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## A THANKSGIVING SURRENDER

**O**H, Bob, just look at these two pumpkins! Aren't they just monstrous? They are just alike, too. I'll bet they're twins. I never saw such big ones; did you?"

"My eyes, Roy, but they are whoopers! I wonder if we can have them for lanterns. We'll ask mother."

"Mother!" called Bob and Roy from the back yard, "can we have these two pumpkins for lanterns?"

"Oh, what large ones. Yes, boys, you may have them. They are too big for pies," answered Mrs. Phillips from the doorway.

The boys continued their work of gathering pumpkins, and only one was found to match "the twins" in size.

"We'll make a lantern to-night out of this one, Bob, and save the twins till Thanksgiving eve. Then we'll have some fun," said Roy.

"I say, Roy, let's go and scare those people down in the hollow. Hold it up to the window and then run. The boy who lives there hit me with a snowball and nearly knocked out my front tooth, and I've never had a chance to pay him back."

"All right, Bob, we'll do it." Early in the evening the boys worked industriously at their lantern, cutting eyes, nose and mouth. Then little pieces of candle were placed inside, and it was truly a hideous-looking thing. Mrs. Phillips, who was busy preparing the Thanksgiving dainties for that glad day, did not notice the boys stealthily leave the house. She despised a mean action, and Bob and Roy knew she would not approve of their unkind sport. They quickly crossed the fields and walked down a hill into a lonely, damp hollow. Right before them stood a small, tumble-down house with a feeble light shining from one tiny window. The boys crept to this side and crouched beneath it. Just as Bob was about to raise the lantern after he had lighted the candles, a child's voice asked anxiously:

"Mother, aren't we going to have any pumpkin pies or turkey or anything nice on Thanksgiving? We had such a lovely dinner last time. Is it because we aren't thankful that we can't have any Thanksgiving dinner?"

There was a pane of glass broken out of the window, and the boys could hear every word. Bob softly lowered the lantern and put out the candles, and both waited to hear the answer.

"No, darling; the reason is that we haven't any money to buy such things. Since father died, deary, it has been very hard for mother to even buy bread for us."

Then a boyish voice with a brave note in it spoke:

"Never mind, mother, we'll get along. I don't like pumpkin pies very well, myself, because they're so spicy. But I'm going to buy Bess a bag of sugar cookies with that ten cents I earned. Won't that be nice, Bessie?"

Roy pinched Bob and they both crept up the hill and into the pumpkin field. Seeing the twin pumpkins gleaming in the moonlight, both sat down on them.

"I say, Roy," said Bob, "that's pretty

house. The golden balls filled with goodies held the place of honor and were stationed directly before the door. The boys had the pleasure of kicking on the door and then dove into the darkness.

The door flew open and a young voice called, "Mother, oh come and see these immense pumpkins! And oh, there's a turkey and a big basket of things."

The surprised little woman hurried to the door and, after gazing at the gifts in astonishment, said, "Let's carry them in. I wonder who has been so kind to us."

They dragged the basket and pumpkins into the house, and suddenly the boy cried out, "Oh! Oh! These big pumpkins are full of lovely things. I know who left these things. It was those Phillips boys, Bob and Roy. I'm sure it was, because I heard them ask their mother if they could have those big pumpkins. Twins, they called them. To-morrow I'll go and ask Bob Phillips's forgiveness for hitting him and tell him I didn't mean to."

Bob and Roy walked slowly home, kissed their parents good night and went to bed. The last thing Bob said was, "That boy's a brick. He needn't beg my forgiveness. And we'll be friends after this."

Then he sank into a sound and happy sleep.—Detroit Free Press.

**The Small Boy's Thanksgiving.**

I know it's right to be thankful  
On Thanksgiving day, an' I am;  
I'm thankful for turkey an' cranberry  
An' 'cause an' plum puddin' an' jam.

But when I think about eatin',  
(Cause that's what Thanksgiving day is for),  
I know I could feel still thankful yet  
If my stomach 'ud only hold more.

**FLIRTIATOUS TO THE LAST.**

"It's bad enough to have him executed," sobbed Mrs. Gobbler. "But oh, did you see what he did a whole minute after his head was cut off?"

