

**SOVEREIGN CIGARETTES**

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**LODGE AT PRINCETON**  
**Talks Politics to Students of University**

**Denounces the Initiative, Referendum and Recall, As Both Absolute And Impracticable.**

Princeton, N. J., March 13.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, preached vigorous opposition to the initiative, referendum, and recall here, before the students of Princeton University. His speech was one of a series of public affairs, delivered under the Spencer Trask Lecture Fund.

Mr. Lodge denounced the initiative, referendum and recall, as both absolute and impracticable, and subversive of the fundamental ideas of representative government. In emphasizing the latter point, he quoted freely from books written by Governor Woodrow Wilson, while president of Princeton University.

"It is quite true," said Mr. Lodge, "that the voters are the means by which we necessarily obtain an expression of the popular will, but a majority of the voters are not necessarily the people, and do not at all times, represent the real wishes of the people. The majority of those who vote on any given question, may be a very narrow one. It may be a very ephemeral one. The majority of one year may be the minority of the next, and yet you will observe that in all the practical arrangements for the compulsory initiative, referendum and for the recall of judges, the people who can compel the initiative and, who, in practice, carry the referendum, the number who can force a recall and who, in its practical operation, may be able to carry it, are a small minority of the voters."

"To start the initiative or the recall in all the provisions that I have seen, only a minority, sometimes a very small percentage of those who voted at the last election, is required. When the act asked for, has been adopted by the legislature and referred, it appears, if experience is of any value, that a large proportion of the voters express no opinion, either from indifference or from not comprehending the question, while the small and interested minority takes pains to vote for the law, the submission of which to the voters, has been compelled by their original action. The result is that laws are placed upon the statute book without there being any sufficient evidence that they are there— I will not say by the will of the people—but even by the will of the majority of the registered voters."

"A small minority of the voters would be generally effective under these methods, and, of course, a still smaller minority of the people, for the voters themselves are a small minority of the whole people. Therefore, it is important to bear in mind that when it is proposed to make the government more directly a government of the people, what is intended is to make the government clearly responsive, and more absolutely under the control of the majority of the voters, whether that majority is large or small. Also it is to be remembered, that this will result in the destruction of representative government, and in the substitution of the will of a portion of the voters for the will of all the voters, who are represented by the legislative bodies. I cannot express any meaning better than by quoting from a distinguished ex-president of this university, in his



**\$1,000 Mistake**

W. A. Lansing, contractor, Evansville, Ind., recently made \$1,000 without investing a cent.

He figured an estimate on a large contract. Next day a Barroughs man showed him how the Barroughs Adding Machine does all kinds of figuring without errors, and in one-fifth the time.

Just "to see the machine do it," Mr. Lansing used the Barroughs to re-figure that estimate, and found a \$1,000 mistake.

He bought a Barroughs. Honestly, he did not ever make a costly mistake in his life.

**Barroughs Adding Machine Co.**  
R. H. GILES, District Mgr.  
Barroughs Building,  
LYNCHBURG, Va.

**Look on "Constitutional Government"**

Mr. Lodge quoted a reference by Woodrow Wilson to the use of the initiative and referendum, as "the virtual abandonment of the representative principle, and the attempt to put in the hands of the voters themselves the power to initiate and negative laws—in order to enable them to do for the people what they have not been able to get satisfactorily done through the representatives they have hitherto chosen to act for them."

Mr. Lodge next discussed what he termed "the widespread feeling that constitutions do not differ from laws, that they may deal with any subject and be the receptacle of any ideas which at the moment happen to be popular." To illustrate "the habit of regarding the constitution, as if it was an ordinary law," he referred to Mr. Wilson's writings, in which he said: "The danger is that constitution-making will become with us only a cumbersome mode of legislation."

"While it may be better or worse to adopt legislation by direct vote as a substitute for representative government," continued Mr. Lodge, "there can be no question whatever, that to abandon representative government and to take up in its place legislation by direct vote, is to return from a high stage of evolution to a lower and more primitive one."

The senator cited instances in history where policies such as initiative, referendum and recall of judges has not met with success.

"Representative government and liberty," he said, "faded away together, and the executive became all powerful. Therefore, in these positions now made to us, there is nothing new. They are old propositions. We are today asked to lay aside the great advance in government made, as history shows, by the representative system and return to earlier forms."

"One of the great arguments used by the advocates of these changes in our constitution is that, by obtaining the direct action of the voters, we shall be free from the demoralizing influence and the control of money in politics and in our legislatures."

