

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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NO. 25.



Mrs. Theo. Alice Ruggles Kilton, Sculptress. THE MINUTEMAN MONUMENT, Framingham, Massachusetts.



It was on April 19, 1775, that the patriotic citizens of Concord and Lexington fought the first fight and burned the first powder in the struggle for liberty and freedom from tyranny. In those two towns once a year those stirring events are celebrated with all the enthusiasm accorded to the celebration of the King's Birthday by the Britons, the bitter foes of these same towns 132 years ago.

But April 18, or the night of the 18th, is just as much included in this annual observance as Patriots' Day itself. "Lantern Night" it is called, from the fact that on the night of April 18, 1775, a lantern was hung in the belfry of the North Church to warn the country around that British soldiers were on their way. At that time, although the country about Boston and Charlestown was thickly settled, there were no tall buildings, smokestacks and grain elevators intervening to hide the light from view, and the lantern served its purpose well.

In these days the feeble rays of a lantern in the old North Church could hardly be distinguished from the neighboring house-tops. But "Lantern Night" has more than the mere hanging of a warning light to commend it to history. At midnight on the 18th of April, 1775, Paul Revere, the daring patriot, made his famous ride on horseback to arouse the sleeping farmers and townspeople with the warning that the British soldiers were on the way to seize the powder and stores hidden away in Concord.

However much the facts and details of this ride may be disputed—and there have arisen a legion of critics and carping historians who deny the authenticity of much of the story—the youth of the land will be given to the world in the lines of Longfellow, which thrill and stir every one who reads them.

But since denials have arisen, it may be well to state the facts as plain, unvarnished history gives them. As a matter of fact, while it is popularly believed that the lantern was hung in the belfry of the North Church by the British to Paul Revere, who was waiting across the river for the signal, Paul Revere had no need of such a signal. He had accurate information regarding the route to be traversed by the British. The lantern was placed there to warn others, that they might spread the alarm also, especially if Revere was taken prisoner.

Paul Revere performed a great and lasting service to his country when he took that famous ride. It was a difficult service. He was likely at any moment to run into a detachment of British soldiers. His horse might stumble on the dark, rough roads and throw its rider with a broken neck. To the surefootedness of the steed and the luck and daring of the horseman this country may be said to owe its existence as a free and independent nation.

Revere's own story of his ride perhaps best explains the events that occurred that night. He says: "On Tuesday evening a number of soldiers were observed marching toward the bottom of the Common. About 10 o'clock Dr. Warren sent in great haste for me, and begged that I would immediately set out for Lexington, where Hancock and Adams were, and acquaint them of the movement, and that it was thought they were the objects. When I got to Dr. Warren's house, I found that he had sent an express by land to Lexington—a Mr. William Dawes. The Sunday before, by desire of Dr. Warren, I had been to Lexington, to Hancock and Adams, who were at the Rev. Mr. Clark's. I returned at night to Charlestown. There I agreed with a Colonel Conant and some other gentlemen that if the British went out by water, we should show two lanterns in the North Church steeple, and if by land one as a signal; for we were apprehensive it would be difficult to cross the Charles River or to get over Boston Neck. I left Dr. Warren, called upon a friend and desired him to make the signals.

"I then went home, took my boots and sirtout, went to the north part of the town, where I kept a boat. Two friends rowed me across Charles River, a little to the east of where the Somerset man-of-war lay. It was then young flood, the ship was winding and the moon was rising. They landed me on the Charlestown side. When I got into town I met Colonel Conant and several others. They said they had seen our signals. I told them what was acting, and we went to get a horse of Deacon Larkin.

With the horse speeding him along, Paul Revere soon reached Lexington, where he aroused Hancock and Adams. On his way to Concord, he was captured by four British officers. While their prisoner, a volley fired by Colonial militiamen frightened them, and they abandoned their captive, after taking his horse. Revere then footed it to Woburn, back to Lexington and on to Concord, where he saw the memorable conflict.

