

## Editorial Comment.

The Southern Industrial Conference which has been in session in Philadelphia for the past week has attracted wide spread attention and many wise utterances have been delivered. If it will result in wise action being taken, the South will be much benefited thereby.

A new lot of frauds has been discovered in the Commissary Department of the Army at San Francisco. From the Associated Press reports it would seem that these frauds are on a large scale and that some officers of high rank may be implicated. It has not been long since similar frauds were unearthed at Manila, and everybody is, of course, familiar with the Havana scandal. It seems that the further men go away from home the more inclined they are to corruption.

The Constitutional Convention which has just assembled in Virginia to deal chiefly with the suffrage question has declined by a vote of about two-thirds majority to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. One delegate said during the debate that if they had to swear to support the Constitution of the United States the convention might as well adjourn and go home, for they could not follow the example of North Carolina and Louisiana in disfranchising a certain class of voters without violating the Constitution of the United States.

The spirit of the lawlessness and violence which has been manufactured in the South by designing politicians seeking office by fomenting race prejudice and encouraging revolutionary methods, has received a rude shock at the hands of the sheriff of an obscure Georgia town. A mob went to the jail to lynch a prisoner (who was not charged with rape). The sheriff warned the mob to stand back. They paid no heed to his warning, whereupon the sheriff opened fire, killing two of the number and dispersing the mob. We regret that bloodshed was the result, but every law-abiding citizen must commend the action of the sheriff in upholding the dignity of the law and teaching red-shirts and revolutionists that all are equal before the law.

The weekly weather and crop bulletin calls attention to the great scarcity of farm labor in the state especially in the eastern part. Last summer when the Simmons red-shirt machine were manufacturing a race issue campaign because they dared not go before the people and ask for office on any other issue we called attention repeatedly to the evil results to the farmer that would follow. We predicted that the result would be that thousands upon thousands of the best negro laborers would leave the state. These predictions were whistled down the wind by Simmons and his revolutionary henchmen. Thousands and thousands of the best negro laborers have left and the farms of the state are suffering for the want of labor. Mr. Simmons has secured his office at the expense of the farmers and is perfectly happy regardless of the harm that he has done.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly which has been in session during the past week at Wrightsville has produced a flood of oratory on education. We trust these fine words will materialize into a four months public school system for the whole state, but let those who are the authors of the fine words remember that words alone will not accomplish this. It is a little strange that it did not occur to any of these champions of public education in the South to condemn the act of the recent democratic legislature in attempting to rob the public school fund of the state of the fines and penalties which the constitution says shall go to that fund. It will be remembered that the school fund would have been robbed of more than \$100,000 by this one act had not the Supreme Court of the state promptly declared the act of the legislature unconstitutional. In this connection it is also noticeable that the last legislature attempted to avoid the decision of the Supreme Court; in short, attempted to persist in their effort to rob the public school fund, and another suit has now been brought in Asheville to test this matter. Deeds speak louder than words, but we trust they will amend their ways to conform to their words.

## LETTERS OF THE PEOPLE.

### MORE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE LAST LEGISLATURE IN REGARD TO THE REVENUE ACT.

#### RE A COMPLAINT FROM BRUNSWICK.

If the State Farms do Not Pay Using Free Labor How do Individual Farmers Make a Good Living—The Next Governor Not Likely to be a Democrat.

Sharpsburg, N. C., June 8, 1901.—I consider the paper more truthful and more to the point than any paper I ever read.

Geo. W. Hales.

#### LOUD AND LONG COMPLAINT—SOME HEAVY QUESTIONS.

MOORESVILLE, N. C., June 15, 1901.—There is loud and long complaint against the last legislature in regard to the Revenue Act. The lister here requires you to return insolvent accounts or notes, stock in incorporated cos. (does not allow to deduct indebtedness), bees, chickens, geese, loose lumber, wearing apparel, wife and children's clothes etc.

An ex-democratic member of the legislature, was asked if it was not worse than the fusion legislature and had to admit in my presence that it did him worse. In my opinion, unless the next legislature does some good work, the next Gov. will not be a democrat, and may God speed the day.

With increased population and property of course more taxes are required; but it should by all means be a lower rate for that reason, unless it takes it all to run the penitentiary.

