

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

We were afraid that penitentiary surplus would vanish.

To trust or anti-trust is the question now before the Legislature.

Citizens in Mississippi Monday pulled off another quiet and orderly lynching.

New judicial districts would, of course, furnish more jobs for the politicians.

Charlotte wants a medical "depository" which is only another name for a dispensary.

If North Carolina is out of debt why is it necessary to issue bonds to pay off her indebtedness?

We haven't heard of any impeachment proceedings in connection with the Shell Fish Commissioner.

If those State officials had been Republicans wouldn't you have heard a howl from the Democratic press.

It would look like poor business to establish new counties when most of those in the State now are in debt.

Some of the Democrats seem to have it in for State Treasurer Lacy because he didn't get caught, too.

The Yellow Jacket says that a man may be born a Democrat but that it is his own fault if he stays one for life.

A special from an Ohio town says that the police are at a standstill. The same might be said of hundreds of other towns.

You cannot expect Mr. Bryan to stop running for the Presidency as long as he can draw good houses lecturing between runs.

To whitewash or not to whitewash, that is now the burning question. In the meantime the Auditing Committee's report is still hanging fire.

President Roosevelt and Governor Magoon have each remembered the "Maine." They have recommended the removal of the memorable Maine from Havana harbor.

The Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns is at least preventing bad legislation by reporting unfavorably all bills for the formation of new counties in the State.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Pennsylvania to prevent the sale of spoiled eggs. They must anticipate a warm political campaign in that State in the near future.

The majority in the present legislature have a very poor opinion of local self-government, judging from the number of Justices of the Peace they are appointing in many counties of the State.

Thirty-seven counties in North Carolina gave Mr. Taft a majority in the recent election. With the proper attention paid to this State it will give its electoral vote to Mr. Taft in 1912.

A Western paper says that Mr. Bryan has been trying to persuade the State University of Nebraska to establish a Chair of Politics. What the Peerless One probably wanted was a chair on Bryanism.

Mr. Bryan has denied that he was injured in an automobile smash-up in Florida Saturday. At any rate, his press agent got in some good advertising as the people generally did not know before that Bryan was even in Florida.

What do you suppose the man who introduced a bill to exclude Wilmington from dry territory was thinking about?—Durham Herald. Why he was thinking of preventing the imminent drought in New Hanover County.

One of the Democratic members of the Legislature is also a postmaster. He has been asked to resign one or the other but has refused. Not satisfied with one office but wants to hold two offices at the same time. This is another case that goes to disprove the charge often made by Democrats that Republicans are the only seekers.

## BILKINS IN WASHINGTON.

The Major and President Discuss Public Questions—North Carolina Politicians Are Experts in Their Line—President and Bilkins Ride. Mr. Roosevelt Wants to Buy Bob.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise. Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1909.

"Mr. President," sez I the other mornin' az we wuz sittin' talkin' 'you hev the reputation ov bein' one ov the brainiest men in the whole country, an' I believe hit iz true, an' I want to ask you one question before I leave for New York. You air soon for retire from offis an' I guess you air not so careful about talkin' on public questions."

"Certainly, I will be glad to answer, if I can," sez the President. "What iz it?"

"I wish ter ax you, Mr. President," sez I, "which iz the greatest evil, hecker or prohibition?"

"That is a funny question," sez Mr. Roosevelt. "I never heard it put that way before in all my life. What are you driving at, Major?"

"I am only a poor wayfarin' man aseekin' infermashun," sez I. "Down in North Carolina, whar one ov our leadin' citizens became even more famous than he wuz before, an' he wuz erway up toward the top even then, by remarkin' at a banquet or some such gatherin': 'Mr. Chairman, hit iz a long time between drinks,' the whiskey question hev bin powerful warm fer several years. Lots ov what they call 'amytare pollytishuns' they rode into offises, and the way from county commissioners ter Governor an' Congress an' sich like on the hecker question. In fact, in North Carolina, the silver question, the race question, the tariff an' most awl ov the old-time issues, hev bin laid on the shelf an' the pollytishuns, erate an' small, wuz in a few exceptions, hev taken off their coats an' hev chelled the woods till you can't see a cilt cuff whiskey in the old State ov North Carolina ter cure a dozen snake bites."

"Have they succeeded in reducing the amount ov drunkenness an' crime?" axed the President.

"Oh, yes," sez I. "If you build a dam across a stream, a substantial dam, the runnin' water below that dam will be much less—till the big breaks—an then—look for a big flood."

