

BIG PROBLEM IS BEING STUDIED

EXPLANATION OF WORK BUREAU OF SOCIAL HYGIENE HOPES TO ACCOMPLISH.

ABOLISH WHITE SLAVE TRADE

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells of the Plans for the Investigation of Vice Conditions.

New York.—In order that the public might better understand the Bureau of Social Hygiene, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave out a statement explaining the origin, work and the plans of that institution. The bureau, he said, came into existence about two years ago as a result of the work of a special grand jury appointed to investigate the white slave traffic in New York City. This jury recommended that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil.

Mr. Rockefeller was foreman of that grand jury and he thereafter gave the subject deep thought and conferred with a large number of the leading men and women. "These conferences," says Mr. Rockefeller, "developed the feeling that a public commission would labor under a number of disadvantages such as the fact that it would be short lived; that its work would be done publicly; that at best it could hardly do more than present recommendations. So the conviction grew that in order to make a real and lasting improvement in conditions, a permanent organization should be created, the continuation of which would not be dependent upon a temporary wave of reform, nor upon the life of any man or group of men, but which would go on, generation after generation, continuously making warfare against the forces of evil. It also appeared that a private organization would have, among other advantages, a certain freedom from publicity and from political bias, which a public appointed commission could not so easily avoid.

"Therefore, as the initial step, in the winter of 1911 the Bureau of Social Hygiene was formed. Its present members are Miss Katharine Bement Davis, superintendent of the New York state reformatory for women at Bedford Hills, N. Y.; Paul M. Warburg of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Starr J. Murphy of the New York bar, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

"One of the first things undertaken by the bureau was the establishment at Bedford Hills, adjacent to the reformatory, of a laboratory of social hygiene, under Miss Davis' direction. In this laboratory it is proposed to study from the physical, mental, social and moral side each person committed to the reformatory. This study will be carried on by experts and each case will be kept under observation for from three weeks to three months, as may be required. When the diagnosis is completed, it is hoped that the laboratory will be in position to recommend the treatment most likely to reform the individual, or, if reformation is impossible to recommend permanent custodial care. Furthermore, reaching out beyond the individuals involved, it is believed that this important contribution may be made to a fuller knowledge of the conditions ultimately responsible for vice. If this experiment is successful the principle may prove applicable to all classes of criminals and the conditions precedent to crime and lead to lines of action not only more scientific and humane, but also less wasteful than those at present followed."

That its work might be done intelligently the bureau employed George J. Kneeland to make a comprehensive survey of vice conditions in New York, and Abraham Flexner to study the social evil in Europe, and their reports are now being prepared.

In conclusion Mr. Rockefeller's statement says: "It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials; but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep scientific as well as humane interest in a great world problem."

Ryan's Bond Refused.

Chicago.—For the second time the United States circuit court of appeals declined to approve bonds submitted for the release of Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Ironworkers' union; R. H. Houlihan and William Shupe of Chicago, convicted of conspiracy in connection with illegal transportation of dynamite. District Attorney Miller advised the court he had inspected the sureties and found them insufficient. Bonds of William Bernhardt of Cincinnati for \$10,000 were accepted.

MRS. STEPHEN B. AYRES



Mrs. Ayres, wife of Congressman Ayres of New York, was elected president of the National League of Democratic Women after a bitter contest.

TURKEY YIELDS TO POWERS

SHE AGREES TO GET OUT OF EUROPE, BUT IS LIKELY TO OPPOSE INDEMNITY.

With Her Territory Lost, Turkey Is Asked for \$200,000,000 by the Balkan States.

+ Young Turks Revolt and Overthrow Government.
+ Constantinople.—Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army, was shot dead during demonstrations here.
+ Mahmud Shekfat Pasha, foreign minister, has been appointed grand vizier in place of Kia-i-mil Pasha.
+ Talaat Bey has been appointed minister of the interior, a position he held in a previous cabinet. In a statement after his appointment he said:
+ "The change in the cabinet means that we are going to save the national honor or perish in the attempt."
+ "We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep Adrianople at all costs. That is an indispensable condition of peace."
+ A vast crowd drawn from all classes declared for war rather than peace without Adrianople.
+ And, because the crowd was backed by public opinion, the government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolutions of 1908 and 1909.

London, England.—Plenipotentiaries of the Balkan kingdoms are immensely pleased over the decision of the grand council at Constantinople to accept the advice of the powers.