"No," replied Miss Turk, sympathetically. "What?"

"He winked his eye at that hussy, Miss Guinea Hen!"—Puck.



**The Thanksgiving Table.**

Something Colonial by way of decoration is always in order on this day. A pretty centerpiece may be made of wheat and small artificial pumpkins—the wheat, bought at the florist's in a set piece, will need to be opened and rearranged in a small sheaf. Smaller sheaves may be set down the length of the table if it is sufficiently long, and the yellow may be still further carried out in bonbons and in the candies and shades, and the fees may be served either in little pumpkins, or may be moulded in that shape. A tiny card bearing the name of the guest may be tied with yellow ribbon around the neck of a small turkey and put before each cover. These turkeys by the way, come at all prices and in every variety, from the little feathered fowl which costs but a few cents to a really artistic iridescent bronze bird

which will serve as a paper-weight later on. The Colonial idea may be suggested in the sherbet cups made of black paper in the form of quaint hats, such as John Alden wore; a spray or two of the wheat may lie under each hat with good effect.—Harper's Bazaar

**Thanksgiving Ceremony.**

It's a very formal matter,  
Eatin' turkey out our way,  
'Cause gran'paw alius rises  
With a word or two to say  
After gran'maw asks the blessing,  
Jest before he starts to carve,  
It's a joke. We f'ink it's funny,  
If we didn't we might starve.

**His Capacity.**

Seldum Fedd (who has been perusing a scrap of newspaper)—"Here's an account of a banquet dat cost five dollars a plate. Gee! 'Twouldn't do for me to git up in front of no Thanksgiving dinner at five dollars a plate—dat is, it wouldn't if it was costin' me dat."

**Solved Spooner—"Reckon not?"**

Seldum Fedd—"Betcha! If I wasn't good for fourteen plates it wouldn't be me, dat's all!"—Puck.

**Ho, Ho! For Thanksgiving!**

Turkeys an' a gobblin' roun' 'de shanty in de lane,  
Ho for Thanksgiving day!  
(Better quit yo' foolin' er hits mos' like ter bring rain)  
Ho, Thanksgiving day!  
Now ole Mistah Gobbler, will you please step up an' see  
What's in store for yo' to-day (an' what's in store for me)  
Yo'll be mighty tender,  
Pleasant to remember,  
Then ho, Thanksgiving—an' ho-ho-ho!  
Ho, Thanksgiving day!  
—Indianapolis News.

**Before Taking Turkey.**

This is the turkey goblin, child,  
It comes at night with gobblin' wild,  
And struts above your tucked-in quilt  
To make your childish conscience wilt.  
Thanksgiving night he will be due,  
For he will have a grudge at you  
If you've been turkey gobblin', too.  
—Chicago Tribune.

**Half of City Destroyed and 600 Soldiers Killed.**

Toyo, by Cable.—An eye witness of the recent riot at Vladivostok, who has arrived at Nagasaki, reports that nearly half of the city was burned and that 600 of the garrison were killed, that the jail was thrown open and that General Kappok is missing. The damage is estimated at \$25,000,000. Soldiers from Harbin are reported to have joined the rioters.

## LEAVES FOR HOME

Prince Louis Ends His Visit to United States

## HE ENJOYED HIS TRIP GREATLY

**Obeising Crowds Witnesses Departure of British Squadron From New York and Its Commander is Made to Write His Name in Many Albums and Pose For Many Pictures.**

New York, Special.—About 200 sailors from the British squadron commanded by Prince Louis of Battenberg were missing from their ships when the squadron made ready to sail Monday. Several of those who had overstayed their leave were turned away when they tried to board their ships. As it was within a few hours of the fleet's sailing time when they made their belated appearance, the officers treated them as deserters, refusing to let them step aboard.

Many of the rejected sailors wept. Their uniforms in some cases had been taken from them in Bowers resorts and they had spent all their money before returning to their ships. Many of them immediately applied to the immigration authorities for their return to England.

Before sailing Prince Louis paid an official farewell visit to Admiral Evans on board the battleship Maine. As the Prince and his party left this ship the American sailors cheered him. A big crowd, including many who had met the Prince in New York, gathered at the Cunard Line dock where the flagship Drake was moored, to witness the departure of the Prince.

