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CARNEGIE FOR ROOSEVELT AGAIN

TAFT FOR SECOND CHOICE GAINING GROUND

The False Cry of State Rights—The First Train in the World and the Finest Union Depot—Jackson and Roosevelt's Great Fights—Must Not Swap Horses in Middle of Stream.

Special to The Caucasian.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—On yesterday the first train ran into the new Union Depot at the national capital, the finest railroad station in the world. It was a B. & O. train. This calls to mind the fact that it was 72 years ago that the B. & O. ran its first train into Washington and that train was the first built and operated in this country or in the world.

To be exact it was on that memorable 25th day of August 1835, that the first railroad train in the world pulled into the old B. & O. depot amid a great concourse of people and deafening cheers. Andrew Jackson was then President of the United States, and he and his cabinet and the diplomatic corps of all the countries of the world were present to greet the pioneer of the modern gigantic railway systems.

The Battles of Jackson and Roosevelt

President Jackson was then struggling to exercise national control over the United States Bank in the interest of a "square deal," just as President Roosevelt is today leading the mightiest struggle in the world's history to bring under proper control the gigantic powers of the great transportation companies. Jackson won and Roosevelt will win, but the task of the former was as child's play compared to the task now before the latter.

The False Cry of States Rights.

But if Jackson were president today he would be trying to do exactly what Roosevelt is doing, and he would be opposed not only by the great corporations, but also by those who pretend that these must do so to defend "states rights." It is noticeable that the great monopolies and trusts are encouraging, if not instigating, much of this "states rights" opposition.

How is it possible for the States to adequately correct the abuses of interstate commerce? Besides the States in the Federal Constitution made it the duty of the Federal Government to regulate interstate commerce.

The State of New Jersey gives life and great and dangerous powers to an artificial person, called a corporation, and then turns it loose to use its powers to rob and oppress not only the people within its own borders, but also of every State. It does not protect its own people and it is powerless to protect the people of other States. Besides the great bulk of the commerce is interstate and no State can regulate that. In short the rights and interests of every State will suffer unless the Federal Government with a strong hand takes complete and effective control of every carrier of interstate commerce.

Much Taft Sentiment

With the return of the President to the National Capital the politicians, and Statesmen from all over the country have been pouring into Washington. All bring the news of the growing popularity of the President and the increasing demand that he agree to serve the people again. But at the same time they say that the sentiment of the people is turning to Taft as the next best man to carry forward the President's policies.

Senator Flint of California says that the extreme West will be for Taft, if they can't get Roosevelt again. Senator Warner, Missouri, says that his State is solid for Taft, if they have to look for a new man.

Senator Long of Kansas, says his State is also solid for Taft, while the Governor of that State says that they will not take no for an answer. Senator Elkins of West Virginia, says the same thing.

These are a few samples of the universal talk.

Carnegie For Roosevelt Again.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who has just returned from Europe, says that the President's position toward the great corporations and trusts is right and that it will not hurt any honest business. He says that the gamblers pause in Wall street was due to their own methods and that it proves that the President is not to blame, but that he is right.

Mr. Carnegie concludes his statement by declaring that the President should remain another term in the White House to carry on his great work which has so long been needed. He says, "We must not swap horses in the middle of the stream."

ROOSEVELT LIKE JACKSON.

Old Hickory's Granddaughter Says Resemblance Appeals—Presents Him With Silver Spoon That Graced White House and Hermitage in Old Days.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—"Mr. Roosevelt is more like Gen. Jackson

than any President I have ever known," was the tribute of Mrs. Rachel Jackson Lawrence to the Chief Executive, following his recent visit to the home of her illustrious grandfather. "I have been at The Hermitage with the general, Mr. Van Buren, Fillmore, Polk, and Johnson. I knew Mr. Buchanan well in Washington, and in recent years I have met Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley; but Mr. Roosevelt reminds me more than any of them of Gen. Jackson."

"His manner, while different from the men of Gen. Jackson's time, as everything to-day is different, was the perfection of courtesy and kindness, and what pleased me most in what I saw of him at The Hermitage was the apparent genuineness of his kindness. I shall always remember his visit with pleasure."

Mrs. Lawrence, now a woman of seventy-five and not very strong, is daughter of Gen. Jackson's adopted son, and the only surviving child. Since her widowhood, years ago, she has lived in retirement, excepting the time when acting as hostess of Tennessee's building, a reproduction of "The Hermitage," at the St. Louis World's Fair. Her home is situated about a mile from "The Hermitage," near this city. No woman in Tennessee is more devotedly admired by those who have her friendship, and nothing that the President did in Tennessee has won him more hearty well-wishers than his attitude toward Gen. Jackson's granddaughter, the "Little Rachel" of Old Hickory's declining years.