While it had become increasingly certain that the Turkish-elder statesmen were prepared to face the bitter fate that ends the empire's history as an European nation, it was hardly expected they would register their decision so quickly and so definitely.

One crucial point of difference remains to be settled is the question of indemnity. The allies propose to levy a heavy payment upon the defeated nation. They speak of \$200,000,000 as an adequate sum. Their minimum is an amount equal to the Turkish debts attached to the territories which they will annex under the treaty.

Plans Approved for Gettysburg Camp

Washington.—Secretary of War Stimson has approved plans formulated by Maj. James E. Normoyle, and Capt. H. F. Dalton, for the mammoth camp to shelter survivors of the Confederate and Union armies who will meet at Gettysburg battlefield next July to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. The camp will consist of about 54,000 tents, affording accommodations for between 60,000 and 70,000 veterans. There will also be about 54,000 tents, a complete divisional field hospital.

SOUTH NEGLECTS CATTLE AND HOGS

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WILSON URGES SOUTH TO RAISE MEAT.

TO ERADICATE CATTLE TICK

Agricultural Department Head Says Much of Nation's Meat Must Come From the South.

Washington.—"A considerable portion of the future meat supply of the country must come from the South, and this situation is becoming better understood and more appreciated every day. There are millions of acres of idle land in the Southern states that are especially adapted to the production of cattle, and there is no reason why not only the beef supply, but the supply of pork for American markets should not be produced on the soils of the South."

The above statement was made by Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in commenting upon the growing shortage of the beef supply and the great opportunities for cattle and hog raising in Southern states. The secretary has always been much interested in Southern agriculture, particularly in the production of live stock. He has, from time to time, urged on the committees in congress the necessity of the eradication of the cattle tick, in order that the only serious handicap to cattle production in the South might be eliminated.

"The one thing that prevents the South from rapidly progressing in the production of live stock for markets is the cattle tick pest, and that is gradually getting under control," continues the secretary. "At present 165,000 square miles of territory in the South have been released from the tick quarantine, and more territory is being added to this every month."

"The tick consumes annually about 200 pounds of blood from each head of cattle and of course it is impossible to fatten him for market with this great reserve."

"Not only are there millions of acres of idle land that could profitably be used for the raising and pasturing of cattle, but there are millions of acres of the best cattle producing lands in the South that are at present being used for other purpose that should be turned into feeding ground for live stock."

"Take, for example, the over 2,500,000 acres of the Cecil clay which is found in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and the 1,500,000 acres of the Hagerstown loam found in Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. Investigations made by the bureau of soils shows that these two types of soils are particularly adapted to cattle production and grow the finest grasses and forage crops of any soils in the country."

FLOODS CAUSE LEVEE BREAK

Planters Are Hurrying Their Stock and Cattle to Hills.

Grenville, Miss.—The crevasse in the Benah levee is widening very slowly, after having reached a width of 125 feet. It is pouring out at a depth of six feet of water.

It is not believed any lives have been lost, as the water is spreading very slowly, filling up the depressions. Efforts will be made to tie the ends of the levee at the break, and as the levee is constructed of stiff buckshot earth, the belief is expressed that the crevasse will not widen to any great extent.

The serious feature of the break is the fact that, coming this early, the chances are that it cannot be closed during the high water season, which may last until May, and the expense of caring for stock and labor in the overflow section for two or three months will be heavy and a great burden.

King of Spain May Visit U. S.

Madrid, Spain.—It is stated that there is a probability that King Alfonso of Spain will visit the United States, possibly next summer, should the political situation in his kingdom permit of his doing so.

Corn Growers of Nation.

Columbia, S. C.—With practically all the preparations brought to completion, the Fifth National Corn Exposition opened its gates to the public. Embracing exhibits from two states, the Federal department of agriculture and prominent sources dealing with practically every phase of agriculture, the exposition is, by all odds, the greatest agricultural exposition that has ever been held in this country. The present event is the result of two years of planning and preparation. Thousands are expected.

JOSHUA W. ALEXANDER



Representative Alexander of Missouri is chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries which is investigating the shipping trust.

STRONGLY URGE FREE TOLLS

SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX ANSWERS THE OBJECTIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

This Government Contends for the Right to Allow Free Passage to Coastwise Ships.