"I have always believed theoretically, that the more elections were multiplied and the more elaborate the machinery for selecting and electing the candidates, the larger the field for professional politicians and for the employment of money to control election results. The evidence afforded by the primary system in actual operation, seems to confirm this theory."

Mr. Lodge here, referred to the contest over the seat of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, where the primary system is in operation. He said the senate investigation brought forth statements that all the candidates in that election spent an aggregate of \$892,553, and that the total vote, republican and democratic was 239,291, indicating "a cost of \$3.48 per vote, to get that number of voters to the polls."

"From this evidence," added Mr. Lodge, "what reason have we to hope that money will not play an enormous part in securing the initiation, the referendum and the adoption of laws, which the great money interests happen to desire?"

The senator contended, moreover, that the purpose and spirit of the constitution was "to prevent the concentration of power and to put limitations on numerical majorities." He concluded with the declaration that "the greatest safeguard of human rights, in the long run, is to be found in independent courts, which can be swayed neither by the whisper of the bribe-giver, by the clamor of the mob, by the command of the autocrats, or by the dark threats of secret organization."

Flat Schoolboy—I say, have you read all this law about altering the capital of India?  
Second Schoolboy—Rotten, I call it! More geography to swotup!—London Punch.

**POLITICAL NOTES FOR GREENSBORO**

**Greensboro to Have First Game of Baseball—Dr. Mann Operated On.**  
(Special to The Times.)  
Greensboro, March 13.—A Wardland Cooke, of Greensboro, who managed Congressman Chas. M. Stedman's campaign two years, has formerly announced that Congressman Stedman will be a candidate for re-nomination and says that so far as he has been able to learn there will be no opposition to Maj. Stedman, who is serving his first term in congress from this, the Fifth district. Mr. Cooke said that there was no doubt about Maj. Stedman's re-nomination even though he should have opposition and that his election was also certain.

The senatorial campaign will be formally opened in Guilford Monday, March 18, when Gov. Kitchin will deliver a political speech in the county court house in the interest of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for the United States senate. At this time Gov. Kitchin will explain the stand he is taking for the senatorship and attempt to refute the claims that have been made for Senator Simmons.

The Greensboro high school baseball team, notwithstanding the unseasonable weather, has gotten in some good practice work and will open the season Saturday afternoon when they meet the Burlington team. The game will be the first of the season here and will be played at Cone Athletic park.

Dr. J. L. Mann, superintendent of the Greensboro graded schools, underwent a serious surgical operation at St. Luke's hospital Monday afternoon and his friends throughout the state will be glad to know that the operation was entirely successful, that the patient withstood the effects splendidly and that his complete restoration to health is confidently expected.

**BALTIC**

**AN ARROW Notch COLLAR**

Easiest to put on and to take off and to tie.

Clean, Peabody & Company, Stairs, New York.

**DESIRABLE LOTS AT AUCTION**

By virtue of the judgment and orders in the case of Walter Clark, W. W. Ashe, and S. A. Ashe executors of W. H. Willard, et al, executor, in superior court of Wake county, we will offer for sale at auction at the court house door in Raleigh at noon on Monday April 8th, 1912. The following lots: on Hillsboro street, Raleigh, one lot west of and adjoining lot sold to S. M. Williams, beginning at a point 195 feet west of Justice Lewis' corner; then north with Williams line about 145 feet to alley; then southwest with alley 62 feet to an iron stake; then south 113 feet to Hillsboro street; then east 52 feet to beginning.

One lot adjoining above; beginning at point 157 feet from Lewis' corner, then north 129 feet; then west 52 feet; then south 129 feet; then east 52 feet to beginning. Sales subject to confirmation.

Terms 1-3 cash; balance in six and twelve months.

S. A. ASHE,  
W. W. ASHE,  
WALTER CLARK,  
Executors of W. H. Willard.

**Choice Cut Flowers.**

ROSES, VIOLETS, LILYS OF THE VALLEY, AND OTHERS IN SEASON.

Phones 149. E. Polk Street.

**J. L. O'QUINN & CO.,**

PHONE 149 RALEIGH, N. C.

**Special Offer on Hams**

During this week we are offering George and Company's WEST-PHALIA BRAND HAMS at a special price of

**18 Cents Per Pound**

These hams have been on sale at the best grocery stores in the large cities for 45 years. They are guaranteed to please the most fastidious taste.

We have only a limited supply at 17 cents; don't miss this opportunity. The hams are displayed in our window.

**J. R. FERRALL & CO.**

222 Fayetteville St. ALL PHONES.

A complete line of 1912 Spalding Base Ball Goods on exhibition at  
**TOYLAND,**  
8-10 E. Hargett St.  
Phone No. 438.