"That iz a big question," sez the President—"a big question. But I can agree with you on one point: the politicians did show a great amount ov activity in climbin' on the bandwagon. They even displayed indecent haste, if I may put it that way. Doubtless some of them were honest, really thought it a good thing. But it is equally certain that another large per cent of them simply jumped upon what they considered a tidal wave an' they will probably climb down just as quickly if the wave shows signs ov goin' to pieces."

"I believe we air nifty near terzer on that question," sez I. "Hit keeps the devil busy ter keep up with some ov the perterful fraternity, especially some ov the North Carolina pollytishuns, fer they air purty nigh experts in that line. They air like the Irishman sed about the flea, when you put your finger on him he iz not there."

"Is your mule Bob in good trim terday?" axed the President. "If he is," sez I, "we will take a horse-back ride in the direction of Baltimore. We have some good roads and pretty farms out that way an' you will enjoy the trip."

"I thank you, Mr. President," sez I. "But I am goin' in that direction pretty soon, anyway. If you air willin', I'd rather ride out in a western direction from the city an' see that part of the country."

"All right," sez he, "we will go west, young man" an' see what we do see."

Then he touched a spring in the desk an' a servant cum a-trottin' in. "Rid down an' saddle Major Bilkins' mule and my black horse," sez the President. Then turnin' ter me, he sez: "I'll go an' put on my leggins an' make some other changes an' then we will go."

Purty soon he cum back an' wuz ready. "Come on now, Major, and I will watch you ride Bob an' learn the game."

We went out an' a feller wuz holdin' Bob an' a fine black horse by the bridles. We soon mounted an' started up through the city at a fast gait. The horse the President wuz ridin' wuz a fine pacer, an' Bob he struck up that famous fox-trottin' gait that I learnt him when I lived down on Terrible Creek in Wake County. They iz no gait equal ter the Terrible Creek fox-trot for a horse or mule.

"Come on, Major," sez the President, "for I wuz fallin' behind."

"Awl rite," sez I, "jist wait till Bob gits sorter limbered up an' I'll show you sumptin' worth while."

## WASHINGTON NEWS

### Why Mr. Roosevelt Vetoed the Census Bill.

### COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION

President Recommends Certain Reforms for the Uplift of Country Life—President-Elect Taft Grati-fied at Progress Being Made on Panama Canal—Washington Making Preparations for the Inauguration.

Special to The Caucasian.] Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1909.

President Roosevelt has vetoed the census bill. He did it on the ground that the bill provided for the members of Congress to select largely the officials and subordinates to conduct this important Government work.

The position of the President is not only antagonistic to the Civil Service policy of the Government, which provides for the selection of such officials by examination and on merit, but that this work, to be authentic and of value, should not be conducted by persons who are selected entirely for political reasons and without regard to their qualifications.

The President, in his veto message, referred to the effort of the professional politicians of both parties in trying to secure patronage for themselves at the expense of the efficiency of this work, which, to be of value, must be accurate. The language used by the President has been objected to by a number of Congressmen and Senators almost as much as the language which he used with reference to the action of Congress in limiting the operations of the Secret Service, effecting fraud and violation of the laws.

There is some talk of an effort to try to pass the bill notwithstanding the President's veto.

The Country Life Commission. The commission to investigate and make a report on the conditions of country life and the remedies for the general uplift in such conditions, after finishing their investigations have made their report to President Roosevelt, and the President to-day transmitted the report to Congress with his recommendations.

The report is comprehensive and recommends reforms, some of which can be brought about by the National Government, and others which are in the nature of suggestions for the action of the Legislatures in the respective States.

The necessity for good roads is strongly emphasized, and while this work will have to be handled in the States, and often locally, yet the building of a few great national highways by the National Government, not only because they would be most valuable as such highways, but at the same time would be a great object lesson to the States and counties in carrying on similar work within their borders.

The condition of the public school system in the various States is also discussed, the remedy for which will lie with the State Legislatures.

The reforms which they recommended which will fall exclusively within the province of the Federal Government, is the parcels post and better means of communication which will probably mean an extension of the rural free delivery. Of course these reforms will be strongly opposed by certain interests.

Taft and the Panama Canal. It is understood here that President-elect Taft has been very much gratified at the progress being made on the Panama Canal, and that with the amending of the project as to somewhat widening of the canal, that the work will be rapidly pushed to completion.

Mr. Taft is expected to arrive in New Orleans to-night or to-morrow and will be a guest of the city for a few days on his way back home for the approaching inauguration.

