

THE DURHAM RECORDER.

VOLUME 91

DURHAM, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1911.

NUMBER 54

WILL ORGANIZE THE YOUNG MEN

Business Association to Take Active Part in Future of Durham

WILL ISSUE OPEN LETTER

Captain Sidney Chambers Preparing to Organize Young Men of City Who Will Labor for the Upholding of Durham—Smoker to be Held When Organization Will be Perfected.

As a result of the active interest shown by the young men of Durham Captain Sidney Chambers will within the next few days issue letters to each young man in this city looking to the organization of a young men's business association. This association will be organized with a smoker and will then secure suitable quarters. These young men will take an active interest in the future of Durham, and it is expected that in due time a secretary will be secured, and thus Durham will be thoroughly advertised throughout the country.

This progressive step by the young men of Durham will mean that this city will be in the vanguard of progressiveness, and that in the future Durham will be known, not only as the largest manufacturing city of smoking tobacco, but also as one of the growing cities of North Carolina and the southland. Its resources will be exploited in a judicious manner in every possible way.

First Orange Show in California

San Bernardino, Cal., March 6.—San Bernardino expects to entertain hundreds of visitors this week on the occasion of the National Orange show, which was informally opened today. The exhibition, which is the first large affair of its kind ever held in the United States, consists of gorgeous displays of the finest citrus crops of Southern California, together with an exhibit of the mechanical devices used in the growing and the packing of the fruit for shipment. The California Citrus Growers' association will hold its convention here during the week.

Odd Fellows Gather at Waco

Waco, Texas, March 6.—From all parts of the state members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows arrived in Waco today to participate in the annual meeting of the Texas Grand Lodge. The sessions will be held in the Cotton Palace auditorium and will continue throughout the greater part of the week. Coincident with the Odd Fellows' meeting are the informal meetings of the Rebekahs, which are held in the Knights of Columbus hall.

Reduction in Cotton Rates

Columbia, S. C., March 6.—A reduction of approximately 20 per cent in the rates charged by the railroads on cotton piece goods from the interior manufacturing centers of South Carolina to the port of Charleston came into effect today. The reduction follows a long struggle between the railroads and the cotton mill men of Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg and other centers of the cotton manufacturing industry in South Carolina.

Alleged Bribers on Trial

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—The case of State Senator Pemberton and former Representative Clark, charged with conspiracy to bribe in connection with the contracts for furnishing the state capitol, was called for trial today in the Sangamon county court. This will be the third trial of the case. The first trial resulted in a jury disagreement, and the second trial was prematurely ended by the death of a son of one of the jurymen.

Fleet Ends Winter Work

Guantanamo, Cuba, March 6.—The battleships Kansas, New Hampshire and Louisiana, which with other vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been engaged in winter practice in Cuban waters the past two months, departed today for Hampton Roads. The next vessels of the fleet will follow next week.

Ribbey Cases to be Heard in June

Warren, Pa., March 6.—The cases of former Congressman Joseph C. Ribbey and certain of his campaign managers who are charged with violating the primary election laws, will not be heard until the June term of court. The cases were originally docketed for trial today.

POLITICAL POT BEGINS TO BOIL

Municipal Politics Have Commenced to Warm Up Sharply

AN ACTIVE LEADER WANTED

This is the Need of the Independents to Make Their Campaign Move More Rapidly—No Avowed Candidates Out Yet, But This Week Will Bring Out Developments.

This week will likely be a very busy and active one in municipal politics. The municipal political pot, which has been sizzling and simmering under the surface for several weeks will likely have enough heat added this week to make the boiling go forward at a more rapid rate.

The principal activity will without doubt be amongst the followers of the independent camp. The more or less scattered independent sentiment will very probably crystallize during the week into a monster mass meeting at which the candidates for the independent ticket will be gone over; the platform more or less shaped; and preparations made for waging an active battle against the democratic hosts.

The greatest lack in the independent camp at the present time is a capable, active leader. There are a number of voters and active advocates of an independent ticket, but so far no Moses or Moseses have come forward to lead the independent hosts to glorious victory or in glorious defeat as the case may be. There are a number of the independents in the city who are capable of leading and who have taken leading parts in other campaigns, but there is a natural delicacy on the part of the majority of these in taking active steps that would put them in the lead.

During this week there is almost certain to come forward a leader or leaders who are capable and willing to direct the independent movement. With these leaders as a nucleus the more or less scattered sentiment will without doubt crystallize into an active working organization.

