

BOTH BRANCES OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE PASS ON MANY

BILLS.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATORS

Will Not Ajourn For Inauguration. Pass Bill For Home For Wives of Veterans-Both Houses Have Cleared Calendar to Date.

Senate-Monday. Petitions were offered for six-months school from Farmers' Unions of Iredell, Davidson, Watauga, Rockingham, and Wake counties; for compulsory school attendance law and child labor legislation from Junior Order Coun clis of Statesville and Burlington and Haywood and Stokes counties; against the House bill restricting sale and

manufacture of cigarettes from tobacco interests of Greensboro and Guilford counties; for increased appropriation to the Institute for the Feeble-Minded at Kinston from Wayne and Wake; for elligibility of women to serve on school boards from citizens of Woodsdale, Pearson county, Re-search Club of Roxboro, Twentieth Century Club of Raleigh; for seach and seizure.

A number of new bills were introduced in the Senate.

House-Monday.

The House adopted a joint resolution by Representative Young of Har nett for the appointment of a commission consisting of one Senator and two Representatives to investigate the books of officers charged with reporting and collection of inheritance and schedule B and C taxes of any counties they may see fit and report their findings to the General Assembly. The people are looking to this General Assembly, the resolution declares, to find a way for six-months schools without crippling our state institutions. It also states that for 1911 \$9,000 was collect ed in inheritance taxes the state over and for 1912 only \$6,000; that certain counties have not returned any sched ule B and C taxes, and others grossly inadequate amounts.

Senate-Tuesday.

The senate passed the joint resolution from the House for a commission of one Senator and two Representatives to investigate county officers as to failure to return inheritance and schedule B and C taxes during the past two years.

The Weaver bill, for the protection of municipality-owned watersheds from fire by requiring property owners who cut timber within 400 yards of such water-sheds to remove or destroy all residue from cuttings, passed the Senate.

Senator Bryant introduced a bill for a reformatory for women Senator McLean's bill giving the Corporation Commission power to regulate the crossings of transmission wires was considered favorably by the Senate Committee on Corporations.

House-Tuesday.

ANOTHER BONDISS removal of the county seat from Webster to Sylvia passed final reading after another length the vote being 79 to 51. The bill to make games and other

disregard for the Sabbath a misde anor instead of a nominal sine un der police regulation was killed after a long discussion.

Senate-Thursday.

Senator Long introduced a joint esolution expressive of the thanks of the General Assembly to Ashley Horne for donating to the state a mon ument to the North Carolina women of the Confederacy, and this was adopted at once by unanimous vote. The bill amending the law as to requirements for license to practice medicine ,as passed by the House, was

taken up and explained by Senator Evans of Bladen. It requires the possession of suf-

ficient literary attainments to pass the entrance examination fo rthe University of North Carolina, or present a certaificate from their county superintendent of public instruction that they have passed an equivalent examination. It was passed without opposition.

A number of new bills were intro duced in the Senate.

House-Thursday.

The House bill amending requirements for license to practice medicine was passed providing sufficient literary attainments equivalent to the State University entrance examination, putting this state upon a parity with the other states east of the Rockies. The bill is exective in 1917 The House passed the Sykes bill to penalize telegraph companies for errors and delay in transmission as amended by Miller of Cleveland to reduce the penalty from \$100 to \$50.

After a lengthy discussion the bill to promibit the deducting of the weight of bagging and tares from cotton bales, when it does not exceed six per cent of the total weight of the bale, was passed.

Senate-Friday.

The Senate Committee on Education took a vote on the bill to provide for a minimum school term of sixmonths in every county in the state, and as a result will report the measure favorably, but several members were not satisfied as to the means by which the thing could be financed, and Senators Peterson and Bryant reserved the right to oppose the bill for that reason. Of course, no Senator is against the purpose of the act.

Action on the compulsory attendance bill was deferred.

The Senate Committee on Public Health will report favorably the measure to provide for the furnishing of diptheria antitoxin at cost. Senator Pharr's bill to authorize the City of Charlotte to subscribe for and purchase stock in the Charlotte Fair Association was acted upon favorably by Senate Judiciary Committee No. 1.

House-Friday.

The House voted down the bill to create a State Fish Commission, which came up with unfavorable report from the House Committee and has a favorable report from the Senate Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

The bill was voted down 84 to 19. The Committee on Public Service Corporations reported favorably a

THE STATE NOW FACES ISSUE IF IT IS TO MEET ITS MANY OBLIGATIONS.

IT IS THE ONLY SOLUTION

Would Solve the School Problem and Would Provide Money For the State Institutions .- Size of Bond Issue Not Yet Decided On.