"I am honored to have the opportunity of meeting Mrs. Lawrence, of whom I have read much and to whom I offer my profound respect," was his acknowledgement of an introduction to her. In her album, a gift of Martin Van Buren, containing on the first page a tender sentiment from Gen. Jackson, the President wrote "It is a privilege to have the chance of writing in this historic little volume. Theodore Roosevelt, October 23, 1907."

The President also gave her a most pressing invitation to visit the White House, reiterating it when he came to take his leave of the old homestead. Her gift to the President was one of a set of silver spoons used constantly by Gen. Jackson in the White House and at "The Hermitage," purchased in 1832, in Philadelphia, and bearing in the simple script, common to the Jackson silver, the initials, "A. J."

"There are only a few of them left and I desire you to accept it, sir, from me. It is genuine, and one of the few relics that I now have to bestow," was her return to him for the many little words or acts of kindness that marked the day. This gift was made as she handed the President a cup of coffee.

Navigation of the Air.

New York, Special.—Aeronauts and enthusiasts in the study of aerial navigation from several European countries as well as numerous American scientific experiments are attending the International Aeronautical Congress here. President Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, in his annual address reviewed the experiments in aerial navigation and outlined the progress toward the "conquest of air."

Barn Destroyed.

Columbia, Special.—A barn on the farm of Mrs. Eva Moore at Callooka was destroyed by fire Sunday night, together with two cows and a lot of farming machinery belonging to her tenant, R. Daugherty. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss will probably amount to \$600 or more and there was no insurance.

A Conference on Trusts.

Chicago, Special.—The "trust" conference of the National Civil Federation, which is to continue for four days, opened here. About 400 delegates were present, representing 42 States and approximately 80 organizations of a mercantile, civic and municipal character. President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, the president of the Federation, called the convention to order.

For a Fair Election.

Memphis, Special.—Friday's primary to determine whether the Williams or Walsh forces shall go against the Malone ticket for four city offices Nov. 5, will be absolutely fair. This was made sure when the Democratic Executive Board adopted a resolution that where fraud is detected in any ward the box shall be thrown out.

News in Brief.

Postmaster-General Meyer, in an address to the postmasters convention, urged a parcel-post and postal savings banks.

Federal Judge Dayton granted a Philipp, W. V., the most sweeping injunction ever granted against a labor union.

Novia Scotia Day was observed at Jamestown Exposition.

The steamship Empress of China sank at her dock in Vancouver.

THE BLAME IS FIXED

Brakeman Charged With the Recent Wreck At Ruid

HIS ARREST QUICKLY FOLLOWED

The Brakeman of the Freight Train Who Admits That He Left the Switch Open, Is Arrested on a Warrant Charging Criminal Negligence

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The wreck of Southern Railway train No. 24, which collided head-on with southbound freight train No. 83, by running into an open switch at Ruid on the night of October 17th, was investigated by Coroner J. P. Turner and a jury of six. The inquest was behind closed doors and four witnesses were examined. They were Engineer Sanders and Conductor Davidson, of the freight, and Brakeman H. C. Leonard, also of the freight, who disappeared when the trains came together and walked from Ruid to his home at Spencer. The other witness was Mr. C. D. Bembow, who was a passenger on No. 24.

Verdict of the Jury.

After deliberating two or three hours the coroner's jury reached a verdict, placing the responsibility for the wreck upon Brakeman Leonard, who admitted in his testimony that he left the switch unlocked. The verdict also called the solicitor's attention to the fact that the freight crew had been on duty over 24 hours. Upon the affidavit of Coroner Turner a warrant was issued by Squire J. H. Collins, charging Leonard with criminal negligence, resulting in the death of Mrs. Jane Thomas, D. Allen Bryant and others. Leonard was arrested and will be held in the custody of a guard until his mother arrives from Spencer and gives his \$1,000 bond.

Liquor Men Arrested.

Danville, Special.—Charged with defrauding the Government by removing and concealing quantities of unstamped spirits, J. D. Booker, a large distiller of Pittsylvania county, his brother, G. N. Booker, and J. D. Reynolds, a United States storekeeper and gauger, were sent on to the Federal Grand Jury, at a hearing before United States Commissioner Martin. A squad of revenue officers concealed themselves in the bushes near the distillery and, it is alleged, caught the trio in the act of removing whiskey to Booker's retail saloon. If a conviction results, Reynolds, being a government employe, will probably face more serious charges. Each furnished \$2,000 bond.