If a state which owns its own farms and has its labor furnished free cannot make ends meet, where will the ordinary farmer and renter appear? If manufacturers cannot and will not allow convict labor to compete with them why should the farmer be compelled to do so? I am in favor of selling out all the state farms and working the roads with the convicts; not, however, like Iredell county is working here.

S. A. LOWRANCE.

#### ANOTHER VOICE.

Southport Standard.

Excelsior, N. C.—I appreciate the people's speaking out, and denouncing this oligarchy form of government which is not in keeping with constitution.

Brunswick county had elected a full set of officers, who were all honest and honorable men, so far as I know, and were discharging their duties in accordance with law to the best interest of the people of the county. Now, I denounce this cowardly act of the legislature in appointing these four extra commissioners, imposing a burden on the county. She did not want them, but they were appointed regardless of the will or wishes of her citizens.

Now, I do not condemn the Democratic party, as a whole, in this matter, for the better element of them is outspoken against it in very emphatic terms; and I am glad that the people can distinguish right from wrong, and may the time come when they will act accordingly.

SAM'L EVANS.

#### [Extract from a letter to the Winston Republican.]

Shelby, N. C., June 5, 1901.—For more than a third of a century the rank and file of our people have been influenced in their political views almost entirely by political prejudice and sectional hatred. True, we have always had a few men who had the courage of their convictions and dared to defend them, but they were always hopelessly in the minority. A few have always been willing to concede honesty of purpose to those who disagreed with them in politics, but the masses have cried out, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" Under the influence of the party lash "Christian" men have shut their eyes and "buried their consciences" while designing politicians have perpetrated in the name of "White Supremacy," crimes that would put to shame the most cruel despot that ever disgraced a throne.

To one who has suffered at the hands of a political rabble, it is gratifying to see a prospect of reformation and to hear men who have been slaves to the machine rejoicing at the prospect of manhood—liberty. Of course the politician who has profited by the past state of affairs in the South for the last 25 years is not pleased at the present outlook, and is doing everything in his power to maintain the old regime. But the leaven is working and the people are throwing off the shackles of political burden and openly declare their intention of exercising their rights as freemen. Political lines are giving way and new alignments are taking place.—DONATTO.

#### How He Caught Him

Norfolk, Va., June 7.—Missing money for some time J. C. Boyer rigged up an attachment to his cash drawer last night to shoot the thief. During the night he heard an explosion. He investigated and found William Caddy, aged eighteen and highly respected, lying dead on the floor.

## MOVEMENT FOR RELIEF.

### WASHINGTON CAROLINIANS RESPONDING TO THE APPEAL FROM MITCHELL COUNTY.

#### CONGRESSMAN MOODY LEADS.

One Million Dollars Damage—Twelve Hundred People Homeless—Twenty-five Hundred Homes and Farms Swept Away—Committee Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions.

A special to the Morning Post says: "A meeting of citizens of North Carolina residents in Washington was held on Thursday at the National Hotel to devise means for aiding the people of Mitchell county who were rendered destitute in the recent floods.

Congressman Moody was elected chairman of the meeting, Albert S. Brown secretary, and S. E. K. Buchanan treasurer. Major Moody stated that in Mitchell county \$1,000,000 of damage was done by floods, 1,200 people rendered homeless and 2,500 houses and barns swept away. The people were destitute. Their growing crops were washed away.

Their situation, he said, was deplorable and their condition appealed to the charitable everywhere and especially to their kith and kin.

On motion the following committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions:

Mr. James Cassidy, Post Office Department; Hon. J. C. L. Gudger, Treasury Department; Peter M. Wilson, Senate; S. E. K. Buchanan, district building; Albert S. Brown, general post office; William H. Fowle, Jr., War Department; D. H. Groves, Pension Office; A. G. Shaw, Interior Department; W. W. Long, Agricultural Department.

Chairman Moody then called for subscriptions from those present, and \$50 was handed in as follows: Major James M. Moody, S. E. K. Buchanan, A. S. Brown \$5 each; W. B. Raudall \$1, P. A. Cummings, J. R. Calloway, A. M. Brown and Jas. Cassidy \$2 each; Mr. M. S. Farmer, W. M. Briggs \$3 each; W. M. Smith and Dr. J. M. Mewborn \$1 each; John B. Loftis \$2.