**STATEMENT**  
**RUSSEAN RE INSURANCE CO.,**  
ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

Condition December 31, 1911, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital deposit paid up in cash	\$ 200,000.00
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year	1,298,926.15
Income—From policyholders, \$1,053,116.95; miscellaneous, \$50,630.43; total	1,103,747.38
Disbursements—To policyholders, \$587,697.55; miscellaneous, \$366,457.71; total	954,155.26
Fire risks—Written or renewed during year, \$130,165,389; in force	135,552,545.00
<b>ASSETS.</b>	
Value of bonds and stocks	1,269,945.59
Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest	150,000.00
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	27,666.07
Interest and rents due and accrued	9,990.82
Total	\$1,457,609.48
Loss assets not admitted	9,945.58
Total admitted assets	\$1,447,663.90
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	112,607.00
Unearned premiums	734,187.92
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	17,682.04
Total amount of liabilities except capital	\$864,476.96
Capital actually paid up in cash	200,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities	382,186.94
Total liabilities	\$1,447,663.90

**BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1911.**

Fire risks written, \$656,859; premiums received, \$6,942.89; losses incurred—Fire, \$1,652.59; paid, \$1,685.59.

President, Paul E. Rasor, U. S. Manager.

Home office in U. S., 15 William St., New York.

Attorney for service, W. D. Hay, Raleigh, N. C.

Business manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

**Art Pottery**

We have just placed on sale a line of Jardiniers, Umbrella Stands, Pedestals and Fern Dishes, that surpass anything ever shown in Raleigh, and the prices are reasonable.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

**ELLINGTON'S ART STORE,**  
RALEIGH, N. C.

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BROADWAY and 11th ST. NEW YORK CITY

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Rooms \$1.00 per day and up with privilege of Bath \$1.50 per day and up

EUROPEAN PLAN  
Table d'Hotel Breakfast ••••• 60c

WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.

**STATEMENT**  
**FIRST RUSSIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

Condition December 31, 1911, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital deposit paid up in cash	\$ 200,000.00
Amount of ledger assets December 31st of previous year	983,899.28
Income—From policyholders, \$911,630.92; miscellaneous, \$37,151.49; total	948,782.42
Disbursements—To policyholders, \$392,038.56; miscellaneous, \$372,299.58; total	764,338.14
<b>ASSETS.</b>	
Value of bonds	951,479.73
Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest	171,606.15
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	45,256.68
Interest and rents due and accrued	6,226.66
Total	\$1,174,569.22
Loss assets not admitted	12,819.73
Total admitted assets	\$1,161,749.49
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	96,774.99
Unearned premiums	622,234.14
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	17,572.05
Total amount of liabilities except capital	736,581.18
Capital actually paid up in cash	200,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities	225,168.31
Total liabilities	\$1,161,749.49

**BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1911.**

Fire risks written, \$534,856; premiums received, \$5,068.05; losses incurred—Fire, \$766.69; paid, \$766.69.

President, Paul E. Rasor, U. S. Manager.

Home office, 15 William St., New York.

Attorney for service, W. D. Hay, Raleigh, N. C.

Business manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1912.

I, James R. Young, insurance commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the First Russian Insurance Co., of New York, filed with this department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,  
Insurance Commissioner.

**INTRODUCTION MAGICAL**

Goethals Permitted to Examine Thoroughly Kiel Canal.

Berlin, March 13.—The introduction from the American state department of Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, had a magical effect in procuring for him facilities for the investigation of the Kiel canal, which it would be impossible for an ordinary foreigner to secure. Prince Henry, of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, as inspector general at Kiel placed a launch and two canal engineers at the disposal of Colonel Goethals. The latter was particularly interested in the operations for widening and deepening the Kiel

canal, and its progress in the past three years.

German shipping men are more interested in the toll on the Panama canal than in the canal itself. They are so to find the same rate as that in force on the Suez canal, but admit that a higher rate would be reasonable, as the Panama ditch cost four times as much to construct.

**ENJOYMENT FOR THE DEAF**

H. Mahler's Sons guarantee with every instrument. A remarkable instrument, the new AUROPHONE. Carry it in your pocket. Takes up a little space, is inconspicuous, and not more noticeable than eyeglass chain.

**A FREE DEMONSTRATION**

Of the new AUROPHONE and AURASAGE will be given by us Thursday and Friday. Are you interested? Drop in. Let an expert demonstrator, of New York city, prove how it conveys music, low-pitched conversation and other sounds.

It has increased the joy of living for thousands and bettered the natural hearing of hundreds.

Continuous demonstration—don't forget dates and place—Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

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