

# LAWMAKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY STATE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT RALEIGH.

## INTRODUCE MANY NEW BILLS

Six Months' School Term Bill Passed By Senate and Sent to House.—Bill To Aid Road Building By Counties Passed by House.

### Senate—Monday.

The Senate had a long argument over whether the Danie bill for the state to issue \$500,000 bonds each year to take county bonds for highway construction on the plan worked out by W. S. Wilson, corporation clerk in the Department of State, should go to the Finance Committee, after coming with favorable report from the Joint Committee on Highways or take its place on the calendar.

### House—Monday.

Representative Witty, Wooten and Sheek were named as the Committee on the Journal for the week.

Bills reported enrolled for ratification and signed included:

Rural policemen for Robeson County; to amend the charter of the Watauga Railroad Company; to provide funds for freight-rate prosecutions through the Corporation Commission; to regulate pay of jurors in Hertford County; to regulate the pay of jurors; to regulate Superior Courts for Forsyth County; to establish the Asheville police court; joint resolution enlarging the powers of the commission to confer with the rail road officials in amicable adjustment of freight-rate discriminations; to extend the time for organizing the North State Central Railway Company; joint resolution of thanks to Colonel Horne for the monument to Confederate women.

### Senate—Tuesday.

The Stewart mileage bill as introduced in the House, to require railroads to pull mileage on trains, and finally gotten through that body with this feature stricken out and the requirement substituted that family mileage books be provided at two cents a mile, under penalty of a flat two-cent mileage to the state, was killed in the Senate.

The Senate passed the bill to require certification of clerks of courts of names of all partners in partnerships for information of the public. Also, the bill to empower the state commissioner of insurance to refuse or revoke licenses to insurance agents was passed.

Petitions were presented from citizens of Pender against state-wide stock law; from the Junion Order Council of Henrietta for six-months school; from farmers in Rowan and Daughters of Liberty of Salisbury for six-months school and compulsory attendance.

### House—Tuesday.

The bill to amend the builder's lien law came up and was amended by striking out the clause that gave architect lien on the house for service and that requiring bonds by builders. As amended it passed second reading.

There was a long discussion on the bill to increase the number of directors for the State School for the Deaf and Dumb and requiring that one of the directors shall be a graduate of the institution before it was finally defeated, 55 to 13.

The Senate bill defining the crime of bigamy was passed and ordered enrolled for ratification.

A number of new bills were introduced in the House.

### Senate—Wednesday.

The senate passed the Ivey bill for the regulation of automobiles, fixing the scale of taxes at \$5 up to 25 horsepower, \$7.50 to 40 horsepower. Motorcycles will be taxed \$2. Speed limits will be 10 miles an hour in business sections and 15 miles in residence sections of towns and 25 miles on country roads. Dealers are to pay \$10 registration tax for number to be used on demonstration cars with exemption for 15 days. Municipalities are allowed to impose additional taxes.

The bill fixing minimum punishment for carrying concealed weapons at 30 days imprisonment was defeated after a spirited argument.

### House—Wednesday.

The bill for \$100,000 for the state to issue semi-annually \$300,000 state 4 per cent bonds to cover county 5 per cent bonds for road building, and the bill goes to the Senate.

The House passed the Kellum bill to regulate elections in Wilmington, a comprehensive corrupt practices act. Great numbers of public local calendar bills were passed.

The House passed bills as follows that go to the senate for disposition of the body:

To incorporate Pine Bluff school district, Madison county.

To incorporate Marshall school district, Madison county.

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late rates of power, light, gas and water companies, both corporation and municipally-owned and empowering the corporation commission to require physical connection of competing telephone lines passed and it was sent to the senate. The house appointed to investigate the hiring of convicts by the state to railroads and other enterprises and report relative to the advisability of passing the pending bill to require state convicts to be hired to all counties waiting them for road work before letting them to railroads.

### Senate—Thursday.

Of routine matters little was done Thursday in the senate. The session was interrupted by a joint session and an executive session. Senator Lawson called up his compulsory education bill again, with the provisions of his own measure inserted after the enacting words of the McCravy house bill, but debate was adjourned as usual.

### House—Thursday.

The senate bill to provide for the sale of the property of the State Hospital for the Insane by the sinking fund commission and the transfer of the hospital to State Park was passed to third reading by the house.

By a vote of 63 to 37, the house sustained the veto of the governor on the act to hold an election in Jasper county for the purpose of voting \$30,000 in bonds with which the supervisor and county commissioners could build a court house and jail. The original act creating Jasper county provided that the buildings should be erected by a commission of five.

