By Dowd: To require educational qualification for architects.

By Latham: To amend law as to Aurora graded school.

By Carver: To authorize Person county to sell jail lot and build new jail.

By Graham: To change pension law. To amend law as to geological surveys.

By McDonald of Cherokee, as to schools in Cherokee.

By Currie: To place Guilford Crisp, Ben Jones, Harry Scott on pension roll.

By Pool: To discontinue road. To amend law as to commissioners and justices in Montgomery.

To amend law as to filling vacancies in county offices. To amend law as to pensioners. To relieve John A. Lick, pensioner.

By Scarborough: To change boundaries in Monk's Creek, Wake county.

By Campbell: Resolution as to management of the office of insurance commissioner. This was referred to special committee now investigating.

Mr. Mitchell rose to say that his name was in wrong column on the educational vote yesterday.

The special order of the day having arrived, the contested election case of Stringfield vs. Williams, it was taken up and the majority and minority reports were read.

Mr. Morton moved that the rules be suspended and three-fourths of an hour be given each side to speak.

Mr. Barnes said he thought it useless to take up that much time and amended to make it thirty minutes on each side. On a division the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the motion to adopt the minority report and Mr. Kennedy opened with a speech in favor of the minority report.

Mr. Kennedy confined his remarks to the evidence, which showed that twenty men swore they voted for Stringfield when he had seven votes counted, and to the fact that the character of an election officer was bad, and that seventeen of the men's characters were not attacked. He plead with Democrats to vote to seat Stringfield.

Mr. Barnes of Hertford, the chairman of the committee, spoke for the majority, saying the republicans and democrats fused in the election to beat the independent, and he was puzzled to know to what party Mr. Kennedy belonged, so fairly did he argue. Barnes said the committee stood for both parties against the independent Stringfield. He read the returns from Trent precinct, showing that Williams had a majority. Barnes said there was but one thing to decide and that was did the election officers falsify the returns? He took up the evidence piece by piece, to prove there was no fraud. Mr. Barnes made a strong speech from his side, concluding that there was no fraud, and Williams was entitled to his seat.

Mr. Taylor spoke for the minority, saying the committee had held to the returns, and had not gone behind them, and for that reason had left out the vital point, namely the twenty men who swore they could read and voted for Stringfield, and after casting out all whose character were attacked, there was still a majority for Stringfield, and that there was positive evidence of fraud in that box. He dilated upon the way Farrow threw the ballots on the floor as he counted and spit upon them, call-

ing attention to the fact that no fraud was going on there.

Taylor plead for going behind the returning board, and said fraud shall not be practiced in elections.

Mr. Kitchin said that the matter under discussion had been heard by a jury, as it were, by this house. No one had charged that the minority had not had a fair hearing. Mr. Taylor said he denied the minority had had a fair hearing, in that the hearing was not continued for securing evidence.

Mr. Kitchin said the excuse was flimsy. They had plenty time.

Mr. Taylor said that characters had not been attacked at home and had no reason to expect attack here, and if not allowed to get witnesses the hearing was not fair.

Mr. Kitchin continued, saying that an independent was the worst variant in the country, and had always broken away from the democrats and voted with the republicans. Continuing, he said that the man from Sampson had dwelt upon the fact that Farrow's character was so bad he had to go sixty miles away to prove his character. That Taylor had said not to allow the report to stand before the house and right, and he (Kitchin) was not going to allow a minority report to come in between him and what he saw as right.

Mr. Kitchin said he did not believe the minority would vote solidly for the minority report.

Mr. Kennedy said that all the men who swore they voted for Stringfield could read and write, and they were entitled to be believed.

Mr. Connor said Stringfield had hoisted everything to date.

Dr. Campbell asked what that had to do with the matter before the house? He got no answer.

The question was called and the ayes and noes demanded on roll call, and the minority report was lost by 17 to 94.

Mr. Harshaw explained his vote by saying he was in favor of the fellow who had the office, and as it was a fight between democrats he did not care, but was like the old woman was when her husband and the bear were fighting, and said she did not "care a darn, which won."

Taylor explained his vote by saying he was dissatisfied of every independent democrat he ever voted for, and in the lights before him he voted no.

A few others of the minority voted no, but every democrat voted no.

The resolution to adopt the report of the committee then recurred and Kennedy demanded the ayes and noes, but the call was not sustained, and by a viva voce vote the resolution was adopted. Mr. Williams thanked the house for the vote.