Washington.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls assured the British government that domestic coastwise trade will not be permitted to extend operation into foreign competitive fields and that increased tolls will not be laid on foreign shipping to balance the remission to American ships. If Great Britain is not satisfied on these points America proposes a special commission of adjustment.

The communication is devoted to the purpose of reducing to the smallest point and number the issues upon which the two governments failed to agree and as to these—only two—it is contended that they are entirely susceptible of adjustment by diplomatic means, and without recourse to arbitration.

If this course should not prove acceptable to the British government, it is suggested that the whole controversy be referred to a special commission of inquiry.

Secretary Knox begins his note, which was delivered to the British foreign office through Mr. Laughlin, the American charge at London, by the flat statement that he cannot agree with the British interpretation of the canal treaties, so far as they limit the freedom of action of America or infringe British treaty rights. Pointing out that the Grey note was issued without consideration of the president's toll proclamation, the secretary states that Sir Edward deals chiefly with the possibilities of what the president might do under the canal act, whereas the proclamation has entirely changed the situation.

Taking up the objections made by the British government, Secretary Knox first discusses that which applies to the exemption from tolls of the government vessels of Panama. This, he declares, to be a great and complete surprise to the United States, which always had asserted without challenge that the status of the countries immediately concerned by reason of their political relation to the territory in which the canal was to be constructed was different from that of all other countries. He does not believe, therefore, that the British government intended to propose arbitration of this question.

In regard to a second British objection, that the Panama canal act might be thought to confer upon the president the power to discriminate in the use of the canal in favor of all ships belonging to the United States and its citizens, even in the foreign trade, by granting them reduced tolls, the note quotes from the memorandum attached to the canal act by the president:

Independent Succeeds Bob Taylor. Nashville, Tenn.—Prof. W. R. Webb of Belknap, Tenn., Independent Democrat, was elected United States senator for the term ending March 4 next. He defeated M. T. Bryan of Nashville, Democrat, 73 to 53. Professor Webb's election came on the eight ballot taken by the legislature, his votes coming from Republican and Independent Democratic ranks, reinforced by 11 votes from Shelby county. M. T. Bryan, practically his only competitor, received 1 Republican vote.

WORK DONE BY THE LAWMAKERS

LIKELY TO ENDORSE THE WEBB-KENYON BILL PROHIBITING LIQUOR SHIPMENTS.

MANY BILLS CONSIDERED

Legislative Work That Is Being Done by the State General Assembly.—Many of the Legislators Are For Compulsory Education.

Senate—Tuesday. Raleigh.—The Justice joint resolution passed the House, 65 to 27, with numerous prominent Democrats voting against it, to invite W. J. Bryan, Woodrow Wilson and R. M. LaFollette to address the Legislature on modern methods of political reform, particularly the initiative and referendum, was defeated in the Senate 27 to 23.

A message from Governor Craig was received transmitting the majority and minority reports on the consolidation of the A. & M. College and the State Department of Agriculture.

Another message from the Governor transmitted the report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young.

The Senate passed Senator Hobgood's bill to authorize the Commissioners of Guilford county to appropriate \$3,000 for a Confederate monument.

House—Tuesday. Messages were received from Governor Craig. One transmitted the majority and minority reports of the Legislative Committee that investigated the advisability of consolidating the A. & M. College and the State Department of Agriculture.

The other messages from the Governor transmitted the report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young.

The House passed on final reading the bill amending the charter of Elon College. It was ordered enrolled for ratification.

Senate—Wednesday. Petitions were presented for a six-months school term from citizens of Forsyth county, other counties and several Farmers' Unions; for a better child law and a compulsory school law from various Junior Order councils; for a censorship of moving picture films from the Ministerial Union of Statesville; to increase the number of Superior Court judges to 24 from the bar of Goldsboro.

The following bills were passed on final reading:

House bill to build a bridge over South River, between Cumberland and Sampson counties.

Senate bill to repeal the act for a bridge across Pee Dee River.

Senate bill to repeal the Anson county road bond act of 1911.

Senate resolution for relief of Joseph S. Royster, sheriff of Vance.

A number of new bills were introduced in the Senate.

House—Wednesday. Mr. Murphy for the Committee on Rules recommended the appointment of a Committee on Forestry, Drainage and Conservation.