The house refused to pass over the veto of the governor the act to empower the municipal authorities of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

The Berkeley delegation bill to require timber to be returned as personal property for taxation was passed to third reading by the house.

### Senate—Friday.

The Senate passed the bill to work convicts on the public roads after a lengthy discussion by members on whether the state is not throwing away its money in leasing convicts to build roads for stock.

The six-months minimum school term bill from the house was further discussed by the senate and passed on second reading 44 to 1. Or rather, this was the vote on the adoption of the Bryant amendment empowering counties to levy special five per cent tax for county purposes when county authorities deem this necessary in connection with the operation of the school term act. The bill passed second reading unanimously.

### House—Friday.

By a vote of 81 to 5 the house passed the Kellum bill providing for the semi-annual issuance of \$300,000 four per cent state bonds, to be used in financing road bonds issued by counties at five per cent for road building; the bonds to run for 41 years, by which time the one per cent sinking fund will have provided for liquidation.

The house received from committee and passed immediately, after considerable argument, the bill to increase the membership of the Warren County Board of Education.

Mr. Stephens of Wayne presented and procured immediate passage of a joint resolution authorizing the placing of a bronze statue of Gov. Charles Brantley Aycock in Capitol Square.

Another bill received from committee and put under immediate consideration was the Bolick bill to protect human life by prohibiting persons from walking on railroad tracks.

The six-months school bill was passed on third roll call reading and ordered sent to the House for concurrence in Senate amendment.

The Jackson county seat removal bill was passed on final reading and went to the House for concurrence in Senate amendment.

Senator Jones introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the General Assembly that the School for the Blind at Raleigh be removed to another site. A committee of three Senators and five Representatives is called for to investigate and report to the Legislature.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Senate bill for water and light bond issue by Benson.

Senate bill ratifying call for election on the county farm in Iredell county.

House bill amending the Iredell county road law.

### House—Saturday.

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# CHILD LABOR BILL

PASSED HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—AMENDED SUBSTITUTE GOES TO SENATE.

## VOTE ON MEASURE 58 TO 27

Dellinger Speaks—The Gaston Representative During His Talk Shows Positions Against Legislation Signed by 5,000 Mill Operatives of the State.

Raleigh.—The house passed by a vote of 58 to 27 a very-much-amended substitute bill for the North Carolina child labor bill, originally known as the Child Labor Committee compromise bill. It leaves hours of labor and age limits as at present, with night labor cut out except for from 7 to 9 o'clock as embodied in an amendment offered by Kellum of New Hanover and adopted. It leaves out the provision for an inspector and \$2,500 appropriation therefor, and through an amendment by Stewart of Mecklenburg, provides that the county superintendents of schools shall look after the observance of the law.

It was well after midnight when the vote was reached, each side having consumed more than an hour in discussion. Williams of Buncombe was in charge for the supporters of the bill and Gaither of Catawba for the opponents, who in the round up supported the Stewart amendment that killed the inspection feature.

The most spirited speech was by Mr. Dellinger of Gaston, who declared in no boastful way that he represented more cotton mills and cotton mill operatives than any other 20 men on the floor of the house. He insisted that the mill operators are not asking and do not want the proposed legislation and that it would be a downright injury to them. Thousands of homes would be broken up and families put out of employment and opportunity made for serious harassment. He exhibited 5,000 signatures to petitions against the proposed legislation.

Speaker Connor and Williams of Buncombe made the principal speeches for the bill without amendment, appealing for the legislation in the interest of the women and children and manhood and womanhood of coming generations.

### Favorably Report Railroad Bills.

Raleigh.—The railroad committee decided on a favorable report for the Carlton bill to require railroad companies to provide schedules for workmen at division points, with an amendment that the corporation commission shall have the power to exempt any points where not more than 10 men are employed. Also the majority voted, by just one majority, for favorable report on Senator Daniel's bill for uniform bills of lading. Senator Peterson and others gave notice of minority report, on the ground that neither shippers nor railroad companies want the law proposed.

### Warren County is Progressive.

Warrenton.—Warren county has truly caught the progressive spirit and is "doing things." The two hundred thousand dollar bond issue for good roads advocated by the Farmers' Union is a live topic, and meets with approval on every side. Rural telephone lines have been established to all parts of the county and more lines are being put up and the Daughters of the Confederacy are raising funds to put a two thousand dollar Confederate monument on the court house square.

### To Elect Assistant Examiner.

Raleigh.—It is expected that the corporation commission will elect a successor to L. E. Covington as assistant state bank examiner in the near future, and the impression is that the place will go to some capable eastern Carolina man. There are close around 20 applicants for the job. Mr. Covington served as assistant only a few months before he was chosen as vice president and active head of the Anchor Trust Company of this city.

