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SOUTH CAROLINA'S BIG DAY

Citizens of Palmetto State Capture the Exposition City

WAS GLORIOUS OCCASION

Addresses of Day Received With Great Enthusiasm, Capt. W. E. Gonzales Deploring Fact That State Has No Building and Thanking Governor Swanson for Use of Virginia Building—Celebration of Day Continued at Exhibit Palace at Conclusion of Official Ceremonies—South Carolina Raised Tea, Poured by Official Ladies, Served All Callers by Japanese Girls.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Friday was observed as South Carolina Day at the Jamestown Exposition with Governor Ansel, his staff, the South Carolina State commission, the Second Regiment of Infantry, South Carolina National Guard and several hundred

my province to harmonize the apparent contradiction. The South Carolina commission must deal more with the present.

"In these times of peace we cannot indulge in Boston Tea Parties, or live entirely within the reflected halo of Moultrie or Sumter, but it is something to have the only tea gardens in America; it is more to be endeavoring by precept and example to elevate the standard of our citizenship."

Mr. Gonzales deplored the fact that South Carolina is without a building at the Exposition, and thanked Governor Swanson for the use of the Virginia State building, where he said, the South Carolina commission had violated a time honored tradition by inviting the Governor of South Carolina and the Governor of North Carolina to "clink glasses of water."

THE S. C. DAY ORATION

Eloquent Protrayal of the Position This State Has Occupied Since the Foundation of the Government.

Norfolk, Special.—Hon. Walter Hazard, of Georgetown was the orator for South Carolina day at the Jamestown exposition. Mr. Hazard was selected for this signal honor by the South Carolina commission, and right well did he acquit himself.

Mr. Hazard's address was largely a historical review of the development of this country from the landing of Columbus to the present day. Mr. Hazard said in part:

In the inspiring presence of this assemblage, composed so largely of representatives of two of the most famous of the original 13 colonies, one feels an acute consciousness of fact that he is standing on hallowed ground—ground made sacred by the toils and the sufferings, the blood and the tears, the joys and the sorrows of ten generations of American freemen. Only a few miles to the westward, on the bosom of the majestic river the music of whose waters today sounds in our ears, floats the little island where the first permanent English settlement on this continent was established, and to which the civil and political principles developed by the Anglo-Saxon through centuries of struggle and of growth were transplanted, there to blossom anew for the healing of the nation. Not far to the north lies the city whose name will be forever linked in the annals of history with the closing chapter of the Revolutionary war, on whose shattered walls the battle flag of Great Britain was furled in final defeat. And less than a hundred and fifty miles hence, as the eye gazes toward the mountains bathed in the tender purples of distance, lies the tranquil Appomattox, where the flowers of hope that blossomed at the cradle of the Southern Confederacy dropped their faded petals over its untimely grave; where the greatest soldier in all the tide of time sheathed at last his stainless sword and the thin gray line which had followed its flashing splendor through the smoke and carnage of battle melted away forever from the vision of men.

South Carolina's Work.

And so we of the Palmetto State, entering within the hospitable gates of the Old Dominion and bringing here our treasures of art and science, our products of loom and mine and forest and field, to enhance the attractions of her great ter-centennial exposition, lay our tribute of praise and affection at her feet, that have trod both the paths of peace and the wine-press of woe, and draw from her fair beauty, her proud dignity and her glorious record, a fresh inspiration for the duties and responsibilities that rest upon us as citizens of a sister commonwealth.

It has been wittily said that the only difference between the Virginia gentleman and the South Carolina gentleman is that, when the former salutes you, he bows wholly to you, whereas the latter, returning the courtesy, bows half to you and half to himself. There is perhaps just a grain of truth lurking in this piece of pungent satire. For it cannot be denied that there are few beings on the earth, for whom the average South Carolinian has a more exalted regard than a typical son of his native State, one "to the manner born." Yet it is no less true that there exists in the breast of the educated Virginian an exquisitely delicate, but well defined, pride of lineage, a subtle appreciation of the ancient splendors of his ancestral halls and acres, and a fine sense of the pre-eminence within the pale of the Old Dominion. Yet, since he recognizes with true generosity the claims of his South Carolina friends, we may accept his bow as an admission of the greatness of our own little State. For to his ears too has come the fame of our great men, Gadsden, Pinckney, Rutledge and Middleton; Sumner, Marion, Moultrie and Horry; Heyward, Laurens, Calhoun and McDuffie; Cheves, Harper and Wardlaw; Hampton, Pickens and Butler; Petigru and Hayne, Timrod and Le Conte, and a score of other brilliant names, eminent in war, diplomacy, statecraft, law, literature and theology, that illumine the pages of South Carolina's history, have embellished her fame with an imperishable lustre.