Raleigh .- Those who are naturally inclined to howl against bonds may prepare their vocal organs for action. The state faces another bond issue. As the financial situation develops, there seems to be no alternative for meeting the obligations that face the legislature. In the first place, the state government, through the Democratic party, has morally bound itself to give a public school term of six months. This issue is not to be evaded. So, the state is confronted with this problem: It must provide the money to finance the extended school term. It must at the same time provide money for the state hospitals and charitable institutions. This money must be provided at the outset. The slow process of raising the deficit by a readjustment of the taxation laws cannot be awaited. With the present resources, the support of the new school system would draw from the appropriations to all the state institutions and the legislature

increased appropriations demanded, b would not only be able to grant the increased appropriations demanded, but would not actually be able to maintain the appropriations now standing.

By an issue of bonds, the school problem could not only be solved, but the permanent improvements to the state hospitals and other institutions could be made and the general pinch relieved. The size of the bond issue would have to be determined after a egislative investigation, but the needs would call for a million dollars-perhaps more. The question may be studied in any light, but always there will have to be a return to the bond issue as the only practi cable solution.

State Health Board Embarrassed. Raleigh .- The State Board of Health is embarrassed. The rapidly increasing demand for public health literature during the last year has practically exhausted their supply of the material. Furthermore the printing fund available to the board has been considerably overdrawn, and with the advice of the authority in charge of this fund, no further printing other than the regular buleting,

will be issued until the present sesslop of the Legislature can make provision for the continuance of the work.

Bar Association to Asheville.

Asheville .-- A message was received here to the effect that the executive committee of the North Carolina bar stored. association has chosen Asheville as substitute bill for putting electric the place of holding its coming anmpanies, gas companies and



FRANCISCO DE LA BANRA.

.

WALKS 195,000 MILES FOR UNCLE SAM

N THE IMPLICATION

After serving Uncle Sam for ball a century, during which time he per-formed daring deeds as a scout in the Civil war and carried mail in Chicago for forty-four years. Lawrence Le-Bron the other day left the service of the government and prepared to retire to his farm in Kansas.

retire to his farm in Kansas. "Larry," as he was generally called among his fellow workers in the Chicago postoffice, is said to have been the oldest mail carrier in point of service that Chicago ever has had. He entered the postal service in 1868 when Col. Francis Eastman, then postmaster, appointed him mounted carrier in the stockyards district, the first appointment of its kind. He re-mained in this district for about ien mained in this district for about ten years and then was transferred to the main office as mail carrier in the downtown section. Four years later Mr. LeBron's route, was changed to the South Water street district,

where he remained. When word was passed around the confinision merchants in South Water street that the veteran mail carrier had decided to turn his duffes over to a younger man, general regret was expressed, and the other day as "Larry" came into one of their offices to empty his mail sack for the last time, he was presented with a solid gold watch which bore this inscription: "Presented to Lawrence LeBron by the South Water street firms to

whom he has so faithfully delivered mail for thirty years." "When I first started work in the postoffice." Mr. LgBron said, "there were only forty-five carriers, and all of us were chums.

When you figure up the number of miles I have traveled in my mail carrying career I believe you will agree with me that I am entitled to a good rest. Deducting Sundays and vacations that I have had in my forty-four years of postal service, I have worked about 18,000 days for Uncle Sam. This, multiplied by 15, which is the average number of miles traveled by a mall carrier, shows that I have covered 195,000 miles."

REPRESENTS POPULAR WILL OF NATION

Raymond Poincare's selection for the presidency of France, although made by a parliament, as required by the constitution, is regarded as representing as well the popular will of the natio

The new president is now in his fifty-third year, He is of medium height and sturdily built. Above all, he radiates an impression of force, both physical and intellectual. He is modest in conversation, cheerful and patient, and concentrates his full attention upon the person to whom he is talking.

M. Poincare's large, luminous eyes are the most striking feature of a face which suggests tenacity and de-termination. He is versatile, and comes of a family distinguished in science and literature. The presidentelect himself is a philosopher, a writ-er, and a member of the French acad-emy, with a notable career in French

emy, with a notable career in French law circles. He has a peculiarity of never sending his clients' bills for legal services, always saying that they may send him whatever they consider to be the value of his work. Americans who have met the premier have always found him interested in the development and the institutions of the United States, and accurately informed upon the larger aspects of current American affairs. As foreign minister M. Poincare greatly facilitated the work of Ambas-sador Herrick and his predecessor at the American embassy, Robert Bacon, and he gave much attention to the Franco-American committee, which sent a delegation, headed by Gabriel Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, to the United States inst year with the French nation's gift of a bronze bust executed by Rodin, which was erected at Crown Point, Lake Champlain, in memory of the explorer, Champlain.



for Active Service Goes On MADERO MOVE AGAINST

Mexico City .- Francisco I. Madero placed his resignation in the hands of Congress, and it was arranged for Francisco de la Barra to become President of the Republic. The U. S. cruiser Colorado reached

Mazatlan, the vessel's arrival being reported almost at the same moment it was announced that Madero would quit office.