Enrolled Bills. The following bills were enrolled and sent to secretary of state:

Resolution in favor of T. N. Hays; to empower Seaboard Air Line to condemn land; as to pay of jurors in Greene; recorder's court in Reidsville; as to forged checks; amend law as to paving Fayetteville streets; as to Tolson school; as to fees of justices in Catawba; to regulate fishing in Watauga county; as to jurors in Gaston county; to prevent public drunkenness in Mitchell; as to boards in Robeson; as to fishing in Gooden's ponds; as to tax in Transylvania county; as to justices in Hyde county; to amend law as to nets in scuppernon river; as to police courts in Pasquotank; as to Asheville auditorium; as to Union commissioners; to amend charter of Waynesville; to repeal law as to fowls in Pamlico; as to fish in Sampson; to enlarge Winterville; to incorporate transportation company; to incorporate bank.

Roll Call Bills. The following bills were on roll call passed third reading, Mr. Barnes of Hertford in the chair:

To amend law as to school tax in Enfield.

To amend charter of Sowell, Gaston county.

To amend the charter of the town of Harboro.

To allow Hyde county to vote for bonds and levy a special tax.

To consolidate the charter of city of Winston.

To allow Caswell county to levy special tax.

To incorporate Pee Dee Railway Company.

To issue bonds for the town of Highlands.

To revise the charter of the town of Salem.

To authorize Morganton to issue refunding bonds.

To allow Siler City to issue school bonds.

To allow Caswell county to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of the town of Black Mountain to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of Carthage.

To authorize Harnett county to issue bridge bonds.

To enable Charlotte to refund its debt and issue bonds.

To allow Franklin, Macon county, to issue bonds.

To collect a special graded school tax in Enfield.

To pay off sewer and waterworks

(Continued on Page Two.)

BILL CALLS FOR CONVENTION ON CONSTITUTION

Senators Dockery and Elliott Introduce Bill Calling for Convention

AMENDMENT OFFERED

Bill Provides For Holding a Convention, Beginning the First Thursday in June, 1911—Bill Also to Amend Constitutional Sessions of Legislature—Bill by Senator Doughton to Provide For the Inspection of Illuminating Oils and Fluids—Senate Has a Very Busy Session Today.

Senator Ormonde for the senate in prayer. The committee reported no corrections to be made in the journal. Committees answered to the roll call and bills were placed on the calendar.

New Bills Today. New bills were introduced today as follows:

S. B. 692. Senator Bassett. An act relating to the election of directors of corporations. Judiciary.

S. B. 693. Senator Bassett (by request). An act to amend section 1617 of revised statutes to copies of public records used as evidence. Revisal.

S. B. 694. Senator Taylor. To extend charter of city of Winterville. Revisal.

S. B. 695. Senator H. H. To amend charter of city of Winterville. Revisal.

S. B. 696. Senator Hanks. To establish a recorder's court for Thomasville. Judiciary.

S. B. 697. Senator Gay. To amend law relating to board of commissioners of Northampton county. Revisal.

S. B. 698. Senator Gay. A joint resolution asking representatives in congress to attend to certain claims Committee on Claims.

S. B. 699. Senator Gay. An act relative to bond of tax collector in Northampton. Proposition and Grievances.

S. B. 701. Senator Reynolds. To create Walnut Cove graded school district. Education.

S. B. 702. Senator Emple. An act relative to the drawing of jurors in New Hanover and their qualifications. Judiciary.

S. B. 703. Senator Blow. An act relating to motor vehicles. Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 704. Senator Barringer. An act to facilitate the registration of contracts by corporations. Judiciary.

S. B. 705. Senator Jones. To fix the line in school district No. 3, Holly Springs. Education.

S. B. 706. Senator Nimocks. An act relating to the lands leased for tram roads. Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 707. Senator Wray. An act to prohibit the sale of near-beer in Rockingham. Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 708. Senator Emple. An act to divide the county commissioners of New Hanover into two classes. Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 709. Senator Holding. To appoint a cotton weaver in Franklin county. Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 710. Senator Fry. An act to appoint the board of education for Jackson county. Education.

S. B. 711. Senator Doughton. An act to provide for the inspection of illuminating oils and fluids. Finance.

S. B. 712. Senator Doughton. An act to amend charter of Watauga Turnpike Company. Corporations. Two hundred copies of this bill were ordered printed.