A Billion Dollars Tied Up.

New York, Special.—More than a billion dollars are tied up in the dozen savings banks in New York, which have suspended payment so far as the owners of the money, the depositors, are concerned. But it is all available for use in general banking business, and the bankers say depositors who need the sums of money for pressing purposes will be paid on given certified checks for reasonable amounts. At some of the banks which are still paying checks a portion of the crowd which presented checks had been waiting in line all night Sunday night and since early Sunday afternoon.

Runs on Banks Have Ceased.

New York, Special.—The crowds at the banks and trust companies on which heavy runs were made last week have dwindled to mere handbills. Most of the trust companies and banks have resorted to payment of the depositors with certified checks on clearing house banks, in preference to releasing currency. The leading banks and financiers say they expect no trouble this week. In both London and New York stock market prices have advanced over Saturday's close. The Pittsburg exchange is still closed.

Will Discuss Rate Law.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Governors and attorneys general of three and possibly four Southern States will meet in Atlanta next Friday to discuss railway passenger rate situation with a view to reconciling the conflicting laws of the States interested. The date was fixed after a long distance telephone conversation between Governor Comer, of Alabama and Governor Smith of Georgia.

Will Proclaim Oklahoma a State.

Washington, Special.—After receiving in person from Governor Franz, of Oklahoma, a certified copy of the new constitution and certificate of election returns, the President announced that he would proclaim the Territory a State on November 16th.

MEETING OF TEACHERS

Primary Instructors in Public Schools Meet in Asheville.

Asheville, Special.—The delegates to the North Carolina Primary Teachers' association spent a busy and pleasant day Friday, combining business with pleasure. Three sessions of the association were held, and in the afternoon the visitors were taken to overlook park in special trolley cars. The morning session was devoted to the reading of papers and discussions, the meeting being called to order at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium by Mrs. C. L. Stevens of Newbern, president of the association. Miss Mary C. Graham, of Charlotte read the minutes of the last meeting. A paper on "Deficient Children," prepared by Miss Fannie Anderson of Charlotte, was read by Miss Mary Erwin. Miss Nettie Allen of Greensboro read a paper on "Drill Work." "Humor in the School Room," was handled in a pleasing manner by Superintendent J. A. Bevis of Monroe, and Miss Michaux of Greensboro discussed "Home Study; First, Second and Third Grades."

The evening session was devoted to "The Evils of Crowded School Rooms," a paper prepared by Miss Josephine Coit of Salisbury. The following officers of the association were elected at the evening session: President, Miss Mary Graham of Charlotte; vice president, Miss Annie Mead Michaux of Greensboro; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Edgar Johnson of Salisbury; recording secretary, Miss Eva Stuart of Gastonia; programme committee, Miss Elizabeth Bernard, chairman; Miss Mary Ward and Mrs. Pickens.

FRATRICIDE AT HAPPY HILL.

Negro Shoots His Brother Dead Near Winston-Salem—Murderer Makes His Escape.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Chester Butler, colored, who shot and killed his older brother, Dave Butler, Saturday night, has not been captured although officers have been hunting for him since the tragedy occurred. The brothers fell out over a lamp which Chester had taken from his mother to an unoccupied building, where a crowd of negroes were engaged in gambling. After a bitter controversy, Chester went home, got his double-barrel shotgun and, as he left the house remarked to his mother that he had decided to kill Dave. He went direct to the room where Dave and other negroes were playing cards and without a moment's warning fired. Dave ran out of the room and escaped the first shot, but practically the entire contents of the second entered his body. The wounded man dropped to the ground and died before a physician arrived. The dead man was 24 years old, while the brother, who committed the crime is only 19.

The killing was at "Happy Hill," a negro settlement just across Salem creek, southeast of town.

Mashed Between Bumpers.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Carl B. Green, a brakeman on a freight train between this city and Greensboro, was seriously injured at Kernersville Monday night by getting caught between the bumpers of two box cars. No bones were broken, but it is thought that he suffered internal injuries. He was brought into this city on the passenger train, arriving here at 7:35 o'clock. Mr. Green is about 25 years old and has a wife and one child. He resides on North Liberty street. He is a young man of excellent qualities and well liked by his associates and others who know him.

Store and Stock Burned.