New Officers For Avery Appointed

Raleigh, March 6.—Governor Kitchen announces the appointment of the officers for the new county of Avery formed out of portions of Watauga, Mitchell and McDowell by the present legislature. They are: Commissioners, Brown Hughes, Ralph Young and J. M. Heaton. Clerk of the court, J. L. Banner. Register of deeds, J. M. Pritchard. Sheriff, Ed S. Lovin. Treasurer, H. T. Norman. Surveyor, J. M. Hodges. Board of education, M. W. Clay, Roby Lewis, J. P. Hall.

Tennessee Masons in Session

Nashville, Tenn., March 6.—The annual gathering of the Masonic bodies of Tennessee opened in Nashville today with an attendance of prominent members of the order from all over the state. The meetings of the week will include the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the annual assembly of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters and the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Tennessee.

Laundrymen Meet at Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., March 6.—The Ohio Laundrymen's association began a two days' convention in this city today. Delegates are in attendance from all sections of the state. In addition to the laundrymen there are present representatives from every industry connected with the laundry business.

TAFT TO REST BEFORE APRIL

Speaks in Atlanta this Week then Goes into Retreat

HOUSE IN SPIRITED DEBATE

Bill for State Wide Primary Tabled. Sensation of the Session Was the Senate Unknowingly Passing the Torrens Land Title Bill—A Hurried Scrambling to Reconsider.

Washington, March 6.—President Taft will himself take a rest before congress reassembles April 4. If his present plans are not altered.

On Thursday of this week he expects to leave for Atlanta, where he will speak before the Southern Commercial congress. After that he is going either to Augusta or to the Virginia Hot Springs for a stay of a week or ten days.

The president feels the need of relaxation. He has been under strain practically through the whole period of the short session just closed, and he wants to brace for the long siege which he knows is ahead.

Plans to be Talked Over. Just how much politics will be mingled with the coming season of rest remains to be seen. The administration plans will be talked over as they bear on the coming session seems altogether likely, but it is also probable that no formal conferences will take place. Those party leaders who wish to consult will doubtless just "drop in" on him.

It is a fact that President Taft has half-way promised Representative Moon, of Tennessee, that he would go south by way of Chattanooga and will stop off for a few hours in that city. Judge Moon is very anxious to have the executive include his home in the itinerary and if the arrangements can be made without loss of too much time, this stop will be made.

Not to Meet Roosevelt. It is announced from Atlanta that President Taft and former President Roosevelt will not meet in that city. Both are on the program of the congress, but they will speak on different days.

There was a vague rumor a short time ago around the white house that Colonel Roosevelt would come to Washington and go to Atlanta on the Taft car. This, however, was promptly denied.

REMARKABLY GOOD SHOWING

THE HOOKWORM DIVISION OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Raleigh, March 6.—Dr. J. A. Ferris, secretary of the hookworm division of the North Carolina state board of health, under the Rockefeller sanitation commission, makes a remarkably good showing for the development of the work of eradication of hookworm in this state through his recent reports. In that for January there were 2,927 examinations and the presence of hookworm found in 920 cases, and in February 3,451 examinations and the disease found in 1,107 cases. These examinations were made in the state laboratory of hygiene, and the increase in the number of examinations is a striking barometer of the great growth of interest in the work, both among the rank and file of the people and among the physicians of the state, through the steady pressure of the campaign being conducted by Dr. Ferris. An interesting comparison of the work being done in the southern states is given by the general secretary of the Rockefeller commission that shows 97 of the 98 counties in North Carolina have been spotted as infected; 91 out of the 109 in Virginia; in 108 out of 143 in Georgia.

Little Doing in the Squared Circle

New York, March 6.—This week's pugilistic calendar in this section is the lightest of the entire season. Among the New York clubs not a single bout is listed that promises anything out of the ordinary. The Fairmont club will start the ball rolling tomorrow night with a 10-round go between Hugo Kelly and Dave Smith. The Chicago middleweight is not the fighter that he was a few years back, but he ought to be able to give a good account of himself with Smith as an opponent. A livelier bout will probably be seen at Tom O'Rourke's club later in the week, when Pal Moore and Young Sammy Smith will mix it up for 10 rounds.

Pirates Off for West Indies

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—The advance guard of the Pittsburg National league team, including seventeen pitchers and one or two of the catchers signed for the coming season, departed tonight for West Baden, which is to be the scene of their preliminary training for the pennant race. The remainder of the team will follow next Saturday, and after spending a week limbering up at the Indiana resort the entire outfit will depart for Hot Springs.

