

Raleigh Daily Times

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J. E. CLARK, Editor. JNO. A. PARK, Business Manager.

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NOT TOO MANY HOUSES.

"And now The Raleigh Times is weeping copiously because Raleigh has not an extra theatre or two. Too many theatres in town that can barely support one is just what is the matter with the show business and as usual Jones he pays the freight."

Oh, no, sister, you are wrong in both statements. We do not want "another theatre or two," but a theatre. The one we have is old and dilapidated, with small seating capacity and small stage and poor accommodations for both public and actors.

We believe the street car company does not mean to be anything else than fair. It has generally been fair and liberal with the city of Raleigh as a municipality and with the Raleigh public. But we believe it is a little bit peeved with the men who struck and, though recognizing the justice of their requests and granting them to others, is determined because of this peevishness, that strikers shall not share in the immediate benefits.

SHOULD NOT DISCRIMINATE.

Whether the motormen and conductors who went on strike yesterday acted with proper discretion or with due courtesy to the company may be a subject for difference of opinion. They may have acted hastily, but we have been unable to see any discourtesy or any threat in either of the notes submitted to the company. But that their requests were right and proper, whether made in the right way or not we believe there is no difference of opinion in the mind of the Raleigh public.

But if the street car company means to take a vindictive attitude towards the men who went out, it is making a mistake. It was virtually said: "Your requests are all right. We grant them, but you shall not share in them, at least not until you have served another apprenticeship. Go to work at the old price and when you have served as long as we think proper we will give you the same wages we are going to give now to your fellow-workers who did not quit."

It seems like irony that the men who were either satisfied with their present wages or did not have the courage to ask for more, are to get the raise, while the men who caused them to get it must go back to work at the old wage or seek new positions.

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KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

If southern business people generally follow a recent example set by Governor John M. Slaton, of Georgia, this section won't have to be sending north so often in the future to borrow money to move cotton crops and build houses.

Believing strongly in the principle of keeping money at home wherever reasonably possible, Governor Slaton, in purchasing \$1,400,000 of fire insurance for state property, recognized all the home fire insurance companies doing business in Georgia under the state regulations. He considered them as absolutely solid, he declared, as any of the northern institutions.

During the last thirty years alone, according to figures at the capitol, the south has paid to the northern and eastern companies \$639,517,275 in premiums, draining this section of that amount, and paying to southern companies only \$68,181,112. Those figures, however, are revising themselves every year and the southern companies, it is stated, are obtaining more and more general recognition.

We believe in patronizing the home companies whenever possible. North Carolina sends thousands of dollars out of the state every year for fire insurance. But it is not because she doesn't have good, strong home companies. The man who has property to insure thinks that it doesn't make any difference, so long as he is protected, who insures him. And directly, it does not. But in the long run it does because it is one of the drains on the money of the section. We send our money out for insurance, for part of our building material, for house furnishings, for clothing, food, farming implements, hay, grain and other things and expect cotton to foot the bill and preserve a balance. And sometimes

coion does this and sometimes it does not. We could keep a great part of his money at home if we would utilize our own resources. We should do it and stop the drain. And with the money at home and in circulation everybody will share in the benefits.

We deny that Patton's enthusiasm for Dr. Cook is caused by the appeal of one kindred spirit for another.

We are not stuck up about it but Charlotte is nothing ahead of us on the Dr. Cook proposition.

Press Comment.

A Peaceful Jackson Day.

Jackson day passed without any fatalities among democrats of high degree, either as to persons or reputations. The avowed candidates are in possession of their booms, and the dark horses are still champing at their bits. It is true that Mr. Bryan had his usual bad luck in his fight before the national committee, but his defeat was a foregone conclusion, even to himself, and defeats do not bother him much in these latter days.

The dinner, instead of being a Donnybrook fair, proved to be a harmony feast—almost too effusive in some of the studied poses and public manifestations of affection on the part of one or two actors—but on the whole a peace dinner, and a genuine effort to get and keep together. Some of the speeches were strong, sensible, and patriotic. Others were obviously meant for Buncombe county consumption. No one was palpably injured by his own utterances, and perhaps no candidate measurably aided his own cause. The degrees of enthusiasm with which candidates were received were largely accidental, and it cannot be said that any one candidate monopolized the admiration of the assembled Jacksonians.

It was natural, perhaps, that the active candidates should steer clear of expressions committing them too definitely upon matters at issue before the people. Generations were safer and the dinners were willing to accept epigrams in place of brass tacks declarations. The dinner brought the democratic party no nearer to a unit upon such great questions as the tariff, for example. Democrats must get together somewhere else than at a banquet table when the tariff policy is formulated. However, it was a notable dinner in the character of its guests and the general good nature and at least it did not fail to give the country any better idea than before as to the probable choice of democrats for the presidency or the consensus of democratic opinion on current issues.—Washington Post.