Pineville, Special.—Mr. Henry Ferguson, of this vicinity, had the misfortune of losing his store and corn-bales of cotton, and 2 fine hogs, by fire last Tuesday night. The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the second time that Mr. Ferguson has experienced the same "bad luck," there was no insurance in either case. He has the sympathy of his neighbors in his misfortune.

Casasus Denies Report That He Will Become Ambassador.

San Antonio, Tex., Special.—A special to The Express from Mexico City says: Joaquin D. Casasus has denied absolutely that he will go to Washington as ambassador to the United States when Governor Creel, of Chihuahua, resigns that position to give all his attention to the government of his State.

Sheriff Killed While Attempting to Arrest Negro.

Carrollton, Miss., Special.—While endeavoring to arrest Bob Myers, a negro, charged with several petty crimes, Sheriff A. C. McDougall, of this county, was fired on by the negro Sunday, and was severely wounded. Sunday posses, with the aid of bloodhounds, are searching for Myers and if captured a lynching is feared.

DAY OF THANKS SET

President Names Last Thursday in November

CHARACTER THE GOAL SOUGHT

Democracy Must Use the Ten Talents Entrusted to It and Pray for the Spirit of Righteousness and Justice in which Lies Hope of Nation's Permanency.

Washington, D. C., Special.—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, through the Secretary of State, naming the last Thursday in November, the twenty-eighth.

The proclamation follows: "Once again the season of the year has come when, in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God.

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere else in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind, and of that which stands above both body and mind—character.

"Much has been given us from on high and much we rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the ten talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste, nor if we hide them in a napkin; for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever throughout the ages, at all times and among all peoples, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it behooves us to beseech the Giver of all things that we may not fall into love of ease and luxury; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor.

"A great Democracy like ours, a Democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if in the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a keen sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us, and that our souls may be inclined evermore both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness and tenderness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make our manliness and rugged hardihood—for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and, in their home or in their churches meet devoutly to thank Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. (Seal.)

"Done at the city of Washington the twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second. (Signed)

"Theodore Roosevelt."

"By the President:

"Eliza Root, Secretary of State.

Texas Banks Consolidate.

Houston, Tex., Special.—The Planters & Mechanics' National Bank, capitalized at \$500,000, and, according to the last statement, issued in August, carried deposits of \$1,800,000, has been absorbed by the United Bank & Trust Company. The consolidated bank will continue as a State bank. The cause of the liquidation of the Planters & Mechanics' Bank it was said, was the extended illness of its president, F. A. Richard.

Pennsylvania Trainmen on a Strike

Huntington, Special.—Trainmen on the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad went on strike for higher wages and practically tied up the entire road. Only two engineers and one fireman out of a total of 150 trainmen remain at work. The men demand wages equal to those paid Pennsylvania Railroad trainmen.

WHISKEY CAUSED DEATHS

Brother of Saloon Keeper, a Blockader, Under the Influence of Liquor, Kills His Mother and Then Ours His Own Throat.

Wadesboro, N. C., Special.—As a result of a protracted spree and a drunken debauch Mr. Ellis Hightower, a middle-aged man who lives in the southern part of this county, right near the South Carolina line, shot and instantly killed his mother with a pistol Friday night. It seems that Mr. Hightower was at his home on his front porch in a semi-conscious condition from the influence of whiskey when his mother approached him to get him to go in the house, and he suddenly drew his pistol and shot her through the heart. When the pistol fired Mrs. Hightower said, "Son you have killed me," and expired immediately.

Saturday morning, after realizing what he had done, Mr. Hightower cut his own throat and died about 10 o'clock. Mr. Hightower had a reputation of being a noted blockader and dealer in illicit liquor.

He was a brother to Mr. F. M. Hightower, who is in the saloon business in Wadesboro, and who has made arrangements to go to Wilmington and run a saloon after the first of next January.

RATE CASE COMPROMISED?

Governor Glenn Returns to Raleigh, and It is Positively Announced on the Authority of Person Completely Informed in the Matter That the Dispute Between the State of North Carolina and the Southern Railway Is to Be Settled By the Legislature, Governor Glenn Having No Authority to Change the Rate of 2-1-4 Cents.

A special from Raleigh, N. C., to the Charlotte Observer of Monday, says: "It can be safely said on the authority of a completely informed person that the passenger rate question in dispute between the State of North Carolina and the Southern Railway since last spring will be settled. The final arrangement may be made by the Legislature, which fixed the rate at 2-1-4 cent. Governor Glenn has no power to change that rate himself. The reports made by the Southern show the average a mile paid by passengers to be 2-1-4 cents.