S. B. 713. Senator Shaw. An act to amend the law relating to the sale of merchandise in bulk. Judiciary.

S. B. 714. Senator Starbuck. To provide for a stenographer for superior court of Forsyth. Calendar.

S. B. 715. Senator Means. To amend law relative to conferring police power on deputy sheriffs of Knapolis. Calendar.

S. B. 716. Senators Dockery and Elliott. An act calling a constitutional convention to be held on the first Thursday in June 1911. Constitutional Amendment.

S. B. 717. Senators Dockery and Elliott. To amend the constitution

of North Carolina and provide for quadrennial elections and quadrennial sessions of the legislature. Constitutional Amendment.

Passed Third Reading. The following bills passed final reading:

To allow board of commissioners of Anson county to issue bonds.

To provide for better roads in Sampson county.

To amend charter of Littleton. To incorporate Wake Forest.

To levy a bridge tax in Hyde county.

To allow commissioners of Iredell to levy special tax.

To establish Franklin graded school district.

To allow Tarboro to issue bonds.

To establish graded schools in Laurinburg.

For relief of patrons of Shoal Creek graded school district in Swain county.

To maintain public roads in Black Jack township, Richmond county.

To maintain public roads in Richmond county.

To authorize a bond issue in Perquimans.

To provide for improved public roads in McDowell.

To provide for working of roads and maintenance of bridge in Henderson county.

To provide for better roads in Steel township, Richmond county.

To provide for additional tax in Windsor township in Bertie county.

To provide for working public roads in Chatham and allow bond issue.

An act relative to graded schools in town of Troy.

To authorize county commissioners of Beaufort to levy tax.

To authorize a special tax in certain townships in Jackson county to defray expenses of a certain suit.

To incorporate the Danville and Lincolnton Railway Company.

For relief of J. H. Johnson, ex-sheriff of Wilkes county.

The Barringer Bill. Senator Barringer's bill relative to the creation of a new judicial district composed of the counties of Alamance and Guilford, was discussed briefly. The bill failed to pass its third reading on roll call by a vote of 25 to 18.

Bills Out of Order. Senator Martin introduced S. B. 718, to authorize the county commissioners of Washington to issue bonds. Counties, Cities and Towns.

Senator Burton introduced S. B. 719, to appoint a justice of the peace in Jones county. Justice of the Peace.

Election of Education Boards. The bill to provide for the election of boards of education by the people was taken up as a special order. The bill had been reported unfavorably by the committee and was brought up on a minority report. Senator Ray, of Henderson, moved to table the bill. His motion was lost by a vote of 24 to 14, the democrats of the senate generously putting the stamp of their disapproval on an effort to strangle the minority. Senator Britt took the floor in favor of the bill. He declared that he could not see how the election of boards of education could be unfair to either side and quoted the constitution of the state in defence of his position. He showed the great importance of the boards of education, in that they controlled the destinies of 725,000 school children in North Carolina. He declared that men who know nothing of conditions in Cherokee and other far-away counties could not know anything of conditions among the people and were not qualified to select the members of the boards of education for those counties.

He showed the splendid results of having the school officials elected by the people in Buncombe county. In his county great stress is placed on the selection of proper candidates for the high positions on the board of education.

He reviewed the position of the minority on educational matters and his own record as a friend of education. He declared that the system of appointment of these important officials by foreign powers aroused partisan bickerings and strife. He said that if the system of electing by the people was good for Buncombe and Mecklenburg, it was good for every other county. The democratic party stands for the rule of the majority. They are inconsistent when they deny the right of majority rule to republican counties. He challenged any democrat to give one valid argument against the election of these officials by the people to give a just, much less a plausible reason for denying the right of local self-government to the people of North Carolina.

He made a masterly appeal for the bill, showing that it is the undeniable right of every citizen to have a vote in the election of every responsible officer who has in charge the welfare of the people. He showed that our educational system would be quickened and brought closer to the people by this change and that the mi-

nority was asking only for a constitutional right.

Senator Blow replied for the democratic party. He declared that the republicans were not honest in their position as they were making the fight for political purposes.

Senator Blow asked Senator Britt many questions, all of which were answered with promptness and completeness. Senator Blow called attention to the fact that all federal officials are republicans and no democrats were considered for office.

Senator Britt answered that the majority of these officials are mere clerks. "There are in North Carolina," said Senator Britt, "eighty-five democratic postmasters. How many republican members of county boards of education are there?"

Senator Blow could not answer. Senator Britt answered that there were only three.

Senator Blow declared that the democratic party stood for a uniform system of education and that it could not be had with ninety-eight different governing bodies in all parts of the state.