De la Barra made an address when on his way to the Senate, assuring the citizens that an early settlement is assured and peace will soon be re-

Madero's abdication followed an- days. The public markets are desertother day of heavy fighting, in which ed. Even the general postoffice is there was much carnage and terrible shut destruction of property. The President made a desperate ef-ped, nor have the rebels. Diaz is not fort to redeem his pledge to crush the attempting to whip the Government rebellion, but utterly failed, some of the Federal troops revolting and and for six days he and his forces did going over to the revolutionists. that in an eminently brilliant manner, With the Senate of the Republic in although the methods employed result seasion, it is now stated on positive ed in a ruthless bombardment of the authority that Francisco I. Madero has capital by two heavy forces of artilagreed to permanently retire only in lery. the event that such a course be dic. The loss of life in the last day's fighting was heavier than any previ-ous. Rebel shells entered a convent tated by the Senate. The British Legation reiterated its announcement that Madero had re-signed. Sénor-de la Barra held con-ferences with General Felix Dias and President Madero urging a quick set-can woman, the mother of Harry lement. The activity of the foreign repre-Light and Power Company, was killed tlement.

machine guns shortly after 2 o'clock **PICK DE LA BARRA** p. m. But with the arrival of 700 fresh troopers, commanded by Gen-eral Blanquet from Tolcua, the Fed-TO HEAD MEXICO eral began blowing up buildings between the San Juan market and the arsenal to secure a range for direct hold. Washington Relieved by Situa-

tion, but Preparation of Troops

life.

of the arsenal renewed their bombardment of the National Palace and other Federal positions. The roar of the battle was nothing short of appalling. This attack came almost witho warning to thousands of non-combat-

During the afternoon there was a long cessation of firing at the request of White Cross officials, during which time they were enabled to remove the

days' fighting.

of the arsenal and began a concerted attack. The rebels under the leader ship of General Diaz poured a destructive fire from machine guns into the

ants who were in the streets.

dead and care for the wounded. There

has been some loss of life, although it has not been as heavy as in previous The banks have been closed for

artillery fire on General Diaz's strong-Shortly after nightfall the Federals concentrated their forces on two sides

solid columns, causing great' loss of

Rebel field pieces on the other side

vent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in North Carolina received its death blow at the hands of the House alding. Committee on Public Health after that committee had been stormed with the six-months term school bill for protests from the tobacco interests of the state.

The House discussed for quite a while the bill to allow the citizens of Jackson county to vote next May on the question of moving the county seat from Webster to Sylvia, with the result that it passed second reading by a vote of 75 to 36. Being a rollcall measure it had to go over for the final reading.

Mr. Williams of Hertford Introduced and procured immediate passage of a bill for the relief of the Commissioners of Hertford county.

Senate-Wednesday.

The senate killed by a very decisive vote the Kellum house bill to put hus-band and wife on the same footing in seeking divorce on Biblical grounds and the Stewart bill allowing divorce after five-years' separation,

Petitions were presented for six months achool from Anson, Wayne, Iredell, Pender, Nash, Rockingham and Sampson; for compulsory school law from Iredell, Gaston, Rocking-ham, Wayne and Sampson, from citiham, Wayne and Sampson, from citi-zens of Wayne against compulsory school: from Anson and Bladen for increased appropriation for the Insti-tute for the Feeble Minded; from Wa-taugs and Sampson for increased ap-propriation for Oxford Orphanage; from Junior Order Councils at States-ville Nashville and Elkin for offild

ville Nashville and Elkin for child inhor legislation and compulsory school iaw; from citizeus of Carteret relative to fisherice commission. House-Wednesday. The house passed on final reading the bill for the people of Jackson county to vote on removal of the county shat from Webster to Sylvin. The house voted down is to 42

Representative Clark's bill to pre- public service corporations under the control of the Corporation Commission and the bill for uniform bills-of-The House made a special order of

Tuesday night.

A number of new bills were introduced in the House.

Senate-Saturday.

The Senate, by a rising unanimous vote, passed the bill for the establishment of a home for wives and widows of Confederate veterans, Senator Ivie having withdrawn his substitute for \$15,000 to be appropriated annually for pensions, so that the needy wives and widows might be left with their kindred. He will introduce the pension bill as a supplementary measure.

After the adoption of an amendment by Senator Gilliam clarifying the provision that all concealed weapons taken from convicted persons, or those failing to answer, be destroyed the bill was passed on final reading without division.

Bills passed final reading as follows: House bill providing rural police men for Scotland county.

Senate bill raising age limit from 15 to 19 for prisoners sent to reformatories.

Senate bill requiring officers of Sampson county to make reports of receipts and disbursements. Senate bill authorising the Pine-ville school district No. 1 to issue bonds.