The Prince wrote his name in a hundred autograph albums and posed for twenty or more pictures. Finally the huge sounding for the visitors to ashore and the Drake was towed into the stream while the throng on the wharf and the British sailors on the Drake gave each other a farewell cheer.

## FOR SEA LEVEL ROUTE

Decision Reached By Canal Commission

## BORAD OF ENGINEERS AGREE

**After Nearly Three Months' Hard Work, Advisory Body, Composed of Engineers From All Parts of the World, Goes on Record Against Locks by a Vote of 8 to 5.**

Washington, Special.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the board of consulting engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission placed itself on record as favoring the construction of the Panama Canal on the sea level. This decision represents the outcome of nearly three months' hard work. Early in September the engineers gathered from all parts of the world to assist the American engineers in the direction of the momentous question of constructing the Panama Canal, at sea level or at a greater altitude, involving a system of locks.

The foreigners came to Washington absolutely without instructions from their own governments and without bias, determined to be guided by their direction solely by the facts to be presented to them. It was not until last Tuesday that anything in the nature of a decisive vote was taken; and that, after all, was an indirect test. Just what that proposition was cannot be stated with absolute certainty, but it is conjectured that the issue was whether or not a lock canal of a certain type should be constructed. At any rate, the vote disclosed the fact that a majority of the eight American members, under the lead of General Abbott, was strongly in favor of a lock canal.

The foreigners were against the particular type mentioned in the proposition, but it was not clear that at that moment they were opposed to the whole proposition of a lock canal. The real test came, and the time between Tuesday and the meeting Saturday was consumed in some very strong presentations on the part of the majority of the American delegates to influence their foreign colleagues to accept one of the other lock propositions. The Americans, there is reason to believe that three of their number, probably General Davis and Mr. Pearson and Mr. Burr, joined the foreign delegates in this first vote, which recorded the board as favoring the sea-level canal.

The decision was reached about noon and thereby the board practically concluded its labors. There will be a few more meetings next week simply to deal with small details and to put into permanent form the results of the board's protracted meetings. The foreign delegates desire to leave for their European homes by the 27th instant. To accommodate them in this, the full board has agreed that they may conclude some purely formal work at a special meeting to be held in Paris in December or January. It is expected that the American members of the board will go to Paris to wind up this business, all of which must be done before the final report of the board can be submitted to the Isthmian Canal Commission. The commission in turn, must record its own judgment upon the conclusions reached by the board of engineers, and there is even now a belief current that that judgment will be adverse to the board's plan. However, there are two more important steps at either of which there may be great changes proposed, for the commission must pass the plans and its own recommendations to the President, who in turn, must stamp them with his own approval or disapproval and forward them to Congress, which, after all will be the court of last resort as between the sea-level and lock canal project, simply through the fact that additional legislation will be necessary if a sea-level canal is to be built; for the board finds that such a canal will cost from seventy-five to one hundred millions, dollars more than the cheapest practical lock canal and will consume from five to seven years more in the construction.

**Ships Sank With 100.**

London, by Cable.—The Southwestern Railway's cross-channel steamer Hilda was wrecked off St. Malo, on the north coast of France, and it is believed that one hundred or more of her passengers and crew were drowned. The Hilda left Southampton Friday for St. Malo with considerably more than one hundred souls on board. Her passage was greatly delayed by a fog in the channel, and when nearing St. Malo she ran into a severe storm, apparently missed her course and foundered on the rocks off Jarvin lighthouse, three miles from St. Malo.

**Missing Man's Body Found.**

Nashville, Special.—The body of P. L. Connor, aged 30, a carpenter, who disappeared from his home a fortnight ago, was found on an island in the river. He is supposed to have wandered into the river during an attack of dementia.

**39 Die in Fire.**

Glasgow, by Cable.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here Sunday in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson street and resulted in the loss of 39 lives and the severe injury of many persons.

**Against Greene and Gaynor.**

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Two additional indictments charging embezzlement and receiving the money of the United States that was alleged to have been embezzled by ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter, were returned in the Federal Court against Benjamin D. Greene, John F. Gaynor, Ed. H. Gaynor, William L. Gaynor and Michael A. Connelly.