Washington Getting Ready for the Inauguration. The building of stands for the review of the grand parade on the fourth of March on Pennsylvania Avenue along the front of the White House sharply reminds one of how near is the approach of the change in the head of the greatest Republic on earth, and is a further reminder of how smoothly and wonderfully our system of Government, expressive of the will of the people, changes hands and continues with all of its stability of a monarchy without any of the attending evils which marked that old world form of government.

Prominent Business Man of Charlotte Shot Down on the Street. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 9.—J. H. Hood, for many years prominent in business circles here, was shot through the head three times this morning by W. S. Biggers, a farmer Biggers' ex-convict Hood in the street in front of the Central Hotel and fired four shots at close range.

It is reported that Biggers claimed that Hood had cheated him out of money in a business transaction. Both men have families.

## MR. TAFT LEAVES PANAMA.

Sailed Sunday Afternoon for New Orleans Where He Will Receive a Royal Welcome—En Route to Cincinnati.

Colon, Feb. 7.—President-elect William H. Taft and party left here at 6 o'clock this evening on board the cruiser North Carolina for New Orleans accompanied by the cruiser Montana.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 7.—The President-elect is to arrive at the mouth of the river late next Wednesday night or Thursday morning. The parade will traverse the principal streets of the city and will be brought to a halt at the city hall where President-elect Taft will be formally and officially welcomed to New Orleans by Mayor Martin Behrman. The President-elect will also make a speech and then the parade will start again and pass in review.

At 9 o'clock the same evening the President-elect and Mrs. Taft will attend the ball of the Elves of Oberon, one of the carnival organizations at the old French opera-house.

Friday morning at 10 o'clock a reception will be tendered the President-elect by the colored Y. M. C. A. of New Orleans. Mrs. Taft will be entertained the same afternoon at the Country Club.

The festivities will be brought to a close with a big banquet Friday evening at the Hotel Grunewald. Cardinal Gibbons has wired from Baltimore that he will reach New Orleans Tuesday and will deliver the invocation at the banquet.

The President-elect will leave at 9:20 a. m. Saturday for Cincinnati over the Queen and Crescent route.

## BATTLESHIP DELAWARE IS LAUNCHED.

The World's Greatest Man-of-War Now Aloft.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 6.—The great battleship Delaware was successfully launched from the yards of her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, today. The launching was witnessed by 8,000 people.

Compared with the battleships, completed or under construction, of the navy of any foreign country, the Delaware surpasses all. She is one of four sister ships authorized by Congress which will form an indomitable squadron.

## AN ASHEVILLE MAN SUICIDE.

Told Wife He Was Going to Shave, But Slashed Throat Instead.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Telling his wife that he was going downstairs to shave, James M. Hyatt, a prominent business man of this place, this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, picked up his razor and other shaving material, went downstairs, locked all the doors and slashed his throat with the razor, dying soon after the act was discovered by Mrs. Hyatt. No cause other than ill-health can be assigned for the rash act.

## WILL PAY HOMAGE TO LINCOLN.

President Roosevelt Will Deliver Address at Laying of Corner-Stone.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 7.—Some of the first citizens of the United States will pay homage to Abraham Lincoln at the old homestead of the Lincoln family in Larue County, Kentucky, on the occasion of President Lincoln's centenary, February 12, when the corner-stone of the marble memorial hall will be laid by President Roosevelt.

## Red Cross Gives \$250,000 to Earthquake Orphans.

Rome, Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that the American National Red Cross, through Ambassador Griscom, has put \$250,000 at the disposal of the committee organized by Queen Helena which has undertaken the establishment of an orphanage to be devoted to the care of children left homeless and without parents by the earthquake disaster. The institution will be called the American Red Cross Orphanage, and it is intended to bring up the children as agriculturists.

## Man Married and Swindled Fifty Wives.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6.—Charged with having married and swindled fifty women in as many cities of the United States and Europe, Harry J. Bauman, alias Dr. Herman Brandt, was given an intermediate prison sentence by Judge Clifford in the Criminal Court to-day.

## Will Organize Militia at Sacramento.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 6.—Governor Gillett has received from the War Department at Washington a request that he organize sixteen militia companies to be held in reserve for coast defense, according to reliable information obtained to-day.

## New Free Delivery Routes.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Rural routes ordered established April 1st: Marion, McDowell County, route 1; Norwood, Stanly County, route 1; West Durham, route 1.

## THE COUNTRY LIFE

### President Roosevelt Sends Message to Congress.

### FINDS GENERAL LEVEL HIGH

Message Embraces Findings of the Country Life Commission—President Recommends That Farmers Co-operate for Mutual Betterment. Asks for an Appropriation of \$25,000 to Enable Commission to Continue Its Work.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The President to-day sent to Congress a message transmitting the report of the Country Life Commission. After the document had been read in the Senate Mr. Heyburn moved that it be printed and lie on the table, and this order was accordingly made.