Not for Self Praise.

But we have not come here today intent upon self-glorification. There is a solemnity of meaning in an occasion like this that ill comports with vain assertions of our own superiority or with boastful pictures of what we have accomplished. The lesson suggested by these exercises is the duty of introspection, and the privilege which it affords is that if inspiration for higher and nobler endeavor in the field of social, political and industrial activity.

Headlong Fall of 31 Feet.

Newbern, Special.—John Clodfelter, a carpenter, employed on the Elks temple, fell 31 feet striking the floor of the building and breaking the temporary flooring. He suffered a dislocated shoulder, a broken hand, fearful bruises on head and body, a fracture at base of the skull and internal injuries. He is in a very precarious condition and it is doubtful if he recovers.

News Notes.

Four persons were drowned in a flood in Montana. The suit of Morris C. Mengis against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald was settled for \$300,000. President Roosevelt gave a luncheon at Sagamore Hill, and received the thanks of China for his sealing of damages through the retiring Chinese Minister.

THE TRIAL DRAGS ON

Slow Progress in Moyer and Haywood Case

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE

Proceedings of Federation of Miners Reported to Pinkertons—State Endeavors to Ascertain if Friedman Has More Letters, and Attacks Him on Ground That Documents Were Stolen.

Boise, Idaho, Special.—Morris Friedman, a Russian stenographer who left the employment of the Pinkerton agency at Denver to write a book in which he published certain correspondence of the agency that passed through his hands, was again the principal figure at the trial of William D. Haywood for the murder of former Governor Steunenberg. More than half of the court's day was occupied in reading to the jury copies of the documents which Friedman took from the Pinkerton records. They were chiefly the daily reports of secret agents operating as spies among the unions at Cripple City, Trinidad and Denver and showed a complete surveillance of the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America during the labor troubles in Colorado in 1903-04. Pinkerton men say in the federation convention at Denver in 1904, reporting all proceedings.

None of the reports that were produced by Friedman and read to the jury by Clarence Darrow contained other than general references to the collateral issues of the trial, but they were offered in substantiation of the Pinkerton agency conspiracy for the destruction of the Western Federation of Miners and the lives of its leaders.

No Opposition From State.

The prosecution offered no opposition to any feature of Friedman's testimony and no objection to the introduction of any of the documents the defense obtained through him. When Friedman was handed over for cross-examination the State endeavored to ascertain whether Friedman had any more reports or letters bearing on the general issue. It attacked Friedman on the ground that he had played the Pinkertons false, had violated his pledge to them and had stolen the documents which he produced; but the witness would not admit that he had stolen the papers and would not allow Senator Borah to call him a "Pinkerton." He insisted that it was not stealing to take information that had been obtained by the fraud and deceit of secret service men, and declared that the public service which he performed in informing the people of the methods of the agency, fully justified anything that he had done.

Friedman said that if he had known that this trial was coming up, he would have taken many more letters and reports. Senator Borah pressed him to tell just what records there was in the Pinkerton office at Denver bearing directly on this case; and, while the witness said he could not tell him of any particular one, he remembered many letters written by Detective McPartland in which all manner of crimes were laid at the door of the Western Federation of Miners.

Places Murder on His Brother.

Columbus, Special.—Sanford Early, the negro arrested at LeGrange and brought to Muscogee county jail charged with being the murderer of Hal Brewster, said that his brother, Frank Early, is Mr. Brewster's slayer. He says that he was present, but had nothing to do with the killing.

Beggars Will Have to Work.

San Antonio, Tex., Special.—A special to The Express from Saltillo, Mex., says: A plan to rid the sidewalks and public gardens of the street beggars is under advisement by the Federal authorities of Mexico. A commission is to be appointed to investigate into the matter. It is the intention to compel all able-bodied men who are found begging, to learn some trade by which they can make a living. Already there is a law in Mexico restricting begging to certain days.

Charged With Peonage.