WHAT WAS DONE ON SATURDAY

The State General Assembly in Its Last Hours

HOUSE IN SPIRITED DEBATE

Bill for State Wide Primary Tabled. Sensation of the Session Was the Senate Unknowingly Passing the Torrens Land Title Bill—A Hurried Scrambling to Reconsider.

Raleigh, March 6.—After two hours of the most spirited argument of the whole session the house Saturday tabled the Hobgood bill from the senate for a state wide primary law to apply to all counties and all parties with primaries on the same day and voting places. The test vote was on an amendment by Mr. Doughton to exempt any county or any party by vote of county executive committees. This was a roll call vote and was 68 to 36 for the amendment. It was after this amendment was adopted that Mr. Rose, in charge of the bill, moved to table on the ground that the amendment defeated the very purpose for which the friends of the measure sought its enactment.

Those voting for the Doughton amendment were: Speaker Dowd, Brown, of Jackson; Brown, of Stanley; Bryan, Carter, Caudill, Caviness, Connor, Cox, of Anson; Cox, of Randolph; Crumpler, Dillard, of Cherokee; Dixon, Doughton, Edwards, Fagg, Floyd, Gay, Grier, Hageman, Herbert, Hoffer, Kellum, Kennedy, Kent, Kikman, Latham, Livingston, Marshall, Moring, Morris, McLoekin, McNeill, McWilliams, Norman, Nunn, Pace, Parham, Perry, Pitt, Quichel, Rabb, Rawls, Ray, Roberts, Rodwell, Stubbs, Swain, Taylor, of Brunswick; Taylor, of Hertford; Taylor, of Vance; Teague, Thompson, Thorne, Tomlin, Tucker, Turlington, Wallace, Williams, of Buncombe; Williams, of Swain; Wilson, of McDowell; Witty, Wood, Wooten.

Those voting against the amendment: Alderman, Allred, Alspaugh, Anderson, Carr, of Lupton; Clement, Coleman, Devin, Greene, Horne, Johnson, of Bertie; Johnson, of Maquette; Markham, Mease, McArthur, McGill, McPhaul, Pethel, Privitt, Revis, Richardson, Rose, Ross, Scarborough, Shipman, Sikes, Smith, of Caswell; Spaulhour, Stroup, Thomas, Warren, Weatherpoon, Woodson.

Speakers against the bill were Herbert, republican, Kay, Doughton, Turlington, Connor, Dillard, of Cherokee; Tucker, Roberts, of Buncombe; Williams, of Buncombe; Hageman, the representatives from the west appealing especially that they be not saddled with this primary law. Mr. Doughton especially insisted that this was a time for rest from any such drastic political measure as the pending bill.

Arguing for the bill were Rose, of Cumberland; Anders, Woodson, Allred, Koonce, Woodson, Spaulhour, Alspaugh and Devin. Their plea being for relief from the present "crazy quilt system of nominations," as Mr. Rose expressed it. There was an amendment offered by Ross and rejected to allow exemptions of counties as to legislative, county and township nominations through executive committees prior to April 1, but this was voted down by a large majority.

Many Local Bills Passed. Over 100 local bills passed final reading at Saturday evening's session of the senate, the only ones of public interest being to extend the time for completion of the Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern railway to the South Carolina line; safeguard the state's interest in railroad, turnpikes and other enterprises; change the name law clerk in the attorney general's office to assistant attorney general. Included among the raft of local bills passed and sent to the house were provided engineering assistance to counties in the construction of good roads; allow one dollar

Suffragists to Storm Legislature

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—Members of the woman suffrage organizations of Chicago and vicinity are going to Springfield tomorrow to find out why the state legislature in session there does not enact the necessary legislation that will enable them to vote. It is expected that at least five hundred women will make the trip. Women of national reputation are to lead the party, among them Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon and Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin. The trip to Springfield and return will be made in a special train, and at many of the principal towns along the route rearside platform speeches will be delivered by the equal suffrage leaders.

Spring Tournament at Pinehurst

Pinehurst, N. C., March 6.—Many well known golf experts have arrived here to take part in the seventh annual spring tournament on the Pinehurst links. Play in the tournament will begin tomorrow and continue through the remainder of the week. The tournament will serve as an introductory event to the annual United North and South Amateur championship, which is to be held here later in the month.