The meeting drew up an appeal to the Washington public, reciting the facts as outlined in Chairman Moody's address and signed officially by the three officers of the meeting. This will appear in the three daily papers here. Another meeting will be held Monday to receive returns from the soliciting committee.

During the course of meeting addresses were made reciting the condition in Mitchell county by Messrs. Scott, Buchanan, Albert S. Brown, Bell and others.

#### LIFE INSURANCE MONEY.

Amounts Distributed in Various Sections of the United States Big Increase in the South.

New York, June 10.—The Insurance Press of New York, in its issue tomorrow will publish the statistics which it has compiled from returns showing the amounts distributed through the medium of life insurance in the year 1900, in more than 6,200 cities and towns of the United States and Canada. The gross payments of insurance companies and associations in that period is stated to have been not less than \$273,590,876. It appears by the tables that 167 cities received more than \$100,000 each. Nineteen cities received more than \$1,000,000. More than \$76,200,000 more distributed in the Middle States last year, a considerable gain over the record of 1899; in the Central States the distribution amounted to \$36,300,000, a gain of nearly \$5,000,000 over 1899; in the New England States \$25,900,000 was paid out, something more than in 1899; in the Southern States the payments reached \$20,500,000, or \$1,000,000 more than in 1899, the policy holders and their beneficiaries in the Western States received \$15,400,000, about \$1,400,000 more than in 1899; in the Pacific States the payments were \$7,300,000, approximately equivalent to the payments in 1899.

#### NEGROES IN THE SHOP.

White Men Emphasize Their Protest by Walking Out.

Baltimore, June 12.—The employment of colored laborers by the Structural Iron and Steel Company at its shops was followed by the entire force quitting work this morning.

Eight negroes were put to work in the supply yards. Superintendent Banks was waited on immediately by the white men, and upon his refusal to discharge the negro laborers one hundred men walked out. Officials of the company said today that the colored men were employed in the supply yard only after it had been found that white men could not adapt themselves to the labor.

The company has contracts on hand amounting to \$400,000, but as the contracts contain strike clauses, it will be able, it is claimed, to close the shops or fill the places of the employees without suffering any loss.

## IT IS "PROMOTIVE OF PERJURY." WHY SHOULD NOT QUITE "CODLIKE."

### THE "REVENUE ACT" OF 1901 IS ROUNDLY DENOUNCED—BUSINESS MEN WANT RELIEF.

#### APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE TO AMEND IT.

The CAUCASIAN predicted, early after the adjournment of the legislature, that as soon as the provisions of the Red-shirt Revenue Act of 1901 should become known by the people, there would be protests and complaints of no small volume. The prediction has come true. There has scarcely been a citizen of property who has listed taxes who has not denounced the act in its entirety, and now there comes an organized complaint against it which bids fair to make itself heard.

The first open opposition was from Wilmington. In that city it was announced that counsel had been employed to test the constitutionality of the act on account of irregular passage, but the provisions of the act itself were what caused the opposition.

Now there comes from Fayetteville an organized protest from the business element, with an appeal to the business organizations in all other towns in the state to unite in an effort to have the Revenue Act amended.

The sections from which the opposition comes are known to contain the most ardent supporters of the political machine which foisted this act upon the people, and it might have been thought with some reason that the controlling element of these sections would have submitted in silence to almost anything for the purpose of justifying the political course that had been pursued in them.

But not so! The oppression and danger of eternal moral ruin they have helped to work too much for even red shirt endurance and now there is a cry for relief. The action of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville tells its own story, and is stated in dispatches as follows:

#### Resolution of Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 14.—The following important resolution has just been passed by the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce:

"Whereas, we are informed by tax list experts, and ourselves believe, that the existing Willard tax listing law is impracticable, incapable of execution, unjust, promotive of perjury and of interminable litigation, unprecedentedly inquisitorial, and unconstitutional in spirit if not in letter.

"Resolved, that the Chambers of Commerce in North Carolina be requested to co-operate with us in an immediate appeal to the governor to call a special session of the legislature to amend the said act, or to take such other action as may relieve the present unfortunate situation."