### The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the Commission on country life. At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the Commission.

The report shows the general condition of farming life in the open country, and points out its larger problems; it indicates ways in which the Government, National and State, may show the people how to solve some of these problems; and it suggests a continuance of the work which the Commission began.

Judging by thirty public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from forty States and Territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the Department of Agriculture, the Commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if not uniform.

Yet farming does not yield either the profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country, and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though, I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong.

Under our system it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmer can help himself—namely, better farming, better business and better living on the farm. The National Department of Agriculture, which has rendered services equalled by no other similar department in any other time or place; the State Departments of Agriculture; the State Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, especially through their extension work; the State Agricultural Experiment Stations; the Farmers' Union; the Grange; the agricultural press, and other similar agencies; have all combined to place within the reach of the American farmer an amount and quality of agricultural information which, if applied, would enable him, over large areas, to double the production of the farm.

### Commission's Object.

The object of the Commission on country life, therefore, is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm. If country life is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ultimately will be—one of the most dignified, desirable and sought-after ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only for the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in other callings.

Those engaged in all other industrial and commercial callings have found it necessary, under modern economic conditions, to organize themselves for mutual advantage and for the protection of their own particular interests in relation to other interests.

Now, whatever the State may do toward improving the practice of agriculture, it is not within the sphere of any government to reorganize the farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs and the facts. For example, it is the obvious duty of the Government to call the attention of farmers to the growing monopolization of water power. The farmers above all should have that power, on reasonable terms, for cheap transportation, for lighting their homes, and for innumerable uses in the daily tasks on the farm.

### Where Country Life Fails.

It should be idle to assert that life on the farm occupies as good a position in dignity, desirability and business results as the farmers might easily give it if they chose. One of

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## SHIPPING BEANS TO BRAZIL.

Hyde County Annually Furnishes South American Republic With a Large Quantity—Used for Fertilizing Purposes.

Washington (N. C. Messenger). Few people in Washington are aware of the fact that Hyde County has business relations with the South American Republic of Brazil, indirectly it is true, but nevertheless business relations. The commodity establishing this commercial relationship is beans, simply beans, or peas, and the medium of communication is through a Hickory, N. C. firm of seed merchants.

A representative of this firm spends a portion of each year in Hyde County purchasing large quantities of what is known as soldier beans, or stock peas. These peas are brought to this city in bulk, bagged and shipped by rail to New Orleans, thence by water carriers to Brazil. Now comes the stranger part of the story. In that country these peas are used solely for fertilizing their crops, being greatly valued for their nitrogen producing qualities. And stranger still they will not reproduce themselves in Brazil, or if at all, are totally deficient in the qualities which give them greater value, so the supply has to be renewed each year. The soil of the Latin-American Republic does not contain a sufficient amount of nitrogen, the principal agent in plant life to support her luxuriant vegetation, hence it comes to good old Hyde County to obtain the means for increasing the supply.

### Some of Our Orphan Children Not Properly Cared For.

Washington Post.

The attention of the Legislature of North Carolina is called to the fact that little children are being sent from the rescue homes of that State into other States to be brought up as servants without any other supervising agent or legal authority than their new masters to look after them. As servants they are bound for a term of years, until their sixteenth birthday, and there is no one to see to their well being and kindly treatment.

It is not difficult to imagine that without some special legal authority to look out for the welfare of these children some of them might be subjected to much suffering and possibly abuse. Not all of them are sure to fall into the hands of kindly people. The State of North Carolina has very rigid laws regarding the guardianship of apprentices taken out of the State, and it would seem that the same sort of watchfulness over the interests of orphaned and dependent children ought to be exercised. Where the immature child is forced to serve strangers and to receive mistreatment without any redress except through his own initiative, his condition may approach something little short of slavery. It is probably true that not more than one of these servant children in ten will meet with actual cruelty, but the exception is sufficient to be guarded against.

Pennsylvania has laws protecting orphaned children, apprenticed to masters, from ill-treatment, and the State of North Carolina might do well to look into Pennsylvania's laws upon the matter.

### Young Girl and Boy of Goldsboro Elope, But Refused License.

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 8.—Late Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson found that their fourteen-year-old daughter Nellie had eloped with Kirby Watson, who is about eighteen years of age. The young man applied to Register of Deeds W. G. Britt for a marriage license Saturday evening, but was refused.

The girl and boy were afterwards seen together and it is thought that they left on the train bound for Raleigh.