**\$16,000,000 For Canal Work.**

Washington, Special.—An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing the work on the Panama Canal has been sent to the Treasury Department from the War Department to be sent to Congress. The estimate of sixteen million dollars is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

**128 Lost in Channel Wreck.**

London, by Cable.—One hundred and twenty-eight persons lost their lives in the wreck of the London & Southwestern Railway Company's steamer Hilda off the northern coast of France Saturday night, according to an official estimate given out by the officers of the company. This death roll includes 21 saloon passengers, 80 French onion sellers and 27 of the crew.

**Big Grocery Concern.**

Lexington, Special.—Messrs. W. H. Moffit, Oscar P. Moffit and Joe V. Moffit, of this place, have bought the Messick Grocery Company of High Point. These gentlemen will obtain a charter for a new corporation, to be called the High Point Grocery Company, with a capital stock of about \$25,000, and will conduct a wholesale grocery business at High Point.

**Work on the extension of the Raleigh & Southport Railway from Lillington is progressing so rapidly that the grading force is now in seven miles of Fayetteville. Track-laying begins next week. Completion is expected about March 1.**

**North State Brevities.**

The clerks in the State Auditor's office are working night and day over the 14,000 pension warrants, all of which will be ready to be mailed December 15th, which is the usual time.

Chairman Womack of the Code Commission says he has no idea when the new code or revival of the old one will appear. The index is now being printed.

The Monroe Cotton Mills are authorized to increase their capital stock to \$250,000, \$75,000 at seven per cent. preferred. Charters were granted the Charlotte Damask Manufacturing Company, to manufacture cotton, woolen and other textiles. S. B. Alexander and others are the stockholders. Capital stock, \$100,000; Anson County Warehouse Company, \$50,000.

**Shot Sweetheart.**

Pittsboro, Special.—Miss Minnie Marks, sixteen years of age, living in the lower edge of Chatham county, was shot to death by a young man named Womack, while they were at an oyster supper at the home of Mr. Lonnie Sims. Reports are conflicting largely and the facts cannot be gotten. One rumor is that they were sweethearts and that the suitor was very jealous of the woman, though this cannot be verified.

**Killed Woman and Suicided.**

Augusta, Ga., Special.—John Buckley, who was at the head of the city bridge and wharf department, and Daisy May were found dead at the home of the latter. It is supposed the man killed the woman and then committed suicide.

He is said to have been drinking. Buckley is 45 years old and leaves a family. The woman was 23. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

**Hester's Cotton Statement.**

New Orleans, Special.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total to be 4,290,856, against 4,061,145 last week and 3,658,182 last year. Of this, the total of American cotton is 3,502,556, against 3,298,415 last week and 3,129,182 last year; and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 778,000, against 763,000 last week and 529,000 last year.

## THE INLAND WATERWAY

The Government Taking An Active Part in the Preliminary Surveys.

Newbern, Special.—The United States steamer Mastigor arrived here with United States engineers, Col. S. S. Leach, Captain Flager and Captain Sowell, who are to examine the proposed route for the inland waterway between Norfolk and Beaufort. They were met by a committee of business men and city officials who entertained them at a dinner at the Chattawka and later a conference was held in the city hall in which plans were discussed for the opening of this new route. Local merchants are very desirous to have this route, as it will prove very beneficial to the interests of eastern Carolina. Congressmen Small and Thomas and Senator Simmons are here attending the conference and their pledges have been obtained to work for the measure in Congress. The engineers report the matter feasible but give no information as to their decision.

**New Textile Courses.**

West Raleigh, Special.—To meet the demand for special instruction in different lines of textile work at the North Carolina A. and M. College, it has been decided to offer special lines in several textile courses during the winter months. This action has been taken after much consideration, and is designed to meet the needs of practical mill men. Many superintendents, overseers and others with practical mill experience, desire to obtain special information along the lines of their specialties, but are prevented from doing it by lack of time. These special courses will last for ten weeks, beginning with the opening of college January 3, 1906, and will end March 17, 1906.