### Women Will Be Eligible.

Raleigh.—If the general assembly is guided by the favorable report of the house and senate committees on education, women in North Carolina will be eligible to positions on school committees, boards of trustees for chartered schools, state schools and colleges for women, schools and institutions of all kinds for adults and children of both sexes and on subject book commissions. And the bill also provides that such positions shall not be offices but shall be deemed places of trust or profit.

### Serious Sickness at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem.—A spectacular blaze starting in the heart of the business section, recently caused damage aggregating about \$175,000, mostly covered by insurance. The large building occupied by the Brown Hog Gun Hardware Company, corner of Fifth and Main streets, was entirely destroyed and the building immediately behind, belonging to the same concern, was also destroyed, although the walls remain intact. The building adjoining the latter building was damaged also.

### Small Pay and Long Hours.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, who with 25 other officers or former officials of the company was convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was sentenced to a fine of \$5,000 and to serve one year in jail. The 25 other defendants were sentenced to fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

# CROP YIELDS INCREASED

Work of Southern Railway Farm Agents Help Farmers to Double Corn and Cotton Yields.

Atlanta, Ga.—An average yield of 46.6 bushels of corn per acre was secured by 498 farmers in Alabama and Mississippi who cultivated 6,352.5 acres in 1912, following the methods advocated by the field agents of the Department of Farm Improvement Work, maintained by the companies that make up the Southern Railway System. On neighboring farms where the ordinary methods were followed the average yield was 53.15 pounds of seed cotton per acre. C. A. Lawrence of Plantersville, Ala., averaged 109.25 bushels of corn per acre on 35 acres, A. Henderson of Greenwood, Miss., averaged 100 bushels per acre on 25 acres, H. Killian of Collinsville, Ala., averaged 132 pounds of seed cotton per acre on 6 acres, Dr. C. N. Parnell of Maplesville, Ala., averaged 2,313 pounds on 20 acres, and a long list of other farmers who made splendid yields of both corn and cotton by following the methods advocated by the department could be given.

These figures from the annual report of Mr. T. O. Plunkett, manager of the department, show what is being accomplished by farmers living along the lines of the Southern Railway and affiliated companies through the aid of the agricultural experts, the farmers in all cases cultivating their own land with the resources at their command. The work of this department has been extended to all states served by the Southern Railway and affiliated lines, field agents having been placed in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee in September, 1912. They have been cordially received and it is expected that their work will prove as successful as that of the agents in Alabama and Mississippi.

The Department of Farm Improvement Work grew out of the movement to aid the farmers in the territory threatened by the Mexican boll weevil inaugurated by President Finley to learn how to grow cotton in spite of the weevil. For this purpose practical farmers who had grown cotton in Texas under boll weevil conditions were employed and their work proved so successful in not only aiding farmers to successfully combat the weevil but also in teaching them how to bring larger yields per acre by the adoption of proper methods of culture, rotation of crops, and greater attention to livestock raising, that President Finley determined to extend the benefits of this work to the entire territory along the Southern and affiliated lines. The field agents in the service of the Department are agricultural experts whose services are given without any cost to the farmers and who work in full co-operation with the state and federal departments of agriculture and the various state agricultural colleges.

### More Money For Postoffice.

Washington.—An increase of nearly \$3,000,000 in the annual postoffice appropriation bill was made by the Senate Committee on Postoffice, which reported the measure to the Senate. The total asked for is \$233,487,442; the sum including an increase of \$3,500,000 in railway mail pay occasioned in part by establishment of the parcel post. A new weighing of the mails, covering a period of 20 days from September 10, 1913, is provided by the bill as reported to the Senate. This step is recommended because the parcel post has greatly increased the weight of the mails and the railroads claim they are entitled to compensation on a new basis.

### \$25,000,000 For Public Buildings.

Washington.—After acrimonious debate, the House passed the bill authorizing erection of \$25,000,000 worth of public structures throughout the country. The vote on the bill was 184 to 46 and the opponents of the measure were unable to muster enough votes to secure a roll call to insure a record vote. Representative Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and Representative Hardwick of Georgia vigorously attacked the Democratic side for their support of the bill.

### Want Schools as Social Centers.

New York.—The Russell Sage foundation, through its department of recreation, has sent letters to the heads of the various State federations of women's clubs urging them to begin campaigns to secure legislation authorizing the use of public schools for social centers. Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President-elect Wilson, is interested in the movement and is assisting in the preliminary work to secure the use of all public school buildings after school hours.

