

# The Yadkin Ripple

VOL. XX I.

YADKINVILLE, YADKIN CO., N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

NO. 4.

## TAXATION SYSTEM STANDS UNCHANGED

NO INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—WILL CONSUME SIXTY DAYS.

### LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh.

#### WEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects for the Cotton States January 24 to 31, 1915.

Sunday, January 24; Monday, January 25.—The week will open with slowly rising temperatures and with rain in the South.

Monday, Jan. 25; Tuesday, January 26.—Cool waves is due to overspread the Western Cotton Belt the 25th and hence over the remainder of the South the 26th. It will clear the weather and bring frosts down to the second tier of counties from the Gulf coast.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.—Rain will reappear the middle of the week, beginning in the Western Belt and spreading East.

Thursday, Jan. 28; Friday, January 29; Saturday, January 30.—Cool wave is due to overspread the South the 28th and 29th, again clearing and bringing frosts to the Gulf Coast, followed by rising temperatures at the close of the week and opening of the next.

The most interesting and significant thing in legislative sessions was the initial joint conference of the Senate and House Committees on Finance with Chairman Doughton of the House, presiding. The net outcome is that there is a unanimous opinion expressed to "sit steady in the boat" or "stand pat" in matters of taxation and appropriations. All seemed to agree that in the light of the recent vote on the constitutional amendment, the plan for the revision of the assessment and taxing system of the state as recommended by Chairman Travis of the State Tax Commission is a good thing; but that in view of the existing conditions it is not advisable to make these revisions at this time.

Indeed, members of the joint committee seemed of one opinion that there will be no increase in appropriations at this session and furthermore, appropriations for permanent improvements at state institutions will have a very great falling off compared with appropriations two years ago when there was a \$500,000 bond issue for permanent improvements. This time it is the declared purpose of the committee to have no bond issues provided at this session and maintenance provision for state institutions that may not stint them in this respect is hinted at as about the best that can be expected.

The Senate voted by a big majority against the joint resolution to limit the present session of the Legislature to 40 days. This was after two-hours' discussion in which Gardner, Gilliam and others urged the adoption and Senators Mill, Hobgood and others opposed it as a vain and impossible thing to accomplish. The action of the Senate will probably cause the House to not call up the resolution at that end of the Capitol at all.

Representative Seawell in the House introduced the bill recommended by the special commission to investigate fire insurance companies in this state, giving to the State Department of Insurance supervision of the rate-making for the fire insurance and otherwise amend the insurance laws.

Under special suspension of the rules the Senate passed the resolution from the House felicitating Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and wishing for her speedy recovery from serious illness.

Senator Gilliam introduced in the Senate a bill to amend the State Constitution so that the General Assembly shall be relieved of private and public local and other classes of legislation.

#### New Charters Are Issued:

Charters were issued as follows: The Pioneer Gold Mining Company, Charlotte, capital \$200,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of the value of 10 cents a share. The Southern Veneer Company, Charlotte, capital \$200,000 in 2,000,000 share. The Greenville Furniture Company, Greenville, capital \$20,000 authorized and \$4,000 subscribed for general furniture business. The Greensboro Rest Cottage, to be established as a refuge home for fallen women, incorporated without capital stock.

#### Remodeled Federal Court Room.

There was fitting celebration of the opening of the first term of Federal Court in the remodeled and enlarged government building and especially handsome new Federal Court room under the direction of United States Judge Henry G. Connor and District Attorney Francis D. Winston. The special feature was the presentation of an oil painting of United States Judge Asa Biggs, who served as Federal judge in this state just prior to the Civil War. The portrait was presented by F. S. Spruill of Rocky Mount.

isolation and provide for emergency judges for Superior Court service. Classes that the bills provides shall be taken care of by general legislation are local private and special acts such as appointing justices of the peace, health regulations, road and turnpike changes and ferry and bridge matters, game laws, non-navigable stream regulations and pay of jurors. The bill went to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. It prescribes the ballot for and against ratification in the event the Legislature votes to submit it to the people.

Pass Final Reading. Bills passed final reading as follows:

To amend the law relating to weights and measures; to amend the law as to standard keeper at Beaufort County; to repeal the Sampson County dog tax law; to prevent the use of narrow-tired vehicles in Richmond, Hoke, Moore Montgomery Counties; to allow any sized packages of meal provided they are marked as to weight and show whether they are bolted or unbolted (an amendment provides that the law do not apply to packages of less than one-eighth of a bushel).