It has been known for some days by those on the inside that a settlement was in sight. It is now known positively, though details are as yet incomplete.

Governor Glenn may make recommendations to the Legislature. This is most probable.

Gas Tank Explodes, 4 Injured and 3 Missing.

Chattanooga, Special.—Four working men were injured by burns and two or three are reported missing as a result of an explosion followed by fire in the plant of the Chattanooga Gas company, shortly before 3 o'clock. The explosion is said to have been caused by the dropping of a lighted match over an open jet of a tank in the purifying department. The injured are: B. A. Broder, Dau Hemmill and Henry Hemmill and an unknown negro.

Birmingham Telegraphers Return to Work.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—It was announced that a majority of the telegraphers who have been on strike since August 11th will resume work Monday. They will go back on both the Western Union and Postal, under practically the same conditions they were working under when called out.

To Inquire Into Seizure of Tobacco.

Washington, Special.—The British embassy has been charged by its government to inquire into the action of the Federal authorities in seizing 7,500 cases of cigarettes at Norfolk intended for shipment to the British American Tobacco Company. The British embassy reopened for business in Washington after being located at Intervale, N. H., all summer. Mr. Watson, one of the secretaries, is in charge, pending the arrival of Ambassador Bryce, who is coming from Intervale in an automobile.

News Notes.

Secretary Taft postponed his departure from Manila to look after the fortifications at Lubig Bay.

The trial of Editor Harber in Berlin for libel was marked by the attendance of many of the Emperor's Court. Havana strikes were forbidden to hold open-air meetings.

Truck growers held an important convention in Norfolk.

SIX BANK FAILURES

Friday a Bad Day for Financial Institutions in New York

THINGS NOW MORE SETTLED

The Institutions Affected Were Minor Banks and Had No Important Connection With the Larger New York Banks and Their Closing, It Is Declared, Had No Effect on the General Situation, Which Is Improving.

New York, Special.—Another nerve-racking day has passed but the financial institutions of New York have shown extraordinary power of resistance to the pressure put upon them. While it is true that several minor institutions have been forced to close their doors, yet two things should be said about them—first, that the amount involved was not so great as to exert any marked influence on the general situation, as these banks were located in residential quarters and did not come into touch with the larger financial institutions of the metropolis, and second, that there is every reason to believe that these banks and trust companies are entirely solvent and their difficulties will prove to be only temporary and due entirely to inability to secure ready cash on the gilt-edge securities in their vaults.

Withdrawal Rule Enforced.

In the light of the general excitement the savings banks thought it wise to put into effect the rule requiring thirty to sixty days' notice for the withdrawal of deposits, and this will prevent the withdrawal of money which would otherwise be put in safely deposit boxes. The savings banks, if they continued to make payments, would be obliged to withdraw funds from the national banks, thereby causing additional strain on the general banking institution. There was not the least doubt but that the institutions were in anything but the soundest condition and it was pointed out that the savings banks of this State are so restricted by law in investing their money that there can be no question that all of the securities in their possession are of good value and readily salable in normal times.

The institutions which closed their doors with the sums due depositors, were:

The Banks Affected.

The United States Exchange Bank, Harlem, \$600,000.
International Trust Company, about \$100,000.
The Borough Bank of Brooklyn, \$4,000,000.
The Brooklyn Bank, \$2,300,000.
Williamsburg Trust Company, Brooklyn, \$7,500,000.
The First National Bank of Brooklyn, \$3,500,000.

The First National Bank of Brooklyn, the Williamsburg Trust Company and the International Trust Company were allied institutions. None of these companies had any important business connections with the larger banks which are representatives of the city's financial affairs.

Favorable Features.

On the other hand a number of favorable features marked the day. The Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company, the two organizations which have suffered most from runs, have been slowly paying out to their depositors and closed out all demands having been met. In the case of the Trust Company of America the run has well nigh spent its force as the great bulk of the depositors have been paid off. At the close of business there were a good many in line at the Lincoln Trust Company but also there was a marked reduction in the number of anxious depositors.

The most favorable incident of the day was that the stock exchange was provided with funds ample to meet its immediate necessities by a money pool headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, which sent about \$15,000,000 to the exchange during the afternoon. As all of the loans made hold over until Monday, the stock exchange situation will not be a factor in the problems that the bankers may be called upon to solve. A very encouraging feature of the afternoon's developments was a signed statement by Clark Williams, the newly appointed State superintendent of banking, affirming the solvency of the local institutions.

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