

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan 20, 1919—

The Senate and House of Representatives have been meeting for brief sessions each day the past week but the legislative mill has practically been idle and no legislation of state-wide significance has been cleared. All important committees have been completed and the machinery for real business is thought to be in fine order. A few minor measures have been ratified, but nothing of general importance has completed the journey through both branches except the Federal amendment restricting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors within the domains of the United States of America. More than forty states have taken similar action and the new amendment becomes effective twelve months hence, after which no liquor can be legally manufactured or sold in any state of the American Union.

John Motley Morehead, Marion Butler and his brother George, E. Carl Duncan and other "outsiders" met here in caucus on Friday night with the republican members of the General Assembly and "erated" until 1 o'clock in the morning behind closed doors. Newspaper reporters were excluded from the meeting, but the boys got the dope "some how or other."

The meeting was called, presumably, for the purpose of discussing legislation to be proposed by members of the minority party in the General Assembly, but Butler and Morehead evinced more interest in trying to defeat the confirmation of Chairman Tom Warren for United States District Attorney than anything else and no definite legislative program appears to have been agreed upon. Butler paid his respects to Senator Simmons in vigorous fashion, called him all the mean names in the catalogue and charged Mr. Warren with accepting the district attorneyship in order to prevent the prosecution of election frauds. He could see nothing good in the democratic administration of educational affairs and reated Dr. Joyner for shifting responsibility for the system, or attempting to do so, upon other shoulders. All of which comes with fine grace from the man who gave the negro magistrates, negro school committeemen, and negro government generally to the people of Eastern North Carolina from 1895 to 1899, when the white people of the State could stand the oppression no longer and determined to drive the despoilers from place and power. Senator F. M. Simmons, then chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, led the fight and afterwards defeated Butler for United States Senator, a position he had disgraced by selling out to bond grabbers who, through him and his associates, Senator Pettigrew of North Dakota, brought suit against the State.

It is small wonder that Mary Ann Butler is not fond of Senator F. M. Simmons. The Senate members of the committee to oppose the confirmation of District Attorney Warren is composed of Fisher, of Sampson and Haymore, of Surry. The House members are put down as Jackson, of Henderson; Sawn, of Polk, and Herring, of Sampson; with Butler and Morehead as attorneys.

These republican "legislators" may have intended to outline plans for legislative action, but afterwards admitted that "nothing definite" was agreed upon. With one accord the speakers denounced the wicked democrats and left legislative matters to take care of themselves. It is the republican way in this State and this is the main reason for the people's distrust of their party as a governing influence in public affairs.

At the entrance of the premises of the Stoney Mountain Company, in Henderson County, lies the remains of Walter Sigmon, a Federal soldier who was buried there near the close of the Civil war. All efforts to locate his people have proven fruitless. The grave, marked by a simple slab,

presents a solemn appearance to visitors passing that way and the Company feels that removal of the remains to a cemetery would be proper. The state law requires that notice to relatives shall be given before a grave may be disturbed and a special act authorizing removal is found to be necessary. On request of representatives of the Stoney Mountain Company, Representative Brownlow Jackson has introduced a bill authorizing removal of the remains of the long deceased soldier to the cemetery of the Methodist Church at Hill Girt.

Another bill by Mr. Jackson: would authorize the tax collector of Henderson county to collect back taxes for the two previous years. He has also introduced a bill to allow Confederate pensioners of the first class \$140 per year; those of the second class, \$120; third class, \$96; and fourth class \$64. Neither of these proposed measures has been passed upon by the appropriate committee.

Representative Ray, of Macon, would amend the road law of his county, establish a school district in Ellijay Township, incorporate Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, authorize the county commissioners to levy special taxes for building bridges, increase the pay of his county's commissioners to \$4,000 per day, correct a land grant issued to J. Heacock and prevent depredations by domestic fowls in Macon County. His bill touching the later subject makes it unlawful to permit any turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens, or other domestic fowls, to run at large upon any land that is being cultivated in any kind of feed stuff, or for garden purposes, under penalty.

Representative Gettys proposed to prevent the killing, selling and shipping of veal in Rutherford county. He has an eye to the future and his bill will doubtless become a law.

Senator Oscar Coward desires to amend the Jackson county Stock Law by withdrawing the privilege to "boundary men" of taking advantage of its provisions through improper motives.

Senator Stevens, of Buncombe, seeks to amend sub-section two of section 556 Revised of 1905 relative to counter claim. He would so change the present law that where a counter claim is set up in answer plaintiff shall be allowed to take judgement for the entire amount exclusive of the counter claim without any piece-meal proceedings. The Senator is, also, interested in raising more sheep and fewer dogs and is working on a bill embodying his views upon the subject which will probably be offered in the Senate today.

A bill under consideration in the General Assembly would increase the salaries of superior court judges from four to five thousand dollars and increase their allowance for traveling expenses from \$750 to \$1,000, and that of the supreme court justices from four to six thousand dollars. The provisions of this bill represent an additional expenditure of \$50,000 per year for the purposes mentioned, but we take that the public will readily see the need for allowing the State's judiciary a living wage. The frequency which has marked the retreat of our superior court judges during recent years to resume private practice for the purpose of protecting their personal interests is not to the credit of a great State. Salaries paid five years ago attracted capable lawyers to the bench at that time. Today the State is being deprived of the service of its best fitted men for the judiciary because it has failed to place itself in a position to compete with private employment.

