

The Reidsville Review.

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE REVIEW COMPANY,
(Incorporated.)

JOHN T. OLIVER ... President
MANTON OLIVER ... V-President
W. J. OLIVER ... Sec. and Treas.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

GOV. KITCHIN'S LAST MESSAGE.

In his biennial message to the General Assembly, Governor Kitchin says the State has had unprecedented prosperity in all its departments and industries. He declares the Legislature must keep abreast of the best public thought.

Discussing the present deficit of \$750,000 in the State treasury he says he again appeals for the Assembly to "cut the garment according to the cloth" in making appropriations. The last Legislature appropriated more than the revenue for the period proved to be.

He recommends that the Governor be given veto power, and that in appropriation bills the Governor have approval power for amendments reducing but not increasing appropriations.

The Governor recommends that traveling auditors be provided to go into every county and assist in equalizing and listing all the property that should be on the assessment books. He is confident that North Carolina property is worth two billion dollars and it is listed at one-third of this.

He recommends that a legalized primary system be provided for all officers, including United States Senators, with wrongful use of money prohibited as well as penalties for false charges against candidates.

A general search and seizure law is recommended to augment prohibition enforcement. And that the Governor be empowered to employ detectives and agents and retain special counsel to assist the solicitor when needed. He appeals for the most liberal support of the public school interests so all can have common school education assured and give some opportunity of higher education.

Stating that the number of State convicts has increased 20 per cent in four years, he recommends that the recorder's and police courts be required to report to the Attorney General as to prisoners sent to the roads. The Superior courts, he says dispose of 10,000 criminals annually. The State's prison has prospered.

He recommends that the present

State's prison be vacated and the farm be used for receiving prisoners and working those that are unable to work on the public roads. He believes that the penitentiary building can be converted into a State school for the blind, the present buildings used by this institution being very defective and the location bad. He recommends the same commutation system for convicts on good behavior now served by the State be applied to county convicts. He recommends an indeterminate system of sentences and a State pardon board. He says 1,131 applications for pardons reached him during the past four years. He recommends that in cases where convicts have families dependent on them that one-third of the value of their labor be paid to such dependents. And in cases of homicide another one-third should go to the dependents of the deceased.

He recommends that a legislative committee investigate all convicted roads and ascertain their conditions. One thousand convicts have been working for these State-aided roads at the best discretion of the council of State in compliance with legislative acts; \$220,000 has been earned in railroad stock for the State.

The new State School for Feeble-Minded at Kinston is reported about ready for occupancy. The quarter million dollar fire-proof State building is reported nearing completion and the work of the building commission in this respect admirably performed.

He recommends that all water power plants, selling power and light and other power and light plants serving the public be made subject to the control of the Corporation Commission as are railroad companies.

He recommends that railroad companies be required to draw mileage from mileage books on the trains; that judicial districts be increased to 20; increased pensions for Confederates and widows; factory inspection to enforce child labor laws; licensing of all foreign corporations empowered to do business in this State and requirement that they be subject to North Carolina courts; the creation of a State highway commission and the taking by the State of the county bonds for roads at par protected by State bonds for liquidation after 40 years.

As to freight rates he recommends provision for special counsel and agents by the State to aid the Corporation Commission in fighting for better interstate rates for North Carolina cities.

He says the library commission has done a splendid work and the appropriation should be increased to \$7,500; the Torrens land title sys-

tem should be authorized on a volunteer basis; fish and fisheries interests demand special attention, and \$3,377 the commissioner was obliged to borrow must be provided for.

On the subject of fire insurance, the Governor again recommends the appointment of a special committee to investigate conditions and rates. Other recommendations are the enactment of a law prohibiting any contract or trust agreement to destroy competition and put up or keep up the cost of insurance or to put down or keep down compensation to agents in this State; that no company be permitted to do business in the State until it files a written agreement not to charge insurers in this State a higher rate or subject them to more burdensome conditions than elsewhere; that the use of the co-insurance clause be made optional with the applicant for insurance, that the company writing insurance upon property of a permanent nature be required to fix the value at date of issuance of policy, and in settlement of loss such value to be conclusively presumed that the true value at time of issuance of policy, the burden of proving any depreciation to be upon the company; that companies be required to file with the insurance commissioner a general schedule of rates and regulations by which they agree to be governed, and also the schedules by which they are governed in other parts of the country; power to insurance commissioner to revoke license of any company charging a rate so high or so low or imposing conditions such as in his judgment are unfair or prejudicial to the public, with provision for appeal from his ruling to the courts.

As to trusts the following sub-sections to the present law are urged:

"For any person, firm or corporation or association to contract, or combine in the form of trust or otherwise, or to conspire with any other person, firm, corporation or association in restraint of trade, commerce or manufacture in this State.

"For any person, firm, corporation or association to monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person, firm, corporation or association to monopolize any part of the trade, commerce or manufacture within the State."

FILIPINOS DESIRE FREEDOM.