A GIRL BRIDE AS MURDRESS

Husband and Brother Charged with Being Accessory

THE BAILEY-OWEN BREAK

It is Thought the Breach Sets Up a Bugaboo—Anxious to Win Confidence of Voters for 1912—House Organization and Selection of Men to Revise Tariff Huge Tasks.

Whiteville, March 6.—Mrs. Rosa Hayes, pretty and 17 years of age, was placed on trial here today charged with the murder of Robert M. Floyd, a medical student of Charleston.

Her husband, Nell Hayes, and his brother, Lloyd, will be tried at the same time as accessories before the fact. Young Floyd was shot to death by Mrs. Hayes at her home at Mt. Tabor, on the evening of February 4.

Summons to Home. Floyd had discovered a method of treating moles that had proven very successful, and, knowing him well, Mrs. Hayes wrote to him requesting that he come to her home and remove a mole from her forehead. He reached the village late in the evening and went at once to the Hayes home. Mr. Hayes at the time being at his store about 200 yards distant.

Scarcely had Floyd entered the house when a number of shots were heard, and when neighbors reached the house he was lying upon the front porch dying. Mrs. Hayes declared he made an insulting proposal to her and then threw his arms around her. She managed to get to the bed, where an automatic pistol was kept under a pillow, and securing the pistol fired seven bullets into his body. He backed from her and fell. When the pistol was emptied she went to another room, so she says, and secured another pistol and sent two more bullets into his prostrate form.

AN AVIATOR'S DARING FEAT

A FRENCH ARMY OFFICER FLIES OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Nice, France, March 6.—Lieutenant Bague accomplished a sensational and daring feat yesterday by flying over the Mediterranean from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona off the Italian coast. He covered a distance of more than 200 kilometers (124.5 miles) establishing a new record for over-sea flight. This he did without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to guide him or add to his confidence by their presence.

Lieutenant Bague started at 7.39 o'clock Sunday morning in a Blériot monoplane, with the intention of landing on Corsica and proceeding thence, by way of Sardinia and Sicily to Tunis to visit the colonel of the Fourth Algiers rifles, from which regiment he resigned to devote himself to aviation.

In the presence of a few spectators the aviator left the ground rising at once to a considerable height. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished. Aided by a strong wind his progress was rapid, and a dispatch was finally received here that he had arrived at Gorgona. This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn. It is a small wooded rock, about two miles long, belonging to Italy. Bague landed there at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made awkwardly and with great danger to the aviator on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was damaged, but Bague was not hurt. It was his intention to land at Ajaccio, on the west coast of Corsica, but, losing his way, the aviator shaped his course too far north. As it was he covered a greater distance over the water than if he had carried out his original plan.

Notable Dinner at Trenton

Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The Trenton chamber of commerce has completed preparations for a notable dinner to be given under its auspices tomorrow night. It will be the annual banquet of the organization, but will be on a scale much more elaborate than anything heretofore attempted. The British ambassador, James Bryce, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker. Among the other speakers will be Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, former Governor Montague, of Virginia, and Congressman Small, of North Carolina.

FEAR ISSUES OF EXTRA SESSION

Democratic Chief Uneasy Over What May Come Up

THE BAILEY-OWEN BREAK

It is Thought the Breach Sets Up a Bugaboo—Anxious to Win Confidence of Voters for 1912—House Organization and Selection of Men to Revise Tariff Huge Tasks.

Washington, March 6.—With the certainty of an extra session only a month ahead; a session which must largely make up the democratic side of the issues for 1912—democratic leaders are much concerned for the performance they are to give.

A new set of issues has been forced on them by the Bailey-Owen breach in the senate in the last hours of the session. Until that incident, the responsible managers of the party in congress were confident they could give such a demonstration on the tariff question as would command the country's confidence, and conserve their opportunity in 1912.

Arizona Issue to the Front. But Senator Bailey has suddenly raised the Arizona issue to the first significance. The historical analogies of the present situation are apparent. Maine and Missouri were tied together in all consideration of their admission to the union; Maine, a free state, Missouri, a slave state. It was the contest between conservatism and progressivism. The Kansas war grew out of the contest to determine whether Kansas should come in slave or free, and that Arizona war is over the question of whether Arizona shall be bound or free. That is the issue as 75 per cent of the people of Arizona have seen and voted upon it. Senator Owen would tie Arizona and New Mexico together as Maine and Missouri were tied to maintain the balance in the senate.