Bryan-La Follette Party.

Mr. Bryan and Senator La Follette—the two most aggressive, if not the two most influential, protagonists of a purely despotic democracy as a substitute for our representative system—met in Washington Sunday evening, quite by chance—or was it through the agency of some strange theological spell?—and had a heart-to-heart conference on the state of the nation. These two favorites of fortune, supposedly, or rather, professedly, holding opposing political principles think exactly alike, and probably would act alike except that for prudential reasons it appears to be necessary in order to avoid the charge of party irregularity for one to declare himself a democrat and the other a republican. That either of them is a better man; a greater lover of the people; an abler statesman, or a sounder thinker than the leaders of their respective parties, whom they are pleased to assail and characterize as dishonest time-servers and paid hirelings of the interests, an intelligent and informed public will not believe. If they were better than their fellows and had confidence in the infallibility of their political nostrums and faith in their claims that the people are with them, they would forswear the old parties with the potential leaders of which they are both out of harmony, and

PAINT WITHOUT OIL.

Remarkable Discovery Cuts Down Cost of Paint 75 Per Cent. A. L. Rice, a manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powderpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof and as durable as oil paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much. Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, 256 North St., Adams, N. Y., and get a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

Rubies Are Taking the Place of Diamonds as "the Correct Thing." The most correct engagement ring to give the dearest girl in the world is no longer a diamond solitaire, but a ruby. This will be un-welcome news for the impecunious bridegroom, but the jewelers declare it is a fact. The ruby is supposed to be of all stones the most lucky—a pretty legend connected with the gem is that Noah was supposed to have had a ruby of marvelous brilliancy in the ark, and that the rainbow light which it emitted was sufficient to illuminate the wonderful boat until all danger was past. Many of the oldest betrothal rings were set with rubies, these stones

declaring a revolt against systems and methods, set up a new party pledged to their professed ideals and fight their battles openly and fairly under the banner of so-called "Progressivism."

It is rank hypocrisy in the pair of them to pretend allegiance to parties with the past traditions and policies of which they are disdainfully, at least, out of harmony, and it is worse for them to declare their willingness to enter a convention with the platform of which each will, or may be, in total disagreement. Both have gone to the limit in declaring opinions radically antagonizing the established theories of government held by their respective parties, and have reached the point where they may fairly be charged with immoral self-stultification if they should persist in consorting with "progressives" and "the enemies of popular government."

Let Mr. Bryan and Mr. La Follette form a new party and give the people a chance to express an unequivocal opinion as to whether they want a union or representative democracy. Either that or the two of them ought to quit bedeviling the old parties with their fanaticisms.—Chattanooga Times.

The Richeson Confession.

Fortunately for the race of men there are few Richesons and fewer still who, though they have the inclination, have the reckless courage to do what he did. The case has no exact parallel, we believe, in recent criminal history. There have been instances of desperate wickedness—wife-murder, husband-murder, assassinations of many kinds—but none equalling exactly the diabolism of the crime confessed by this Massachusetts preacher.

The story carried in our news dispatches is briefly that a minister of the gospel of Christ, serving an intelligent, cultured and godly people, betrays an innocent, confiding woman and to remove her so that he may make a matrimonial alliance that would bring him wealth and power, he gives her a deadly poison to be self-administered and in such a way and in such circumstances as would ordinarily circumvent the cruelty, the rank selfishness and the devilish hypocrisy of it would, in charity to our kind, seem to justify the belief that the man was not normal and was moved by some Satanic spirit, his mental powers his heart and conscience numbed while by some insane spell. His confession is complete and in its details adds something to the mystery that perhaps gives social students and criminal investigators a clue to the solution.

Whether the man should pay the penalty of his life for his crimes will be a mooted question, having or not advocates on either side. But there can be no debate if capital punishment is still to be regarded as the price of cowardly, premeditated and cruel murder. There isn't a single extenuating circumstance in the entire story of the crime, and if he shall not be electrocuted then the commonwealth of Massachusetts should abolish the electric chair as the penalty for murder. The man's pleas to be permitted to live and work among criminals in the penitentiary would seem to be a mockery of mercy as well as justice, for it is hardly like that in all the army of convicts that fill our jails one can be found guilty of so despicable and inhuman a crime. It matters not, so far as the demands of just retribution are concerned, what the theory of the man's obsessions may be, the law and outraged humanity does not contemplate that such a monster shall live and work even among those approaching his kind. "Silent" seclusion would seem to be his just portion, at least for an exemplary period—that is if he is to live.—Chattanooga Times.