It is a condition and not a theory which presents itself in the proposal to pay our judges salaries in keeping with the dignity of their positions. They have families to support and obligations to meet the same other folks and it is not reasonable to expect them to undergo personal sacrifices for the privilege of holding public office. It is enough to be deprived of the comforts of the home circle and exposed to the dangers to health and happiness incident to the travels of superior court judges. They should not be required, or expected, to serve the State at a pe-

uniary loss to themselves from a monetary standpoint and are clearly entitled to the relief proposed in the bill now pending. North Carolina is no pauper.

A number of State employees have recently been called into private employment at higher salaries than are provided by the commonwealth for precisely the same kind of service they have been rendering as public servants. It appears to have become increasingly difficult to obtain and retain competent clerical assistance in the state departments, because of the inadequate compensation provided by statute, and the public service is going to suffer more if the State further neglects to place itself in a position to compete with private employers who are willing to pay living salaries for the class of help most needed in handling the public business. It is the opinion of this paper that a remedy for this condition should be provided without further delay, if North Carolina is to keep abreast of these progressive times.

The General Assembly should not stop with the increase of the salaries of the district and supreme court judges. It ought to go further and give merited recognition to the services of every faithful and capable employee of the State government. A provision of the constitution prohibits an increase in the salaries of certain administrative state officers during the term of office for which they have qualified. These officials will have to struggle along, or resign, until their present terms expire. The Legislature can, however, allow departmental clerks and others engaged in the service of the State advances which will enable them to "keep the wolf from the door." And it ought to do it ungrudgingly.

A salary of \$5,000 today represents no more than \$2,500 did six or eight years ago and it is the salary man who has most keenly felt the steady advance in life's necessities.

Members of the General Assembly have an opportunity to ascertain the cost of living in Raleigh and may profit by the experience.

NOTICE!

The Brevard Telephone Company announces that there are so many changes in the long distance telephone rates that it is impossible to numerate them. Therefore the operator will notify the parties calling for long distance of the changes and what it will cost.

"Seek and ye shall find" through the Diversified column.

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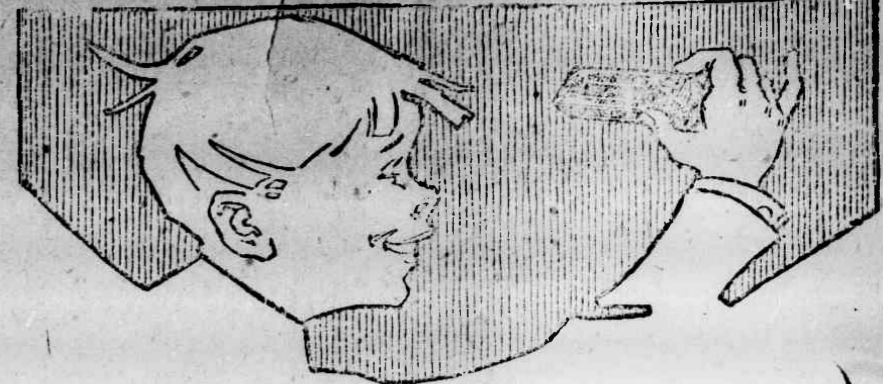
Those medicines which live for even a quarter of a century are exceptional, and continuous use for over two-thirds of a century is indisputable evidence of wonderful merit.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup came into existence in 1852, and from that time to the present it has grown in the confidence and estimation of its yearly increasing number of users. Through all these years it has steadily grown in popular favor.

Its wonderful building up power is shown in the experience of Mrs. C. E. Chadwick, Seale, Ala. "I was all run down in health," she says. "I weighed only 104 pounds and getting worse every day. I began the use of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup and today, I am thankful to say, I am in perfect health and weigh 153 pounds. I attribute my good health to the use of that most wonderful medicine. I firmly believe there are numerous suffering people that could be sound and well by the use of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup."

If you need a tonic, or a blood purifier; if your liver is out of order, your stomach troubles you, or you are constipated, have indigestion or dyspepsia, try Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup. It is purely vegetable and cannot possibly injure any one. It has been of wonderful benefit to others therefore should command your attention. All dealers in medicines sell it and will recommend it.

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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

My Deputy or myself will be at the following places for the purpose of collecting taxes.

This will be my last call. I am going to advertise and sell property for all unpaid taxes due after I make this round. I will proceed to levy on personal property of all persons who have no real estate. And where the law requires I will advertise all real estate to sell on the 1st Monday in May, as it costs too much to collect after that date.

If you want to save yourself cost and expenses, meet me at the following places at 11 o'clock on the dates. This means you.

Gloucester Massadonia Church, Monday, February 24.

Hogback, McNeely's Store, Tuesday, February 25.

Eastatoe, L. M. Glazener's Shop, Wednesday, February 26th.

Catheys Creek, J. C. Whitmire's Store, Thursday, February 27.

East Fork, School House, Friday, February 27.

Cedar Mountain, H. Gowns Store, Saturday, March 1st.

Dunns Rock, England's Store, Monday, March 3rd.

Little River, Ashworth Store House, Tuesday, March 4th.

Boyd, T. R. Duncans, Wednesday, March 5th.

This the 13th day of January, 1919.

COS RAXTON,
Sheriff and Tax Collector.