#### STATE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

##### INTERESTING SESSION AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

Some of the Topics of Discussion—Hon. C. H. Mebane Declines Re-election as Secretary—High Commendation For Him From the Assembly.

The State Teachers' Assembly is in session at Wrightsville, and is engaged in a very vigorous programme. Many questions and problems are being discussed. The first day's exercises included the following:

Prof. W. H. Ragsdale discussed the work of the county superintendent. He claimed that our present educational ills could not be solved by courses of study, longer terms or more money, but by more efficient supervision and personal work by county superintendents.

Prof. E. W. Sykes said N. C. had had a military ideal; that we had had boasting of Virginia Dare, Alamance, the Mecklenburg Declaration, but our children cannot read and write. We should try to find out what other people think of us, quit talking about being the greatest people and go to work to educate the children.

Editor J. W. Bailey in the ablest speech of the day, plead for liberty of thought in North Carolina and discussed the function of newspapers in education. He urged compulsory education, local taxation and improved supervision.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Professor Edwin Mims, president; W. D. Carmichael, secretary; vice presidents, E. W. Sykes, E. P. Mangum, R. L. Madison, J. A. Holmes, P. P. Claxton, T. D. Bratton, Miss M. W. Halliburton. Hon. C. H. Mebane declined re-election as secretary.

The assembly passed this resolution:

"Resolved, That the members of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly have heard with sincere regret that Prof. C. H. Mebane finds it impossible on account of his official duties as president of Catawba College, to retain the office of secretary and treasurer of the assembly; they therefore, desire to give expression to their opinion that he has been in every way an energetic, faithful and efficient officer; wise in the leadership of educational forces and enthusiastic in his endeavors to arouse educational sentiment. He has been uniformly thoughtful of interests of each individual member of the assembly and has won their lasting esteem and love. As Superintendent of Public Instruction and as a secretary of the assembly, he has made significant contributions to educational development of the state. We heartily wish him God-speed in his new field of work and trust that he may attain an even greater success than has already crowned his indefatigable labors educationally."

#### THIRD TERM ADVOCATED.

Congressman Grosvenor Says the Conditions Justify It—Time to Demolish the Fiction of the Unwritten Law.

Cincinnati, June.—"There has been no time in our history when conditions would so justify the election of a President to a third term as in the case of McKinley."

This remark was recently made by Congressman Thos. H. Grosvenor, a member of the most popular President we have had in a long time and he has certainly most creditably performed the duties of his high office. I think it is time, furthermore, to demolish the fiction that there is an unwritten law, established by Washington, that no President of the United States may accept a third term. The facts are, as any student of the times may discover, that it was fear of defeat which impelled Washington to decline a third nomination. Being a Federalist he was the object of very violent attacks on the part of the Democrats of his day, and recognizing the growing strength of his opponents, he doubted, as I believe, his ability again to secure an election if he should run."

#### Death in Frightful Form.

Reading, Pa., June 12.—William J. Erlacher met with a frightful death here today. A number of men were sky-larking in an iron mill, tossing a lighted torch from one to another, when it struck Erlacher and exploded, covering him with a flood of blazing oil. Death soon ended his agony.

#### Rockefeller to Build a Dormitory at Tuskegee.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 9.—Principal Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, at this place, has been notified by Mr. John D. Rockefeller that he will be glad to provide the money for the erection of one of the much-needed dormitories for boys at the institution.

## WHY SHOULD NOT QUITE "CODLIKE."

### CONDITION WHICH ALL GOOD PEOPLE OUGHT TO UNITE IN STAMPING OUT.

#### WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE DIFFERENCE

The Subject of All Stories—The Discrimination in the Treatment of a Prodigal Son and a Prodigal Daughter—Why Such Infamous Injustices?