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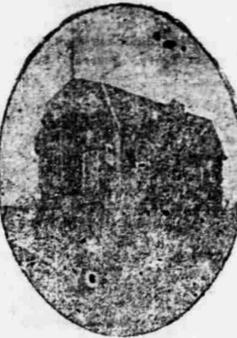
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Yesterday the greatest question



Schoolhouse, New London, Conn. Where Nathan Hale was teaching in 1776 when he received his commission as captain in the Continental Army. Now owned by the Katherine Gaylord Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

### Memorable Utterances.

The Declaration of Independence has been in all subsequent history designated as "a document immortal," and the story of the struggles for American independence comprise the most thrilling incidents related to the revolutionary movement to plant freedom in the New World. History gives honorable place to the utterances of the heroes whose names are linked with the achievements of the Continental Congress. We quote: WORDS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON:

"The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time."

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinion of mankind requires that they should declare the causes that impel them to the separation."

WORDS OF JOHN ADAMS.

"Yesterday the greatest question



PAUL REVERE, BOOTED AND SPURRED.

decided to have the whole program of that night gone over again, midnight ride and all. A rider was found who consented to make the trip, and he started out as though the British were really at his heels. He fell off his horse in Medford Square, however, and when he picked himself up concluded to take things more sedately. Since then the committee has been content with the hanging of the two lanterns in a belfry by the old sexton.

was decided which ever was debated in America, and a greater perhaps never was, nor will be, decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."—From a Letter to His Wife.

### THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Go ring the Starry Banner out, The Emblem of the Free; Go turn the Eagle loose to Scream For Us and Liberty!

Oh, say, Ain't this the Day Of Days? And don't we go the strenuous ways to tell the world Our Banner is unfurled? Sure, Mike, And Giuseppe and Bill and Fritz And Ah and Ivan and Wing Lee and Sambo

And—what's in a name? We're all Fourthofulvers And we get there just the same. We are a band of brothers United here to make This land our land—one land, And give the rest the shake. Gee, whizz! And sizz and fizz!

What a Country ours! Ain't it? —W. J. Lampton, in the New York World.



The match was white, The flame was blue, The giant cracker red, And Tommy saw the stars when he Came down upon his head —Pauline Frances Camp.



CHRIST CHURCH, BOSTON.

## Taft for Roosevelt.

### The Big War Secretary Thinks the President Will Consent to Second Term.

#### West Virginia's Attorney General Says That the People Will Have Their Way and That Roosevelt Can Not Prevent It—Railroads Bowing to Public Opinion—Why Secretary Wilson Smiles—The Patronage Machine "Boss" in Town.

Special to The Caucasian. Washington, D. C., June 25, 1907.—Secretary Taft returned from his two week's western trip looking the picture of robust health.

When asked about the report that he was in bad health and that he might withdraw from the presidential race he said that his health was fine, and that as to the presidential race, that he had never announced that he was a candidate that he saw no reason for him to either confirm or deny any stories. He said that the people were unusually alert to the great issues involved that they would be sure to select the candidate they wanted.

#### Taft for Roosevelt for a Second Term.

In this connection it should be stated that Judge Taft thinks that the President should yield to the general public demand and agree to serve his country four years more in the White House. West Virginia Also for Roosevelt.

The Attorney general of West Virginia, Hon. C. W. May, often comes to Washington on matters in which his Commonwealth is involved. He is a young man who has built up an excellent reputation, and his friends say his public career has only begun. He was prosecuting attorney of Lincoln county, a member of the State senate, and, for two terms, president of that body. In an interview in the Washington Herald yesterday Mr. May said:

"It is idle to assert that President Roosevelt's own disinclination to run again can prevent his renomination to the Presidency. Nobody questions the sincerity of the President, but how is it possible for him to decline that which a united party tender? No man ever did, no man ever will refuse a nomination that means election to the greatest office in the world. The President will simply be forced to run a second time, because it seems as certain as fate he will be chosen by acclamation in the Republican convention. The convention will not wait to get any word from him as to his own desires in the matter. It will nominate him and adjourn, and the people will do the rest."

This is the consensus of opinion that one hears here every day at the hotels from prominent men, from one end of the country.

#### North Carolina Declared for Roosevelt Again Over Two Years Ago.

A year ago last summer former Senator Butler of North Carolina gave an interview to the Washington papers in which he pointed out why the American people would demand that the President should serve a second term and how the President could and would be induced to yield. Now that view has become general.