Greenville, N. C., Special.—At the instance of Special Agent Hoyt, of the department of justice, warrants were sworn out before United States Commissioner King, of this place against E. A. Kline, a contractor on the Raleigh & Pauline branch of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad for peonage, in violation of Section 5526 of the revised statutes of the United States. The basis of the prosecution is the arresting and returning to the State on four different occasions of a number of foreigners working under Kline in the construction of the railroad.

A North Carolina Tragedy.

Bakersville, N. C., Special.—J. C. Randolph killed Anderson Burleson at Glen Ayre Thursday afternoon. Mr. Randolph was tax-lister and Mr. Burleson accused him of listing his property too high. Burleson slapped Randolph a time or two with open hand and then struck him on the side of the head with his fist. Mr. Randolph drew a pocket knife and cut Burleson three or four times, killing him instantly.

SMITH IS NOW GOVERNOR

Hoke Smith as Georgia's Governor Sworn in By Chief Justice Fish—Monster Parade Including Hoke Smith Clubs from All Over the State—Governor's Inaugural Address Dealt With New Constitutional Amendment.

Acquitted of the Killing of Theodore Estes.

Every Hand of the Jury Went Up in Response to Foreman's Call for Expression by Those Favoring Acquittal Verdict Returned in 45 Minutes After Jury Retired.

Houston, Va., Special.—After being in the jury room 45 minutes the jury Saturday evening returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of former Judge William G. Loving, of Nelson county, and manager of the Virginia estate of Thomas F. Ryan, who was placed on trial here last Monday before the Circuit Court of Hanover, Judge William R. Barksdale presiding, for the murder of Theodore Estes, son of Sheriff M. A. Estes, of Nelson county. Judge Loving shot and killed young Estes on April 22 at Oak Ridge, following a huge ride Estes had taken with the judge's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving, who told her father that her escort had drugged and assaulted her.

The jury retired at 4:45 o'clock and from that time until the verdict was returned the defendant remained in the seat he had occupied since the trial began, and surrounded by the members of his immediate family with the exception of his daughter Elizabeth, who was not present today. At 5:45 o'clock a loud knock was heard on the door of the jury room and Judge Barksdale, who had taken his seat on the bench ordered the sheriff to preserve order and cautioned the large crowd that had remained to not give vent to their emotions when the verdict was announced. The verdict of acquittal was read by Foreman B. S. McGraw.

Judge Barksdale thanked the jurors for their attendance in court at great sacrifice. He declared that he believed the verdict was in accordance with the conscientious views of the jury.

After the jury had been discharged, Judge Loving, his wife and other relatives shook hands with and thanked each juror.

Tears streamed from the eyes of the defendant and his wife. Judge Loving was congratulated by many of his friends present, though in accordance with the warning of Judge Barksdale, there was no noisy demonstration.

Insanity Basis of Verdict.

Foreman McCraw, a merchant and farmer, said that when the jurors entered the room, one of them did not exactly understand all of the instructions of the court, and these were read to him. Mr. McCraw said that when he called for a vote, he requested all who favored the acquittal of the defendant to hold up their right hand. On the first ballot every hand promptly went up. When asked what the basis of the verdict was he said "Insanity," and that he and the other members of the jury believed that Judge Loving was out of his mind at the time he killed young Estes. The stress, he said, had brought on by the story told him by his daughter.

No Assault Committed.

The following statement was given out by the counsel for Judge Loving: "Within half an hour after the rendition of the verdict by the jury and the adjournment of court counsel for Judge Loving were called on by two of the jury who stated that they had been appointed a committee representing the entire jury to convey to Judge Loving and his wife while they believed that Miss Loving's statement on the witness stand of what she had told her father was a true account of what she had communicated to him yet not for a moment did the jury entertain the opinion that an actual assault had been committed by the deceased upon the young lady, but on the contrary they were all fully satisfied beyond all doubt that no actual assault had been committed, but that there had been an attempted assault. Counsel for Judge Loving upon being interviewed in this connection said: 'The conclusion of the jury to the effect that no assault was committed was absolutely correct.'"

Quick Action Saved the Town.

Fairburn, Special.—Thursday night the ceiling of the Masonic hall, on the third floor of the Young building, in the center of town caught on fire from a hanging lamp. The prompt action and presence of mind of Hon. John T. Longino, Messrs. J. L. Looney, Warner Vickers, and N. F. Smith, saved the building and perhaps the town. Fairburn has no waterworks, and had there been any lack of promptness and precision, the town would have been a smoking ruin today.