**Bought by N. & S.**

Newbern, Special.—Persistent rumors are in circulation about the sale of the immense lumber interests of the Blades Lumber Company to the Norfolk & Southern or to the Standard Oil Company, as it is better known. The proprietors have been in consultation for several days and it is given out that \$2,225,000 has been offered and that a 30 day option is now pending. This company controls 10 or 15 mills and have about 200,000 acres of timber land. No definite action has been taken in the matter but it is believed by many that it will be consummated.

## FIVE DIE IN FLAMES

Pitiful Scenes in a Tenement House Fire

**ROASTED LIKE RATS IN HOLES**

Sleeping Tenants on Five Upper Floors of New York Italian House Were Cut Off While the Ground Floor Became a Roaring Furnace Beneath Them

New York, Special.—At least five persons were burned to death in an Italian tenement house fire at 221 E. Seventy-third street. The house was six floors high and the sleeping tenants on the five upper floors were made prisoners by flames, with the ground floor a roaring furnace beneath them. Three of those who lost their lives were kneeling in prayer when the fire reached them.

The police believe that the fire was started by an incendiary. It began in a heap of rubbish at the bottom of an air shaft and spread through the interior of a grocery store on the ground floor. A policeman was the first person to see the fire, just as it had begun to creep up the air shaft. He ran into the building pounding on the hall doors all the way up to the sixth floor to waken the tenants. The fire followed him so swiftly that when he reached the top he was obliged to send the tenants there out to the fire escapes to save them from suffocation.

When the fire department arrived with its ladders, nearly every one on the fire escapes was kneeling in prayer. Adding to the pathos of the scene was the action of the men, who stood with their arms full of personal possessions while their wives fought unaided to protect the children from being trampled by the crowd or suffocated by smoke. Every one on the fire escapes was saved by the fire men.

The lessee of the house told the police that the Black Hand Society had recently sent him letters demanding \$2,000. Although the demands did not state what the penalty was to be for refusing to pay the money, the police have begun an investigation, on the belief that the fire was started by the writer of the letters.

**Odell Holby Denies All.**

New York, Special.—Former Governor Norman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, as witnesses before the Armstrong legislative insurance investigation committee, denied parts of the testimony of James Hazen Hyde in which their names were used. Mr. Odell in the course of his testimony called Mr. Hyde's statement "base calumny" and when he was asked whether he directly or indirectly had made threats to have the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company revoked, his face flushed, and striking the arm of the witness chair with his fist, he exclaimed, "There is no truth in that statement, so help me God."

**School Dormitory Burned.**

Moultrie, Ga., Special.—Fire swept away the boys' dormitory of Norman Institute at Norman Park. It was a wooden structure and with the furnishings, was valued at \$8,000. The trustees decided to replace the building with a brick dormitory to cost \$12,000. The boarding students have been returned into the homes of Norman Park until the new buildings can be completed.

**News in Brief.**

The old Richmond and Tidewater Railroad is to be completed by a new company and called the Richmond, Rappahannock and Eastern.

The Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church decided to meet next year in Portsmouth.

The Woman's Union annual meeting at Fredericksburg adjourned after electing officers.

Petersburg is raising a fund for the Russian massacre victims.

The Russian Government finds the Polish situation growing hourly worse.

King Alfonso of Spain arrived in Vienna.

Republicans made some gains in the Spanish municipal elections.

The German Foreign Office states there is no present purpose of vacating Germany's lease of Kiaochau, China.

Japan is to issue a \$250,000,000 4 per cent. loan to convert outstanding debts.

**Barge Wrecked.**

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The ocean barge, Frank Pendleton, of New York, loaded with over two thousand tons of coal, was rammed and sunk by Merchants and Miners steamer, Kershaw, coming from Boston, off Lambert coal dock. The barge struck a rock amid ship and was almost cut in half. The crew was saved. Wreck is in the channel and will have to be moved.



"NOT ANOTHER THING COULD BE CRAMMED INTO THEM."



Mrs. Phillips sat down and listened while the boys shamefacedly told about their intention of scaring the people in the hollow, at which she looked very grave. Then they excitedly told her their plans.

"Take all our chicken money, mother,

"It's bad enough to have him executed," sobbed Mrs. Gobbler. "But oh, did you see what he did a whole minute after his head was cut off?"

"No," replied Miss Turk, sympathetically. "What?"

"He winked his eye at that hussy, Miss Guinea Hen!"—Puck.