#### Bowing to Public Opinion.

The Washington Evening Star has a very timely and thoughtful article under the above heading. The following extract is most interesting:

"Two interesting dispatches bearing upon the general railroad situation in this country are printed in the news columns today. One is in the form of an interview with M. E. Ingalls, president of the 'Big Four' road, in which he says that the railroad men of the United States no longer regard the President as a bogey and have passed the stage of keen apprehension lest the chief executive may adopt a radical policy of expropriation. They are now able, he declares, to apply the personal equation to his utterances and to see railroads only in matters in which E. H. Harriman is concerned. The most important sentence in the interview

is the statement of Mr. Ingalls that it is good for the railroads to have to obey the laws. If he speaks the sentiments of the railroad heads of the country on that score the recent agitation and the life legislation by Congress and the states will have been to good effect, both for the railroads and for the people.

"Closely akin to this sentiment is the announcement in the other dispatch that as a result of a conference just held in Chicago it is probable that beginning with the 1st of July a uniform 2-cent rate for passengers will be put into operation all over the country. So many states have enacted 2-cent-fare laws during the past winter and spring that unless they are disposed to fight in court the transportation lines will have a hard time hereafter to maintain higher rates in any considerable portion of the American territory. There has been a veritable epidemic of rate-reduction law-making and according to the news-stories from Chicago the heads of some of the larger systems have recognized the futility of further resistance to the sentiment which now prevails throughout the country.

"It will be well for the railroad interest if this policy is generally adopted. The country is convinced that the lines can carry passengers for 2 cents a mile and make money. There have been too many demonstrations of the 'high financing' of the railroads during recent years to permit any other belief than that the railroads have been profiting enormously for a number of years. They have paid heavy rebates to the trusts. They have issued stocks and bonds in enormous sums. They have paid heavy dividends on watered securities. They have been juggled back and forth by operators who have made millions out of the transactions. The 'harrimanizing' process, now fairly well understood by the people, have been accepted as proof positive that the old freight and passenger rates were exorbitant.

In view of all these devices and maneuvers there is no fear that the reduction of passenger rates by direct legislation or of freight rates by commission rulings will drive any of the corporations into the hands of receivers in spite of their enormous watered stock."

#### Secretary Wilson Smiles.

Following closely on the heels of the coldest June ever seen in Washington there has now come the hottest June weather for ten years. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson who has been looking gloomy during the cold summer (?) weather, now wears a broad smile and says that the farmers will yet make something.

#### The Patronage Boss in Town.

One of the men whose conception of the highest duty a Republican State chairman is to "Boss" at the Federal "pic county" was in town a few days ago. The name of this special one is Adams and he registered from North Carolina. But he is not a very happy Adams these days. There are several things that keep him awake at nights, and besides he may be worrying about things that have not become generally known.

One of the things which is known to everybody, that is worrying Adams is that the Republican party is riding too large for a little "boss." He can not always without too much protest appoint the class of men to office who will swear personal allegiance to him, and without this he can not build up and maintain a personal machine. It is plain why he wants to run men out of the party. It is already too big for him.

#### INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Willie—What does nigger mean by Bernard Shaw and Henry James, pop?

His Father—Hush, my son! You're not old enough to understand such things.—Puck.

#### Lad Killed by Lightning.

Mooresville, Special.—Brodie Allen Kennedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kennedy, who lived near Mazepa, was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon about 6 o'clock and instantly killed. The young man, a company with two other young men of the neighborhood and his brother, were returning from a neighbor's house and when within about one hundred yards of his home the bolt of lightning came. All of the boys were severely stunned by the shock and all were knocked down. His brother was the first to recover and learned that Brodie was dead.

#### Flat 2-Cent Fare in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Special.—It was announced that the State board of railroad commissioners had practically decided to issue an order putting a flat 2-cent passenger fare into effect. It is stated that some of the commissioners had taken the matter up with the railroad officials in an informal manner and that it was found the railroads are dissatisfied with the mileage book plan and probably would not fight the order.

## WEATHER THE PAST WEEK

Official Report on the Weather Conditions for the Week Ending Monday, June 24.