To create a highway commission for Pasquotank county; to ratify \$100,000 bond issue for Greensboro; to authorize the aldermen of Goldsboro to issue bonds.

House. Included in a great number of bills that were reported favorably from the committees were the following:

The bill by Dr. Kent to amend the health regulations especially as to vital statistics so as to make the State and the Federal forms of statistics more nearly conform.

Bill to ascertain the extent of the importation of foodstuffs into North Carolina.

Representative Seawell's bill to regulate loans by insurance companies and allow loans on policies without liability to the charge of usury.

To divide the state into two judicial circuits.

Appealing to Congress for the abolition of the requirement to swear loyalty to the Government in proving claims for goods confiscated during the Civil War.

The House voted down 33 to 50 the bill by Long of Halifax to repeal the statute requiring that women be subjected to privacy examination as to their free and uncoerced signing of deeds and instruments other than waivers of right to homestead. The vote was preceded by an stirring debate, a feature of which was a declaration by Representative R. A. Doughton, in advocating the bill, that he stands at all times for women being on a thoroughly equal footing with men as their peers in property rights and every other respect "except" he declared, "I want you to understand that I am unalterably opposed to the so-called woman's suffrage and other suchisms and clisms that are abroad in the land."

The report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young were filed through Governor Craig, the recommendations including advocacy of the state regulating through the insurance department the fire insurance rates and other measures such as recommended by the special legislative commission for the investigation of the conduct of insurance companies in this state.

Bills passed final readings as follows: To regulate the compensation of Beaufort County commissioners; To create a highway commission for Warren County; to provide better provision for the working of the roads in Transylvania County; To authorize a \$200,000 bond issue for Yadkin County roads.

To amend the charter of Elon College; to repeal the Sampson County dog tax; advancing the blind Confederate soldiers and widows to the first class of pensioners; to repeal the act relating to the killing of veal in Alexander county; to repeal the recorder's court act for Beaufort county.

The act extending the corporate limits of Bushnell; authorizing the town of Spencer to issue school bonds; making the landlord and tenant act apply to Yadkin county. This act was introduced by Representative Williams of Yadkin. It provides that where a tenant abandons a crop after supplies have been advanced to him he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### Would Compel Tobacco Reports.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham has prepared two bills to be presented to the Legislature. One is for machinery to compel leaf tobacco warehousemen to make their monthly reports. There is a law requiring that these reports be filed with the commissioner, but it is not complied with by some. Mr. Graham said that there had not been a complete report for any month since he had been commissioner. He has introduced this bill to compel warehousemen to file reports lacking.

#### Great Fight Against

The North Carolina health has received its Manufactory Assurance Company. The plan of the campaign in his state and proposition to the action of the

## BIG MILITARY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

\$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED HAS FEW CHANGES.

### AVIATION WAS DEFEATED

Artillery Appropriation Is Greatly Increased—Some Funds For All Branches.

Washington.—After two days of debate on the general staff of the national defense the house passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill, carrying \$101,000,000.

Advocates of immediate strengthening of the military establishment fought to the last for additional appropriations, but their efforts met with no encouragement from either Democratic or Republican leaders. The last roll call on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to recommit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment carrying \$1,000,000 for aviation was defeated 253 to 34.

An amendment offered by Representative Delt'ck of Massachusetts and adopted practically without opposition would prohibit use of stop watches and other "speeding up" devices in connection with so-called scientific management systems in arsenals and ships. Representatives of union labor have been fighting for this prohibition for several years.

The house also adopted an amendment by Representative Tavener of Illinois to require that all munitions of war provided for in the bill shall be manufactured in government plants.

The bill which carries funds for all branches of the army during the coming fiscal year, includes \$300,000 for purchase of 25 aeroplanes, and \$50,000 for an armored motor-car. These items and efforts to add to them, furnished texts for long discussions on use of the aeroplanes and armored motorcars in the European war. The appropriation for field artillery material was increased from \$25,000 to \$170,000.

Representative Guernsey of Maine urged a stronger coast defense declaring that if Great Britain should go to war with the United States over questions arising from the European war "her plan would be to seize the city of Portland, set Maine off into Canada overnight and make property and life there worth no more than in Belgium today."