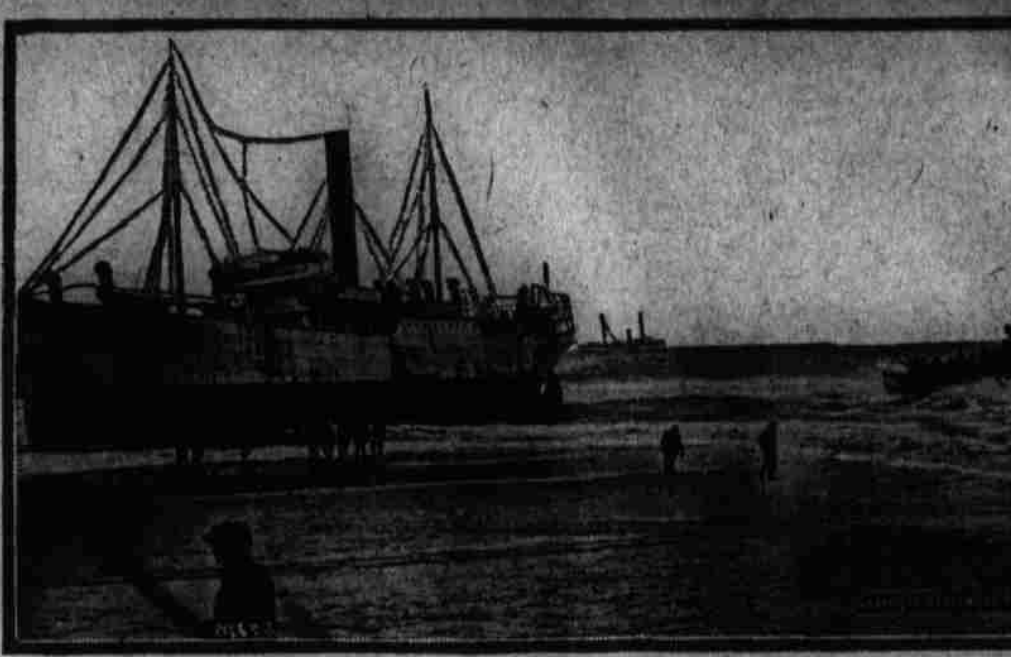
### The Twilight State.

Boston.—A Harvard professor who has not slept for 20 years, but has taken his rest in the "twilight state," is the subject of investigation by the psychological laboratory of the university and the state psychopathic hospital. "Twilight state," in which the subject retains consciousness is believed to be a scientific relaxation from ordinary waking state, restoring the bodily vigor in about half the time required by sleep. The identity of the Harvard professor is kept secret.

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# STEAMER DRIVEN ASHORE IN BLINDING STORM



In a recent blinding snowstorm the banana steamer Nicholas Cunco, with a crew of thirty, was driven ashore in the "ship's graveyard," just west of Point Lookout, Long Beach. The photograph shows the wrecked vessel and the revenue cutter Mohawk, which went to the aid of the life savers of Long Beach.

# TELLS OF ATROCITIES

Writer Reveals Fiendish Acts Committed by Turks.

Bulgarian Soldiers, Maddened by Treachery of Their Countrymen, Show Moslem Troops—Women Are Horribly Mutilated.

### Kabakchta Village, near Tchatalja.

Owing partly to the fear of bloody vengeance to come for the horrors of this war, partly to more natural causes, great migratory changes are taking place in that rich eastern section of Turkey in Europe through which the Bulgars swept on their hurricane storm to Tchatalja. Though from all appearances the old regime of murder, mutilation and injustice will soon be forever ended, the fear-stricken Turkish population is moving southward again toward Asia Minor, whence it came, while the Bulgars peasants of the Tchatalja district are fleeing as nervously north. Amid these scenes of exodus, one is led to think it may yet not be too late to bring some order in the Balkan racial chaos.

Meanwhile, the Turks have waged the present conflict in their old style—burning, violating, massacring. Almost at the Bulgarian frontier the atrocious tale begins.

Well, the moment the war was declared the Turks began to loot and burn the Bulgarian villages. But as the stern soldiers from the north pressed down, winning victory after victory, the Turkish population, perhaps rightly fearing vengeance in kind from the men who found their blood kin wronged and slain right and left, set off on a frantic migration to Constantinople, where they arrived in the pitiable state already known to the world. Of such Turks as stayed behind the Bulgars felt forced to kill some. Others they put to work with the army transports, still others they left in peace, their villages intact. Just as one finds also Bulgarian villages intact—where the Turks did not have time to do a thorough job.