Sues for Wife's Recovery.

Angusta, Special.—A. L. Anderson has begun habeas corpus proceedings for the recovery of his wife of a few hours, who was taken from him at the point of a pistol by the irate father of the bride, D. E. Morgan. The matrimonial ambitions of the young couple had been forcibly vetoed by the father, but while he was serving on the jury Anderson and Miss Morgan went to a minister and were married.

JUDGE LOVING FREE

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VERDICT BASED ON INSANITY

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WEATHER THE PAST WEEK

Official Report on the Weather Conditions for the Week Ending Monday, July 1.

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.—The temperature for the State averaged about normal. The first half of the week was very warm, but the last half was somewhat cooler. The highest temperatures generally occurred on the 24th and 26th, 94 degrees being the highest recorded in Anderson county, on the latter date. The lowest temperature occurred on the 23rd and 26th in the eastern part, and on the 24th of June and 1st of July in the western part of the State. The lowest recorded was 33 degrees on the 25th in Avery county.

Precipitation.—The rainfall for the State averaged above normal, but was unevenly distributed, there being southeastern counties and a deficiency in the northeastern and western counties. The first two days of the week were fair. Rain fell generally on the 27th, 28th, and 29th, and on the 26th in the eastern part and on the 30th in the western part. On the 26th the rain was accompanied by strong winds in Davis, Franklin, and Gates counties doing some damage. On the 28th the rain was especially heavy in the central and eastern districts.

Sunshine and Cloudiness.—The sunshine for the week was somewhat below normal. The first two and last two days were generally clear, the remaining were cloudy.

Eight Hours for Telegraphers.

Raleigh, Special.—The corporation commission Monday afternoon made an order that railway telegraphers at the following points should not be worked over 8 hours a day: Pelham, Reidsville, Greensboro, Pomona, Thomasville, W. D. block between Lexington and Spencer, Spencer, north yard, Spencer middle yard, Salisbury, Burlington, Durham, Raleigh, Selma, Winston-Salem, Mooresville, Gastonia, Charlotte station, Charlotte freight yards, Air Line junction at Charlotte, Hot Springs, Marshall, Alexander, Asheville, Salisbury, Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Marion, Old Fort, Terrell, Biltmore, Hendersonville, Saluda, Canton, Waynesville, Bryson City, all these being on the Southern Railway; Weldon, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Dunn, Contentment, Selma, Fayetteville, Parkton, Pembroke, Hobbs, Tarboro, J. F. Lower at South Rocky Mount, South Tarr, Chadbourn, Coast Line; Maxton, Norline, Weldon, Henderson, Johnston, Wake Forest, Raleigh (Franklin Street), Cary, Apex, Sanford, Aberdeen, Hawlet, Monroe, Charlotte, Wilmington—all these being on the Seaboard Air Line.

May Call Extra Session.

Asheville, Special.—It is believed here that close friends of Governor R. B. Glenn have advised him to call an extra session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to consider the railroad rate legislation, in view of the showing made by the railway companies in the hearing before Judge Pritchard in United States Circuit Court last week in suits for injunction against the State laws enacted at the recent session.

Fast Train Strikes Washout.