Manuel L. Quezon, resident commissioner of the Philippine Islands to the United States, who has just returned to Washington from Manila, says that every town in the archipelago has endorsed the Jones bill, which he hopes will be passed at the extra session of Congress. The bill purposes to establish a

provisional government, more liberal and autonomous than at present, for a probationary period of eight years beginning July 4, 1913, and that after July 4, 1921, the United States shall relinquish all rights of sovereignty over the Philippines and grant to its inhabitants full and complete independence. The United States would retain sovereignty over necessary naval, coaling station sites and terminal points for cables, not including the bay and harbor of Manila.

The Jones bill would vest the legislative power of the Philippine Islands in a Congress of the Philippines a Senate comprising 38 members and a House of 87 members, both branches to be elective. The executive power would be vested during the probationary period in a President, appointive for four years by the President of the United States, and after July 4, 1921, to be elective by the Filipinos.

Representative Justice, of Guilford, has introduced bills in the House for a complete legalized preferential primary and election system and to prevent corrupt practices in primaries and elections. The primary date specified is the first Tuesday in September next preceding the general election in November, except in Presidential years when the primary is to be on the first Tuesday in June, and is to include United States Senators and Congressmen, and preference for President and Vice-President. The schedule for fees to enter the primaries include \$250 for Governor; \$150 for Congressmen, Senators and State officers; \$50 for Lieutenant-Governor, and other officers \$10 each for primary expenses. The corrupt practices bill makes a misdemeanor the failure of any election officers to properly discharge their duties; to interfere with an election is a felony, punishable by not less than four months' imprisonment, and \$1,000.00 fine to fraudulently register or to sell a vote for any consideration.

The Carolina Democrat will be moved from Monroe to Raleigh. Editor R. F. Beasley will have associated with him Col. A. J. Field, who has been private secretary to Governor Kitchin for the past four years. These gentlemen will give the reading public a paper that is aggressive enough all right.

Some counties in Virginia may be backward in good road building, but Wise county is not one of them. The Greensboro Record notes that the expenditure of \$830,000 in two years for the purpose tells the tale. Guilford has spent close to \$400,000 in road work in the past few years, while Iredell county, much smaller

than this county, recently authorized a bond issue of a like amount, yet we hear talk of having the State do the work. That is to say, let the entire State chip in and build roads for those counties that are too penurious to do it themselves—pauper counties, in name at least.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE?

The South Carolina Legislature convenes in Columbia today.

The new six thousand dollar graded school building was formally open at Elon College last week.

The Progressive National Committee announced Saturday that the work of organizing the party throughout the country would be vigorously prosecuted during the next two years.

There were 237 homicides in Chicago during 1912. Of this number according to verdicts rendered by coroner's juries, 168 were murders. In London during the year there were only 33 murders.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, was presented a medal Saturday night by the National Geographic Society at its annual banquet. Capt. Amundsen announced that he would make a start for the North Pole in the near future.

The steamer Uranium, bound from Rotterdam for Halifax and for New York, stranded on a reef during thick weather near Halifax, N. S., at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and is still held fast in the grip of the rocky shore. Her 880 passengers were taken off the steamer by a Government boat.

Democratic members of the House committee on ways and means are planning to examine closely into the affairs of the Aluminum Company of America and the Waltham Watch Company, when their representatives testify in a hearing on the metal tariff schedule today. Both companies have been charged with being trusts.

Bills providing for a State-wide primary for officers of county and State, and for members of the North Carolina Legislature, members of Congress, and to make criminal corrupt practices in primaries as in general elections, have been introduced in the House. The primary act provides for voting for a first and second choice for President, Vice President and Governor. In the Senate the important measures introduced last week were bills to reduce the twenty three peremptory challenges allowed defendants in criminal cases to twelve and to have juries summoned from adjoining counties in capital cases, where there is application for a change of venue.

TO INSURE

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"Dad, can you afford to go to bed without having a box of Mother's Joy in your home? It cures croup like magic, stops cough in five to ten minutes."

Goose Grease Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by Gardner Drug Co.

LOOK OUT! TAKE NOTICE! FAIR WARNING!

On Tuesday Morning, January 21st.,

D. A. HENDRIX Will Commence his

USUAL LOW Price WHITE GOODS SALE

All the Ladies in the town and the Country are invited to attend this Sale. Only Three Days---Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1913.

Come one of these days and you will not regret it. We will GIVE BACK 10c CASH to each and every customer for every dollar you spend with us. In addition to giving this 10c, we will give \$5 in cash or in goods to the customer spending the most money at our store during the three days Special Sale. We will have

ONE PRICE TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

Before the sale, during the sale and after the sale we will sell FURS, SWEATERS and CLOAKS at almost Half Price.

Remember, it matters not what you buy during this sale you get it at 10 per cent. off, or even more. SHOES are included same as other goods.

We have a lot of elegant Shoes in lace and buttons, regular \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes, that will be offered during this sale at at \$1.49 and \$1.98. Patent leather, kid and gun metal. Nothing in the world wrong with them. Don't fail to see these Shoes. We especially want customers living in country attend this sale.

D. A. HENDRIX, Dry Goods, Millinery and Shoes.