### Twenty Killed in a Kentucky Tornado.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—Death for probably a score of persons, losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and the crippling of many telegraph wires, between noon and dusk to-day, resulted from a series of small tornadoes which swept the South Central States from the Tennessee line to the Texas Pan Handle.

### One Killed an Others Wounded by Premature Explosion of Dynamite.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Dave McCain lies at the point of death and Will Caldwell is dangerously injured, as the result of the first driving a pick into a hole containing an unexploded charge of dynamite at the county quarry near Leicester yesterday. All the injured men are negro convicts.

### Separate Schools for Japanese in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 4.—Grove L. Johnson's bill compelling Japanese to attend separate public schools passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 48 to 26.

### Boy Accidentally Kills His Brother.

Hickory, N. C., Feb. 8.—Saturday afternoon the twelve-year-old son of J. M. Allred, of Granite Falls, accidentally shot and killed his brother, a boy of about eight years.

## WITH THE SOLONS

### Stock Food Bill Held Up in the Senate.

### FOR BIG BOND ISSUE

Superintendent of Penitentiary Wants Money Back From State Treasurer. A Substitute to Trust Bill—Pre-emptory Challenges in Capital Cases—House Votes to Pay Funeral Expenses of Representative Hayes, of Wilkes—Legislature Adjourns in His Memory.

The Superintendent of the State's Prison wants the money back that he paid to the State Treasurer the first of the year. He says the institution is in urgent need of the money to buy fertilizers and running expenses. At his request, Governor Kitchin sent a message to the Legislature urging that body, with as little delay as possible, to authorize the return to the State's Prison the \$48,356.79 which that institution had paid to the State Treasurer.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing for a million and a half dollar bond issue for charitable and educational institutions. The Senate Saturday passed the committee's substitute for the Barham and Starbuck bills to equalize the number of pre-emptory challenges allowed the State and the defendant in capital cases. The bill, if it becomes a law, will reduce the number of such challenges allowed the defendant from twenty-three to eighteen, and increase the number allowed the State from four to twelve. The State will not be allowed to stand aside jurors to the end of the panel.

### SENATE—THURSDAY.

New bills and petitions were introduced as follows:

By Bassett: A petition from citizens of Rocky Mount asking that the bill to prevent the garnishing of railway employes be passed.

By Manning: To amend Chapter 96, Public Laws of 1907, relating to the time to compute, compromise and settle the public debt.

By Manning: To authorize the commissioners of Durham to issue bonds to pay off indebtedness.

By Johnson: Regulating the shooting of squirrels in Currituck County.

By Nimocks: Relative to the public roads of Cumberland County.

By Emble: To authorize the S. A. L. Railway to condemn land in Wilmington for terminal purposes.

Message From the Governor. A message was received from the Governor transmitting a letter from Superintendent J. S. Mann, of the State's Prison, asking that certain money from the penitentiary fund in the hands of the State Treasurer be returned to the prison.

Passed Final Reading. H. B. To amend Section 2773 of the Revised relating to bridges in Wayne County.

H. B. To regulate the pay of jurors in Duplin County.

H. B. To authorize the commissioners of Chatham County to issue bonds to pay its indebtedness.

S. B. To render secure from damage, and notably secure from damage by fires, such woodlands of North Carolina as may be situated above the contour line of 2,000 feet, and as may be declared the State Forests of North Carolina.

S. B. To amend Section 2777 of the Revised allowing sheriffs a fee for seizing illicit distilleries, making the fee \$25 to be awarded to any sheriff or police officer for the seizure of each distillery.

H. B. Fixing the liability of a bank to its depositor for paying a forged or raised check, establishing a six months' statute of limitations.

S. B. To amend Section 573 of the Revised relative to the docketing of judgments.

H. B. To repeal Chapter 512, Public Laws of 1907, relative to increasing the commissioners in Sampson County.

H. B. To amend Section 2124 of the Revised so as to make the time required for the publication of citation in cases of caveat four instead of six weeks.

H. B. To amend the Guilford County salary bill relative to the Clerk of the Superior Court, allowing that official \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire.

H. B. To increase the pay of jurors in Columbus County.

The courtesies of the floor were extended to ex-Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson of Goldsboro, and ex-Senator Lovell of Watauga.

### IN THE HOUSE.

The following petitions were presented:

Of Craven: From Isaac H. Smith, of Craven, against any increase in taxes.

By Taylor: From Cape Fear pilots against any change in the present pilotage laws.

Introduction of Bills. The following bills were introduced Thursday:

McDonald, of Moore: To authorize the commissioners of Moore

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