The CAUCASIAN has seen nothing recently that appears so just and timely as the following editorial from the Charlotte Observer:

"The Monroe Journal and the Statesville Landmark have both been moved to compassion over the story of the young woman of refinement and education who appeared recently in Durham, seeking a home for her infant in arms and telling a sad story of betrayal and wrong. The Journal is reminded of the graphic story in Hugo's Les Miserables. The Landmark speaks out forcibly and truthfully as follows:

"We have printed this story not to give currency of a story of shame, but to make a few general remarks upon one of the blots of our civilization. It is the refinement of cruelty that when a woman falls, or rather when her sin is found out, she is ever afterward a social outcast. No matter how upright she may live afterward she will never again be what she was before. But the scoundrel who brought about her ruin, or who was at least a partner in her guilt, is not condemned. He is received in society and practically, to all intents and purposes, is as much esteemed as ever. And the strangest part of it all is that a man may be a moral leper and women—not all of them, of course, but most of them—will smile upon him and treat him as courteously as they would a saint; but if one of their weak sisters fall when they draw aside their skirts when they pass her by. But when the woman taken in adultery was brought to the Master, he said to her accusers, 'He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her,' and they all slunk away; and when the accusers were all gone the Master told the erring one to go and sin no more.

We are reminded by the comment of our contemporaries of the strong and pathetic verses of Cecil P. Pool, a native North Carolinian, who made his home in Lynchburg, Va. They are entitled, 'The Two Prodigals,' and are as follows:

When the roses of summer were budding and blooming—  
And ripening wheat bent 'neath its burden of gold.  
Came a prodigal's sin, world weary and full of care,  
To the place where his foot-prints had echoed of yore.  
They clung to his garments with tears and cries,  
And the father of love and forgiveness were worn  
In a boy's sombrero for the Prodigal's feet.

When icicles hung from the bare, frozen branches,  
And winter winds moaned 'round the dwellings of men—  
Forsaken and homeless, a prodigal daughter  
Creeps back to the home of her childhood again,  
But they drove her away in the storm and the darkness,  
And the icy cold wind, with their chill piercing breath—  
While the pitiless curses that follow'd her footsteps  
Were keen as the tempest, and cruel as death.

#### WITCHCRAFT OUT WEST.

Old Times in New England Provided With Variations in Indiana.

Indianapolis, June 13th.—Mrs. Catherine Ferry, the wife of a prominent German farmer of Du Bois Co., has been driven away from her home by the threats of neighbors who charge her with being a witch, saying she has worked her evil charms to their injury by causing the death of their horses, cattle and other live stock. Yesterday one of her neighbors' horses became unmanageable and he accused Mrs. Ferry of having bewitched it, and in his anger assaulted her and gave her a severe whipping with a whip, also knocking her down and kicking her.

It appears that this was the signal for the uprising of the neighbors generally against the woman, for when she appealed to some of them for protection they also turned against her and the local magistrate was requested to interfere for her protection.

It is charged that she has the power of evoking the evil spirit in man or beast, and that she caused the death of several persons. Mrs. Ferry is sixty years old and has been a resident of this county for many years. She says that the people have been prejudiced against her for three or four years, but it was not until a neighbor's child died two months ago and she attended the funeral that she learned that she was suspected of being in league with the devil.

She denies that she ever harmed any one or that she has been the cause either directly or indirectly, of the ill that her neighbors charge against her.

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## NOT QUITE "CODLIKE."

### SOME DEMOCRATIC OPINIONS ABOUT A MAN WHO IS THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

#### LOTS OF SQUEALING ABOUT "PIE."

Strange Things Emanating From "Our Chief Executive"—An Editor Who is Sick of Seeing Legislators Appointed to Jobs They Made—And Some Other Things.

During the famous and infamous August campaign of 1900, a certain partisan Democratic sheet was blasphemous enough to refer to the democratic candidate for Governor as "God like;" and there was no criticism of that reference. Everything "went" in those disgraceful days. Now, there seems to be something of an awakening in some quarters, and some people are beginning to see what unmitigated, partisan-blinded idiots they made of themselves. Last week the CAUCASIAN printed an extract from a democratic paper in which it declared that the appointment of legislators to jobs they made for themselves had "reached the sickening point."

This week there is offered below some more democratic comment which shows that if the opinion that the de-facto Governor of this state was "Godlike" was unanimous, there has been considerable change.

We do not see with what reason these democratic editors are complaining, however, for they helped to bring about the existing disgraceful condition of affairs in spite of the plainest and clearest warnings of what was coming that were ever given.

Here are the complaints: W. desboro Messenger & Intelligencer.