Danderine

Grows hair and we can prove it

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Beautiful Immediately After a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff



A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair—No difference low dull, faded, brittle and scrappy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and lustrance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

As you will after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and prove to yourself tonight—now—that your hair is as pretty and soft as an angel's—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that it will surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it, if you will just try a little Danderine. Real surprise awaits you.

The acknowledged love token of long ago. And, speaking of ancient love tokens, the British Museum contains a love letter, which was written 3,500 years ago. This is no doubt, the oldest love letter in existence, and it is also the most substantial, as it was written on a brick. The letter was a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian princess.—Exchange.

The Danger of La Grippe Is its fatal tendency to pneumonia. To cure your la grippe coughs take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. H. E. Fisher, Washington, Kas., says: "I was troubled with a severe attack of la grippe that threatened pneumonia. A friend advised Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and I got relief after taking the first few doses. I took three bottles and my la grippe was cured." Get the genuine, in the yellow package. King-Crowell Drug Co.

Out of the Mouths of Babies. While dressing one morning, small Eloise noticed her shoulder blades for the first time. "Oa mamma!" she exclaimed. "I'll soon be an angel now my wings are coming!" A fond mother while caressing her little daughter, aged 4, said: "Lola what makes you so sweet?" "I guess God spilled some sugar in my dust," was the unexpected reply. Johnny, aged 5, had been chastised by his father for disobedience and running to his mother said: "Mamma, were all the bad men drowned in the flood?" "Yes, dear," she replied. "Well," continued Johnny, looking at his father with a frown, "do you think there will be another flood soon?"—From the Chicago News.

The cost of Italy's Tripoli expedition is estimated at \$2,500,000 a day.

Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Tar Heel Company will be held in the company's offices, fourth floor of Masonic Temple, on January 17, 1912. C. Trenholm McClenaghan, Secretary.

ASSOCIATE PRACTICE Dr. H. W. Glascock. Dr. L. O. Morris. OSTEOPATHS. Office Masonic Temple. Both Phones. Residence Phone 822R C. C.

YOUR LINEN Will look better and last longer if laundered by us. If you desire your work done in any particular manner, let us know. We are equipped for such service. Peoples Laundry Co., THE BEST. Office 107 Fayetteville Street. Both Phones 74

A Want Ad. in The Raleigh Daily Times Will Work Wonders for Your Business.

Lots on Hillsboro Street and Boylan Avenue For Sale January 15th, at Courthouse.

By virtue of a judgment in the case of Walter Clark et al., Executors of W. H. Willard et al., ex parte, in superior court of Wake county, and of orders in the cause:

On Monday, January 15, 1912, at 12 m., we will offer for sale at the courthouse door in Raleigh, three lots, part of the Elmwood property. One lot, beginning at a point 52 and one-half feet west of Julius Lewis' corner on Hillsboro street, then west with said street 52 and one-half feet, then north and perpendicular to said street 170 feet, then east 47 and one-half feet, then southeast seven feet to lot number one, then along line of said lot to beginning. (This lot was exposed for sale December 4th, was bid off at \$3,025, and bid raised ten per cent., and is to be sold under order of resale.)

One other lot, beginning on Hillsboro street at western corner of above lot, then 52 and one-half feet west along said street, then north, perpendicular to said street 113 feet, then northeast along an alleyway about 62 feet to lot number two, then south with said lot about 145 feet to the beginning.

One other lot, on Boylan avenue, beginning at a point 120 feet north of Hillsboro street, then north along Boylan avenue 52 and one-half feet, then east 153 feet to an alleyway, then south with said alleyway 21 feet, then southwest with said alleyway about 58 feet to an iron stake, thence west 105 and a half feet to beginning.

This is a privilege of a ten-foot alleyway to the rear of the lots. Terms—One-third cash and residue in six and twelve months, with interest.

Sales subject to confirmation, WALTER CLARK, S. A. ASHE, W. W. ASHE, Executors.

12-13-30t

NOTICE OF SALE OF OPEN ACCOUNTS. The stock of drugs lately belonging to the Bobbitt Wynne Drug Company having been sold to the Galloway Drug Company, and the accounts due the said Bobbitt Wynne Drug Company, a corporation, having been reserved by order of court and ordered to be sold separately from the other assets.