Senator West made a short speech in favor of the bill, making up for in earnestness what he lacked in polished diction and finished rhetoric.

Senator Manning then took a hand in the fight and asked when did the present system become fundamentally wrong. He showed that the republicans had a chance to change the system and they didn't do it.

Senator Manning admitted that he introduced a bill in legislature two years ago to allow Durham county to elect its board of education. He thinks now that it was a mistake. He said that the republican fight now was for political effect only.

Senator Starbuck followed Mr. Manning and addressed himself to answering the arguments of Senators Blow and Manning. Senator Starbuck said that he would in no wise deny the statement that his party, when in power, appointed only republicans to the positions on the boards of education. He condemned it, no matter who practiced it. He protested against the domination of the minority over the majority as subversive of the principles of democratic government. He said that the people should be allowed to elect every official who, in any way, exercises governmental functions.

On motion of Senator Long, of Person, the senate adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

HAMLET NEWS.

Rev. T. C. Mitchner Considering Call to Hamlet—Seaboard Business. (Special to The Times.)

Hamlet, N. C., Feb. 11—Rev. T. C. Mitchner of Statesville, came to Hamlet this morning to look over the field and consider a call as pastor of the Baptist church, the former pastor having resigned several weeks ago. Rev. Mr. Mitchner will hold a service in the church tonight, after which the board of deacons will probably extend him a call.

The Y. M. C. A. shop meetings are growing in interest and popularity, as is the Monday night Bible class also. The shop meetings are held each Wednesday at noon and are conducted by the different pastors, together with the secretary.

Business seems to be increasing on the Seaboard. While other roads are cutting off men, this road is putting on new ones nearly every day, several having recently come from the Southern Railway and are running.

PREPARING FOR INAUGURAL. Governor of Every State Invited to Send Representative. Washington, Feb. 11—Brigadier General Bell, of the inaugural committee, has invited the governor of every state to send a representative to act as aide on the staff of the chief of staff in the inaugural parade. He has received many acceptances. It is expected that by February 15, all of the organizations desiring places in the line of march will have made application. When this is done an order will be published showing the places of each organization in the march.

BEFORE JUDGE BADGER. Only Two Cases Tried Today—Liquor Case Tomorrow. There were only two cases tried in Justice Badger's court this morning.

Charles M. Jacobs was fined \$8.15 for being drunk in the Gem theatre. Joe Phifer, colored, was fined \$8.65 for disorderly conduct.

The case of Sarah Hinton, charged with selling liquor, was postponed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Fourth Class Postmasters. Washington, D. C., Feb. 11—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today:

North Carolina—Princeton, William M. Rose, Sr., Turtletown, William Hatmaker; Westville, Julia W. Black.

BAPTIST SCHOOL CELEBRATED ITS 75th ANNIVERSARY

Wake Forest Has Appropriate Celebration in Honor of 75th. Birthday

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

Greatest Day in the History of Wake Forest College Was Celebrated Today—Exercises Began at Eleven O'clock This Morning—Dr. Taylor Delivers Address on "The Times and the Men"—Dr. Sikes Delivers Address on "The Genesis of Wake Forest College"—A Number of Congratulatory Addresses by College Representatives—Dr. Fannock Speaks Tonight.

(Special to The Times.) Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 11—In many respects this is the greatest day in the history of Wake Forest College. With the greatest enrollment, the largest senior class, the best equipment and the brightest prospects in the history of the institution, the 75th anniversary of the opening of the college is being celebrated. All have entered heartily into the celebration and it is a glad day for those participating and for the institution.

This morning at 11 o'clock the student body, headed by the faculty, trustees and college representatives, marched into Memorial Hall, the classes—senior, junior, sophomore and freshman, headed by their presidents, entering in order.

After the invocation all joined in singing the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

Dr. Charles E. Taylor, professor of moral philosophy, delivered a very able address on "The Times and the Men," in which he discussed the great movements and the great men of the nation connected with them and the men whose lives were closely identified with the early history of the college. Dr. Taylor spoke in part as follows:

"Eras make men, in that they offer avenues for the exercise of abilities which in other times would have remained dormant. Men also make eras, in that, through discussion, they mould public opinion and inflame popular passion.

"The decade in which this college was formed was appointed to be the fullest of time for numerous discoveries and inventions, and, too, the first flowering of the best in Victorian literature. The founders of the republic had passed from the scenes of the historic struggle in war and their faithful debates in council.

"In the founding of the college every influence was so unfavorable that ultimate success seems almost miraculous.

"While one peak in