The North Carolina section of the weather and crop service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following bulletin of weather conditions for the past week:

Temperature.—As a whole the past week was more favorable than any of the preceding weeks of the present season. The temperature averaged very nearly normal, there being a small deficiency in the eastern portion of the State. The maximum temperatures rose to over 80 degrees in all districts each day except on Tuesday in the eastern counties; many stations reported maximum temperatures of 90 degrees or over, on the 21st and 23d. The lowest temperatures occurred on the extreme being 50 degrees on the 18th in Surry county.

Precipitation.—The rainfall was everywhere below the normal except in the extreme eastern counties. The rain fell as showers. On Tuesday, in Beaufort, Hyde, and Dare, counties a very heavy rain occurred measuring 2.66 inches at Hatteras, and estimated more at some other places. Some hail fell but no damage from that source was reported.

Cloudiness and Clearness.—Over the State as a whole there was an abundance of sunshine which had a very favorable effect. There was some cloudiness for portions of the day in the fare part of the week in all districts, and slight cloudiness on other days.

#### Lightning Fires Church.

Statesville, Special.—During a severe electric storm about 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon lightning set fire to the steeple of the First Methodist church and the steeple and vestibule were almost completely destroyed. Water also did considerable damage and the loss will probably reach \$2,000. When the bolt of lightning struck the steeple a number of the people living near the church felt the shock and went to their doors immediately to investigate. All of course expected to find the steeple badly torn, but there was no evidence of the work of the bolt for nearly 20 minutes, when people some distance away noticed a small blaze near the top of the steeple, which was 117 feet high. The alarm was given at once in the neighborhood, but owing to the fact that the phone system had been cut out on account of the storm, those discovering the fire were forced to run several blocks to the fire house before the company was called.

#### Colored Doctors Adjourn.

Greensboro, Special.—The North Carolina Medical-Dental and Pharmaceutical Association has just adjourned its 17th annual session at the A. & M. College, Greensboro, Dr. J. L. Balllock presiding. It was one of the most successful and interesting meetings of its existence. The roll shows 60 doctors practicing medicine in the State, 15 pharmacy and 4 dentistry. Among the number of important papers read and discussed was one on "Tuberculosis," by Dr. C. H. Shuppard, of Durham, which brought about a lengthy and important discussion on account of the rapid growth of this disease among the colored people. Measures were adopted looking to the erection of a tuberculosis sanitarium for the proper treatment of the negroes of America.

#### Three Churches Damaged.

Germanton, Special.—Sunday afternoon this village was visited by a small-sized cyclone, hail and rain storm, three churches being damaged to a considerable extent. A memorial window erected to the memory of the Rev. Mr. Lacy in the Episcopal church was demolished. The Baptist church had numerous windows blown out.

#### Miraculous Escape From Death.

Salisbury, Special.—Mrs. Julian G. Busby, the wife of one of Spencer's popular young physicians, escaped death after a mysterious fashion. She was driving home from Salisbury and her horse, driven by a small colored boy, became frightened. The dash down North Main street was terrific and it appeared that she and her infant child must be killed.

#### No Fool Play or Suicide.

Concord, Special.—The coroner's inquest over the death of Elia Honeycutt, killed at Harrisburg last Friday night by southbound train No. 39 ended its investigation at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon after an all-day session. The evidence of the girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Honeycutt, and that of Engineer Linchberger was taken in full, but nothing was produced tending to show foul play or suicide. Much interest in the outcome has been felt here, as many theories had been offered while the investigation was going on behind closed doors.

#### Bishop Capers' Condition.

Brevard, Special.—A message has been received from Cedar Mountain, Bishop Capers' summer home, announcing the bishop desparately weak and ill. There has been no additional spread of paralysis since Sunday which was then affecting his brain and spine. There are now at his bedside in consultation Dr. Hunt, of Brevard, Drs. Johnson, of Chancelors, and Bottoms, of Greenville.

#### Wilmington Firm Makes an Assignment.

Wilmington, Special.—Bremer & McMillon, proprietors of the Elite Market, Second and Market streets, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are about \$4,000, and the assets about \$3,500. Mr. Sol Sternberger, Jr., is the assignee.