Thus does one new and far-reaching issue suddenly raise a menacing head to fright party leaders and to complicate their difficulties. It will be brought to the fore immediately upon the meeting of the extra session, and whatever is done or not done, it will be projected thence to the 1912 campaign.

EXTRA SESSION PLANS

The immediate and pressing question before the democrats, however, is to prepare for the extra session. They must organize the house, and that, under the new plan of naming committees through a committee, is no easy task. The democratic members of this committee-naming body have been appointed, but their work is by no means done.

A month's respite to prepare for the extra session was earnestly pleaded for by the democratic leaders, who told President Taft they simply must have it. They were right. The ways and means committee has two huge tasks on hand. First, it must make up the committee roll of the house, and that task will take up a good share of the month's intermission. There will be little opportunity for them to concentrate trade attention on the tariff schedules that await revision. They will accomplish marvels if they are able to have a single pigeon bill, covering an entire schedule, ready for report by the time the house is in session.

This is the embarrassment which was foreseen by democrats and others who urged that the committee-naming authority be given, not to a legislative, but to an "overhead" committee, like rules, so as to free ways and means from the double duty that now encumbers it. But it is too late for a change. The work must be done as it has been started.

PROBLEM OF FINDING MEN

Next to the problem of getting at the work, is that of finding men to do it. The real, illuminating, enlightening, commanding work of the 1909 tariff session was done by a little group of insurgent senators; men equipped for the analytical studies they made, and gifted with the power to prevent their conclusions in forceful manner. These men won the country to their view of the tariff; and the country went, not democratic, but anti-republican, on the tariff issue, because of the work these men had done.

SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS ENDS

A Retrospective View of What the Session Has Done

SENSATIONS IN THE SENATE

Present Session a Failure—So Much So That President Will Call the Sixty-second in Extra Session—1909-1910 Session Notable for Important Legislation.

Washington, March 6.—In the retrospect the 61st congress, which expired by constitutional limitation at noon Saturday appear to have been distinguished by three things: The revision of the tariff in the summer of 1909; the large amount of important legislation, much of it upon recommendation of President Taft, enacted at the regular session of 1909-10, and the exceedingly small product of the "short session," so-called, now coming to a close.

The interval between the last two sessions was marked by the political upheaval registered at the general election of last November, which changed a large republican majority into a still larger democratic majority in the house of representatives; cut the republican majority in the senate almost to the vanishing point, and incidentally effected striking changes in the senate personnel.

The failure of this session to enact much important legislation has resulted in the practical certainty that the new, 62d, congress will be called almost immediately in extraordinary session, especially by reason of the strong desire of President Taft to secure action upon the pending reciprocity agreement with Canada, to the consummation of which the contracting parties pledged the utmost efforts of the two governments.

In strong contrast with the support which the Taft administration received from the republican majority in the regular session of 1909-10 is the fact that at the present session the majority has been anything but united; the reciprocity agreement was passed in the house by the aid of a large proportion of democratic votes, while in the senate the rift in the majority between the "regulars" and the "insurgents" has been an important factor in its sidetracking and in the consequent summoning of the extra session.

To this division in the majority was largely due the most dramatic feature of the previous long session—the protracted and sensational conflict last spring, which ended in material changes in the rules of the house generally interpreted as "the overthrow of the speaker," and which, after a bitter fight lasting many hours and including one all-night struggle, stopped only just short of the actual unseating of Speaker Cannon. While the acrimony between regulars and insurgents neither began nor ended with the battle over the rules, that was its most conspicuous episode, and there has been little peace between the factions since in either house.

In the senate the most sensational feature of this session was the unavailing effort, in which the insurgents were most active, to unseat William Lorimer as junior senator from Illinois, on the ground of alleged bribery in connection with his election by the legislature of that state in the spring of 1909. The echoes of that battle are still reverberating and its bitterness adds friction to the closing hours of the senate session.

Another important recent action of the senate was the defeat of the resolution embodying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States to provide for the direct election of senators by the people.

This resolution received more than a majority of the senate, but it needed a two-thirds vote, and fell short by only four. Had the senate passed it the house almost certainly would have done so. The friends of this proposition entertain little doubt that it will pass the next congress and go to the states for ratification or defeat.

The output of this session in the way of general measures consists chiefly of the appropriation bills, and several of those have seemed in danger more than once in the tense situation of the past few days, when long hours passed away in filibustering on one side or the other.