The people of the state thought they had cause to congratulate themselves and the party upon the nomination and election of our present Governor. They had the right to expect that the duties of that great office would be discharged in the best interest of the state and a majority of the democratic people; yet we have seen Frank Winston, of spotted political record, preferred over that loyal, true and life-long democrat, Peebles, for the high position of Superior Court Judge. While Winston was dicker with George White and others to obtain the republican nomination for Judge in his district, and unbosoming himself in that famous letter that must not be forgotten, as it proclaimed the man as he was, Peebles was standing up in the legislature of the state, a leader of the protest, making a desperate effort to protect the outraged decency of the state. It is a pitiable spectacle that any democrat of fair ability must be stood down for this political acrobat who has belonged to all parties and has been true to none.

The appointment of Judge Bryan, of the Criminal Court, is a shade better. It is understood in these parts that he has not voted the national democratic ticket in the last two elections.

The last appointment is one that is better than either. It can be said of Judge Neal that he is a democrat at least. No one would charge that he is a learned and great lawyer. In fact, if we must speak with soberness and the truth, he is neither learned nor great in the minds of his unprejudiced friends. He is not possessed of those great judicial qualities and dignity that should characterize one holding the honorable and responsible position of Superior Court Judge. While not our choice still he is a simon pure and unwavering democrat.

The appointment of Spainhour is another striking example of the political reward of one who has used every effort for the disruption and overthrow of the Democratic party. Is it possible that our Governor thinks he can sandbag tried and true democrats and use his great office in payment of his own personal political obligations to such men as Winston, Bryan and Spainhour and the people remain silent?

Things political as they emanate from our Chief Executive, do seem a little strange.

If political states cannot be broken they can be rattled—until the folks take notice. Monroe Equivocal, (Dem)

Back in 1896-97 we, as all other democratic editors of the state were doing, poured hot shot into Governor Russell for appointing so many of the fusion legislators to offices which they had created. We believed that we were right in that criticism—we believe now we were right and fair in that criticism. But while we have made an improvement in a great many respects since 1899, we have not improved in this obnoxious matter of having places filled with legislators who created those places. Governor Aycock is out Russell Russell in giving political pie to those who created the offices they were afterward appointed to fill. We do not like political jobbery, no matter whether the jobbing is done by democrat or republican. We are sick and tired of seeing the legislature make a lot of new offices in the winter, and by the time the cows are turned out to

#### CROWING COTTON.

The Crop is Related But Otherwise Promising.

New York, June 13.—Dispatches from Dunn's correspondents throughout the entire cotton belt on the whole make a most satisfactory showing. As shown by previous reports the crop will average at least two weeks later than usual, but this is not considered cause for anticipating a reduced yield. Unfavorable weather conditions during the opening weeks of the season injured much of the seed and made replacing necessary. This adds to the cost of the crop, but does not prevent a full yield. There seems to be from five to ten per cent increase in the acreage under cultivation, and while damage undoubtedly has been severe in some sections, fairly good weather from now to the beginning of picking would insure an abundant yield. Excessive rain has made the growth of grass unusually rapid, and the scarcity of labor, together with large grain crops, make it difficult and expensive to keep the fields in good condition. Injury from insects is light in most states, except for boll weevil in parts of Texas and lice in regions where moisture has been exceptionally heavy. Those points are not as harmful as usual, however, and aside from the probable increase in cost the planters have cause for gratification.

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## MILLIONS VS. MACHINISTS.

### METAL TRADES CONVENTION PLACES \$500,000 AT DISPOSAL OF STRIKE COMMITTEE.

#### CONSIDERING NINE HOUR DAY.

Reference to the great strike of the machinists all over the country has already been made in the CAUCASIAN. Their chief demand seems to be for a nine hour working day.

Now the employers have taken a hand in the matter, and are ready to spend millions in the fight against the machinists. It appears that unless the latter command immense sums of money they must lose their fight. As a rule they cannot live long without money. The employers, as a rule, have money, and can go on living independent of workmen for some time. All of which shows that money is the greatest thing on earth. Perhaps this ought not to be so, but it is so. A dispatch dated June 12th from New York says:

"The convention of the National Metal Trades' Association continued its session today. The closing