This is to give notice that all of the debts due to said Bobbitt Wynne Drug Company, consisting of open accounts of various dates will be sold without recourse at the court house doof of Wake County, on Monday, the 15th day of January 1912, at 12 o'clock M.

J. S. WYNNE, Receiver for Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Company. 1-2-11t.

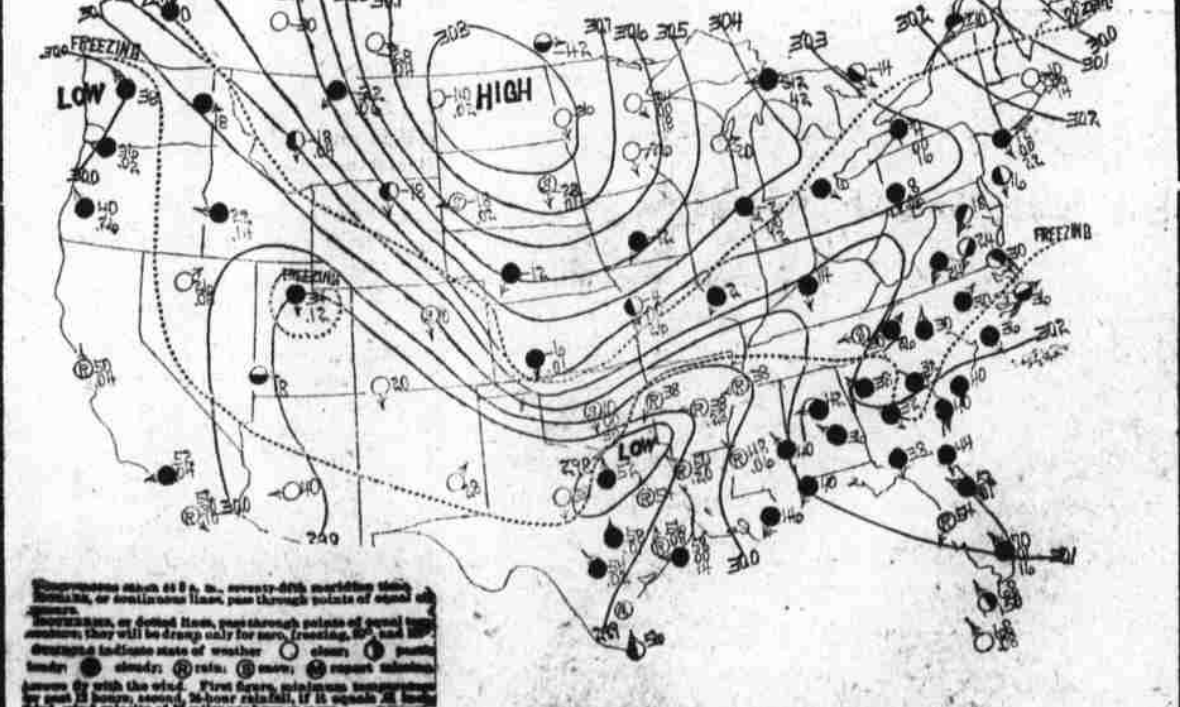
Terms of Sale on Corner Lot Facing Peace Institute to be Sold Next Monday.

The purchaser of the lot at corner of Peace and Halifax streets, which is to be sold at auction at the Court House next Monday, at 12 o'clock, may have until February 10th to arrange a loan with a bank, building and loan association or some other lender, for \$1400 of the knock-down price, or for as much of that amount as he may wish to have carried for him. Only the balance, above \$1,400, will be required in cash on the day of sale.

Lot is 50 feet front on Peace street, 111 feet deep on Halifax street, with privilege of 10 foot alley across rear. Only five blocks from Capitol.

Any one preferring to buy privately should write at once to the owner, Mr. A. E. Escott, Charlotte, N. C., or see him next Monday morning at the office of J. M. Broughton & Co.

U. S. Department of Agriculture WEATHER BUREAU WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief



January 11, 1912. Forecast—For Raleigh and vicinity: Rain tonight; Friday, rain, probably turning to snow; much colder by Friday night. For North Carolina: Rain on the coast, rain or snow in the interior; tonight and Friday; colder Friday and in extreme west portion tonight; moderate to brisk east to southeast winds shifting to north Friday. Weather Conditions: The most severe cold weather of the season now covers the central-northern states; temperature is forty degrees below zero in North Dakota and zero temperatures are reported east to Maine and southward to Oklahoma. Rain prevails from eastern Texas to the lower Mississippi valley in connection with a disturbance central near Fort Worth. The indications are that this disturbance will move eastward, attended by rain and some snow in this section, and followed by colder weather.