### FOREIGN TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

Sales of Foodstuffs, Clothing, etc., Have Been Unusually Large.

Washington.—Marked improvement in the foreign trade of the United States is reflected in latest reports to the department of commerce, and official summary of which, says in part:

"Sales of foodstuffs and certain lines of manufactures have been unusually larger in November, the latest period for which detailed information is at hand. In that month exports aggregated \$206,000,000, or double the total for August last, when, by reason of the outbreak of war, our foreign trade fell to the lowest level reached in many years. In December there was further improvement, the month's exports being valued at \$246,000,000, compared with \$233,000,000 in December 1913 and within four million of the high record established in December 1912.

"An analysis of the trade figures published in the summary of foreign commerce shows that while American cotton, mineral oils, naval stores, lumber and agricultural implements are in less demand abroad than in former years there is a greater demand in foreign countries for our foodstuffs, meats, sugar, clothing and other manufactures especially in Europe.

### Summer Practice Cruise.

Annapolis, Md.—The summer practice cruise of the midshipmen will be through the Panama canal, and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, according to announcement.

### Alabama Votes Dry Over Veto.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama will become a prohibition state July 1 under two related measures which became law without executive approval. Within a few hours after Governor Henderson had vetoed the bills, he had asked the legislature to submit the prohibition question to the voters at a special election. The bills were passed down by a vote of 73 to 17.



HANS HELLE

Hans Helle was arrested in New Orleans and admitted he had manufactured an infernal machine which he intended to ship on a British mule transport, timing it so it would explode in midocean.

## GERMAN AIRCRAFT RAIDS

KING AND QUEEN HAD LEFT SANDRINGHAM PALACE BUT SHORT WHILE BEFORE.

No Damage at Sandringham But Some Women and Children Are Killed in Nearby Towns.

London.—German aircraft made their long threatened raid on England and attempted to blow up with bombs the King's Royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk.

King George and Queen Mary, who have stayed at Sandringham with their family, only the day before returned to London.

It is not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported as passing over the North Sea in westerly direction and some believe these were the raiders.

The night was dark and cloudy which made it impossible for the people in the town over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirr of the propellers and the droning of the motors could be heard.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by a warship at Sandringham, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sherringham and Beeston. Elsewhere, except at Beeston, cash and damage to property resulted.

The first place visited was the well-known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth.

A man and a woman were killed, number of persons were injured, much damage to property was done by the raiders. Their visit lasted less than 10 minutes.

Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth. When the attack began authorities gave instructions for lights be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Signs of panic were seen during the raid.

Apparently the raiders after Yarmouth, flew over Cromer where they dropped bombs and then over Sheeringham and Beeston. Thence inland from there they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive bombs there and at Kings Lynn where a boy was killed and a man and a child were injured.

The damage at Sandringham has not been reported. It is believed, however, that the Royal family was not harmed. A bomb was reported to have exploded but did not explode.

## CONGRESSMAN HAY PLEASSED WITH ARMY

GENERAL DEBATE ON \$101,000,000 ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IS COMPLETED.

### GARDNER WANTS INCREASE

Insists That the Country Is Hopelessly Unable to Put Up Fight of Any Consequence.

Washington.—After an all-day discussion of national defence the house completed general debate on the \$101,000,000 army appropriation bill. Reading of the measure for amendment has begun with both majority and minority leaders urging action on this and other appropriation bills be expedited to avoid a special session of congress.

The feature of the debate was a speech by Representative Virginia, chairman of the committee, deprecating war by declaring it was not necessary to send a single man to the standing army. The pending bill makes no provision for additions to the army, but users before the senate military committee with the approval of administration, would increase the army by about 25,000 men.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Kahn of California, vigorously insisted that the country's present defenses were inadequate though they agreed with Mr. Hay there was no immediate prospect of the United States being involved in war.

"How people can claim," said Hay, "that these great nations are financially and physically, as well as morally, better equipped for the war is over, are going around and attack the world, is a question on earth is beyond human comprehension. The world is now in the hands of the world's great powers, and the world is in the hands of the world's great powers."

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## DEPUTY SHERIFFS UNDER INDICTMENT

FIGHTER BE RESULT OF STRIKERS.

### NOT GUILTY

Urg

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