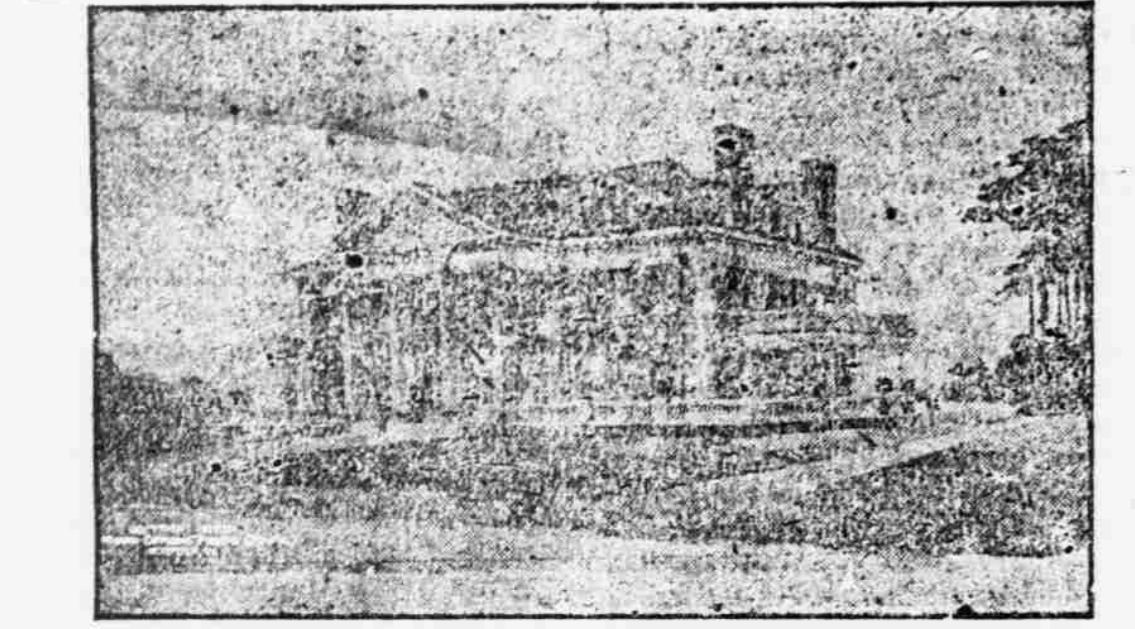
Fayetteville, Ark., Special.—The Frisco's fast southbound cannon-ball train was wrecked five miles from here at 8 o'clock, as the result of a washout. Ten passengers were injured, one seriously. A heavy freight had passed over the track after the storm, breaking a section of the rail, nearly two feet in length, which was not noticed by the crew.

Officials Inspect the Canal Way.

Fayetteville, Special.—Captain Casp Brown, of Wilmington, United States engineer for this district and Congressman Godwin go down the river in the morning on the government boat "General Wright" to inspect the sights of the locks and dams on the Cape Fear and for other preliminary work in the scheme for a canal between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

Tax Deal Topics.

Mr. B. W. Hatcher, Masonic Grand Lecturer for North Carolina, died on Monday at his home in Albemarle. Ed Ashby is a captive and the slayer of his father and later of his brother-in-law, Daniel Overcash, two weeks ago, will be imprisoned in Salisbury, where he will remain until August, when he will be tried.



THE VIRGINIA BUILDING.

South Carolinians present to participate in the events on the day's programme. The official exercises occurred in the main auditorium building and were attended by hundreds of visiting and resident South Carolinians. The principal address of the day was made by Capt. William E. Gonzales of the Columbia State, Columbia, S. C., Gov. Martin F. Ansel, President Harry St. George Tucker of the Jamestown Exposition, and Hon. Walter Hazard, of Georgetown, S. C.

In referring to the South Carolina exhibit at the exposition Mr. Gonzales said:

"If that which has been accomplished here is gratifying to South Carolinians, if in viewing their State's first appearance at a great exposition they are given a larger conception of that State's resources and made to appreciate more fully her industrial victories, if by the stirring of their pride these sons and daughters are encouraged to greater endeavor and achievements, then the exhibit



H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, President of the Exposition.

The addresses were notable and were received with great enthusiasm.

W. E. Gonzales, president of the South Carolina commission to the Jamestown Exposition, spoke in part as follows:

"Our State may be charged with inconsistency in celebrating the landing of the English at Jamestown three centuries ago, while at the same time glorifying at the inhospitality of Col. William Moultrie in his little fort of Palmetto logs to the advances of Sir Peter Parker on the 28th of June, 1776. But it does not come within

its justification and those that created it are rewarded.

Following the official ceremonies the celebration of the day was continued at the South Carolina State exhibit in the Palmetto State exhibit palace where the Palmetto State has an exceptionally fine exhibit of its products, occupying almost one entire side of the palace. South Carolina raised tea was served to all callers, being poured by ladies of the official South Carolina party and served by Japanese girls.

Libel Against the Chelton.

Norfolk, Special.—Capt. F. P. Sanford, master of the five-masted schooner T. Charlton Henry, of Boston sunk off Fire Island, N. Y., by the British steamer Chelton, Sunday June 23, filed a libel in the United States Federal Court against the steamer asking \$100,000 damages. The steamer will give bond here and proceed on her voyage to Central American port.

Deserted in American Ports.

St. Johns, N. F., Special.—According to the officers of the British warship Argyle which sailed from here to join her consorts the Good Hope, Roxburgh and the Hampshire off Cape Race 163 men deserted from the squadron while the vessels were at Hampton Roads and other American ports. The four ships are on their way to Portsmouth England.