Among bills receiving favorable committee report were: Providing bail for fugitives; foreclosure of certain conditional sales; bill relating to venue of action; bill amending the law as to making false statements to secure goods on credit; bill prohibiting tipping. The Committee on Health reported unfavorably the bill by Williams of Cabarrus to restrict the right of medical colleges to use bodies of paupers for dissecting.

There was favorable report for the bill allowing the Virginia, Carolina Railroad company to build a road in Ashe county.

Senate—Thursday. The following final readings:

Senate bill to provide additional support for the graded schools of Newbern.

House bill to enable Kingston to vote on bonds for the Feeble-Minded.

Senate bill to repeal the act requiring the sheriff of Anson county to purchase and keep bloodhounds.

Senate bill to repeal the act of 1911 relative to stock law in portion of Pitt county.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the Watauga Railway Company, so as to allow it to take right-of-way before condemnation proceedings.

House bill to amend the charter of Elon College, as amended by the Committee on Judiciary No. 1, to strike out the provision making it a misdemeanor to sell on credit to a minor student without consent of the college authorities.

House—Thursday.

Among bills receiving favorable reports from committees were: Justice's legalized primary law, with minority report from Elections Committee by Mr. Bowie and five others, urging that it do not pass. To authorize Dunn to issue sewerage bonds; Stewart's bill as to divorce for abandonment, amended so divorce is available after five instead of two years; exemption of National Guardsmen from jury and road duty.

The House made a special order for the Justice primary election bill for the evening of January 31.

Senate—Friday. Petitions were received from citizens of Richmond, Craven, Halifax, Madison, and Rockingham counties for a six-months school term, and from Junior Order Councils in Guilford, Davidson and Mecklenburg for a better child labor law and for compulsory school law.

The building and loan bill was laid before the Senate as unfinished business.

The bills as amended by the Committee, were then passed on final reading without division and ordered engrossed and sent to the House.

The joint resolution providing for a Standing Committee on Private and Public Local Bills was called up by Senator Hobgood, and adopted, after a little discussion, by a decisive vote.

House—Friday. Numerous petitions for six-months school terms and for compulsory attendance were sent forward.

There was also a petition for the repeal of the license tax on photographers.

Among the bills favorably reported from committees were:

To allow jurors to be drawn from counties other than that of trial in certain cases; the Williams of Buncombe vital statistics bill; to allow counties to establish hospitals; employer's liability bill making the Federal law apply in state cases; to prevent tipping; and to prevent children from using firearms.

Senate—Saturday. The Senate suspended rules for Senator Stubbs and passed an employer's liability bill he only introduced today, which embraced all corporations. It extends to them the provisions of the act of Congress relative to common carriers' liability to employees, the bill applying this act to North Carolina.

The Senate passed the Council act to prevent a multiplicity of indictments below the grade of felony.

The Senate referred the joint resolution from the House asking for the passage of the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill by Congress to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Among bills which passed final reading were: To consolidate Winston and Salem; to authorize the construction of Watauga Railroad through Watauga and Ashe counties as part of the Carolina-Virginia road.

House—Saturday. Just before adjournment Saturday the House found itself confronted with the condition that, there being no private or local public bills on the calendar, there was nothing that could be done further Saturday or Monday, owing to a motion by Justice of Guilford adopted that no public bills be considered during his absence. Members of the House insisted that they had not intended to vote any such motion, their understanding being that merely none of the bills introduced by Justice, or in which he was specially interested, should be considered.

Mr. Stewart's bill against tipping passed second reading in the House. A number of bills were introduced in the House.

Senate—Monday. Senator Watts, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, moved for the appointment of a clerk to his committee.

The followings bills passed final readings:

House bill to amend the charter of Town of Salem.

Senate bill to authorize Waynesville to issue bonds and complete the graded school building.

Senate bill to amend the charter of East Spencer, Rowan county.

Senate bill to authorize an election for graded school bonds in Scotland Neck.

Senate bill authorizing Forsyth county to issue refunding bonds or notes to pay for part of the construction of Roanoke & Southern Railway.

Senate bill to validate electric light bond election in Asheboro.

Senate bill to incorporate Town of Grandin, Caldwell county.

House—Monday. There was the usual flood of petitions from all sections of the state for six-months school terms and a number for compulsory attendance and for child labor legislation.

There was favorable report for the Kellum bill to restore local self-government to New Hanover county, a bill that only provides for change in the number of justices of the peace for Wilmington township.