House-Saturday.

The House passed the Senate bill placing \$5,000 at the disposal of the Corporation Commission for litigation before the Interstate Commerce Com-mission against freight discrimina-

to fore the Interstate Commerce mission against freight discrimina-tions against North Carolina. The Sensie resolution of gratitude to Mr. Ashley Horne for his gift to the state for a monument to North Carolina wohen of the Confederacy was adopted by the House by a unani-tic state yote.

there came torm the Educational multice facerable report for the optionry attendands hill, to suply children from 8 to 14 years.

Constant.

will hold a convention of three days there, beginning July 3, and members of the local bar will meet within the next few days for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors.

One Killed And Two Injured in Wreck Spencer .-- One man was killed, two badly injured and five others had a narrow escape from death when a northbound express train running as extra 36 collided head-on with a handcar on the Yadkin River bridge, near Spencer several days ago. The train was making good time and the handcar was unobserved until it was close to the locomotive.

Deadlock in Rockingham Broken. Stoneville .- The deadlock in Rockingham county over the election of a county road superintendent has been broken by the election of Mr. James V. Price, of Spray, for the next two years.

Reach An Agreement.

Raleigh,-After a conference continuing for about seven hours the special legislative commission and the railroads doing interstate business in the state reached the agreement for the Legislative Commission to ask the General Assembly for power beyond that of investigating as to the long hat of international principle that is charged with being the cause of the discriminations against North Carolina shipping points, and then meet again with these railroad officials Feb-

ruary 26.

nslow to Have Pauper List Revised Kinston.-Onslow county, accord Kinston.-Onslow county, accord-ng to a decision of the board of comis to a decision of the pauper list avised. It was brought to the atten-tion of the board that the list, conined the names of some dependents he are no longer among the living. who are no longer among the living, and the chary commissioners now de-cline to contribute to the optens of spiritis when petitioners more mate-rial are plentitul. An entire new list in to be complied and payons will have to appear before the board to have their allowances renewed.

For Uplacep of Iredell Roads Stateaville. — The Iredell communicationers hope they have solution of the road spices.

sentatives led to the rumor that they by a shell.

The centre of the city was a wasta place, deserted by the people, who sought refuge in the churches and joined in a note to the Government demanding that Madero fix the limits

demanding that Mader to the torrenance is the centre of the city was a waite poole, who south restures in the churches and prayed for peace.
There can be no question, however, that developments of the most tree of the calles and prayed for peace.
The public belief is that Madero, whether willingty or not, will turn, over the Government to some one favored by General Dias, who undouble dity controls the situation.
The most interesting story is that Madero's Ministers and Generals are using him to macrifice his pride for the set of the country, and that the President has maintained an obstituate.
The heat for the principal towns and no possension of the artillery, revolute and declared for Dias.
The states of the country, and that the president has maintained an obstituate of the states of the scoutty, and that the president has maintained an obstituate.
The heat for Dias.
The rederal treops at Oramba Minger of streates and may easily superior forces. The forefores from his some statisty means and heat they was a suffered in the stream. Proceeding streams and the form has maintained an obstituate of the fore principal towns and being happened at Tinipan. The rederal treops at more than once hue and the favore of the stream and the favore of the stream and the favore of the stream and the stores at the stream and the stores at the stream and the stores at the stream and the stores at the store of the stream and the stores at the stor

Benten off at all points of attack on e rebel positions in Merico City, the adgro forces allenced cannon and robbed in the street in Bissico City.

JOY IN WASHINGTON

dministration Finds Reflet in Reeks

ocialism

0

GEN. PERSHING WANTS FLAG RESPECTED

Brig Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the military department of Mindanao in the Philippines, has is-sued a general order designed to en-force proper respect for the national fing.

"The nation's flag," says ho, "is the supreme symbol of that lotty patriotism without a controlling measure of which the republic could

Participant which the republic could not long solution.
Both in war and in proparation for war, the high duty of the army to stimulate and develop love of country among the people should ever prompt a faithful adherence to the orternal forms and coreamonies of re-ternal forms and individual pays the prescribed honors to the flag in a careless and perfunctory manner his patriotem at once falls under just subjection it is therefore ordered to main air at retreat wherever troops to the maintained, both work and play will came, which a stiention.

vehicles will halt and oncers or enhance then courons will angle the "Children should be taught to assume the required position of respect toward the flag, and should learn from their own parents the full meaning of this fundamental lesson in patriotism. "Civilians of whatever race or nationality, within eight or bearing of the flag and music at retreat, will be courteously enlightened, should they fail to stand in respectful attitude and, in case of disrespect, the offunder will be promptly escorted of the post."

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER IS A TIMID MAN

He has a horor of courts and ability. He bever has had a tit as a private individual Orie judge his featings, floor, when he committee was after bin.