"We expected," said a Bulgarian officer with whom I talked at Tchatalja, "to find a rich and plentiful country as we neared Constantinople. We found instead—what you see, nothing! Hardly a living being! Utter devastation!"

I met an old Bulgarian woman near Tchatalja who was the first Red Cross nurse upon the ground after the terrible destruction at Lule Burgas. She said that on her way to the field hospital she was sent to the succor of a Greek village where the Turks had scattered ruin. Unluckily her western ears now, and hear the truth. She found young girls lying naked by the roadside nearly dead. She found children stricken down by careless soldiers. A housewife had been murdered as she knelt her bread, the dough still on her hands. And in a bloody sack the Turks had gathered—women's breasts!

It is not difficult to verify such stories. They are common knowledge here. The Bulgars peasant has no imagination. He tells what he sees. I will give one more example. According to the Mohammedan religion, pork is unclean and is forbidden. For a Turk to kill a pig is thus considered a special insult to a Christian. The advancing Bulgars found many pigs shot down or stabbed in farm yards.

The Bulgars began the war in a humane spirit, as such terms go in war time. But not a soldier in that army of 400,000 men ignorant now of certain fiendish evidence his comrades have witnessed. In the fighting at Tchatalja, the Bulgars, having advanced during the day, were frequently obliged to retire at night, leaving their wounded on the field.

When the next day's fortunes brought them again over the same ground they found only stripped bodies gruesomely hacked, while the off-lying corpses had been mutilated in a way so much more disgusting than anything I have hitherto mentioned that I cannot even write of it. I think even kindly people in their transient homes across the world in America will understand the reason now, when I add that should the war continue, so more Turkish wounded will be sent north to be buried in Bulgarian hospitals.

### Color-Blindness Descends from Male to Female, or Vice Versa, Declares London Professor.

London.—Lecturing at the Royal Institute on "Heredity of Sex," Prof. Bateson relates some curious facts which have been discovered as a result of examining several generations of a family in which color-blindness appeared.

A color-blind woman, he said, is very rarely found and she always is a daughter of a color-blind man. Her sons and daughters would be normal, but if her daughter had sons, they would be found to be normal and color-blind in equal numbers.

A curious anomaly with reference to color-blindness appeared in twins. They were girls, exactly alike in appearance, but one was color-blind and the other was not. No explanation of this exception had been found. Prof. Bateson said there is a popular belief that sons in certain respects look after mothers and daughters after fathers. While a reasonable basis of explanation this is true, he said.

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# WOMAN WRITES VOTE POEM

Vereen May Aid Gladys Hinckley to Win Inez Milholland's Laurels; Male Imbeciles Hunted.

Washington.—Miss Inez Milholland, you had better watch out. Miss Gladys Hinckley, Miss Milholland's closest rival for the title of the most "beautiful American suffragist," has enlisted poetry to her aid in the contest. She writes it herself. It is



Miss Gladys Hinckley.

all about votes for women, and doctrines of that cause.

Speaking to her sister suffragists, Miss Hinckley says: "Dream no more of a Gaius Verus, Or Lady Alice Vere de Vere. Times have changed, and now the women

Millitant rise, demanding rights. Man is not on the defensive. For he force has, and might makes right."

In arguing for the cause, she says of the suffrage tenets: "Help the shop girls keep to honor. Change the code so badly balanced. If you think our role domestic, Let our office be domestic; Civic cleaning, gutter cleaning, Let us dust and sweep the cities. Woman's sphere can be domestic. In politics for all the nation. Let us try, and if we blunder Help us, for you long have hurt us. Chivalry of noblest order. Now can grow if men and women Stand together, understanding."

### PRISON FOR LAZY MOTHER

London Husband Says There is Nothing the Matter With His Stay-Abed Wife.

London.—How to deal with a woman who persistently stayed in bed was a problem presented to the Master Magistrate when Margaret Whistley appeared on an adjourned charge of neglecting her two children. The husband said that his wife went to bed on December 25, and he had not seen her up until the cause of the court. It had been suggested that he should leave her starve. As far as he knew, there was nothing the matter with her.

The magistrates sent the woman to prison for four months at hard labor, specially requesting the medical officer and chaplain to look after her in the hope that regular discipline would restore her.

### Dream Reveals Dual Marriage.

New York.—Charles Greif, a restaurant-keeper, who asked for annulment of his marriage on the ground that his wife had another husband from whom she had not been divorced, said that he knew nothing of the alleged duplicity until he dreamed he found her walking in the streets of Paris with another man whom she called husband. Upon awakening she questioned her and he claims she admitted the truth of the dream.

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