

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

But no one expected Mr. Bryan to be pleased with a Cabinet he did not name.

A Democratic form of government does not necessarily mean that Democrats have to fill all the offices.

The primary laws passed for a few counties by the last Legislature looks like an open and shut game—mostly shut.

The knockers might lay away their hammers now until after the tariff is revised—then they will not need them.

Since this State still has no effective anti-trust law it might be competent to ask, Who has sold out to the trusts?

Mr. Bryan should move to Washington for the next few weeks since he complains that he cannot see tariff revision in Nebraska.

The Democratic leaders have not yet explained why it was necessary to make a bond issue of \$500,000 to meet a \$250,000 debt.

There are wars and rumors of wars in many parts of the world, but none with the United States. That is one great advantage of maintaining a good navy.

All of the Democrats in Congress did not stand by the minority leader Monday. This is one time they have found no way to blame it on the Republicans.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says that when the Democratic party has outlived its usefulness it will die. That being the case, the party is dead and doesn't know it.

The Charlotte Observer did not lose sight of the fact that Hinton Rowan Helper was born in North Carolina. But this was one time the Observer could have lost sight to advantage.

The convicts in the Pennsylvania penitentiary have discovered a shortage in the accounts of that institution. The officials of that institution might send to North Carolina for some white-washers.

We hope that all of our subscribers will bear in mind that we are still working for 10,000 subscribers before the end of the year and any new subscriptions sent us by friends of the paper will be duly appreciated.

A New York Congressman says that the tariff bill is the most important legislation that has been before the House in thirteen years. But why say thirteen? Does he want to give tariff revision a "hoo-doo" in the very beginning?

The new styles in dress will be ecclesiastical—a sort of bath-robe and slippers effect. Watch this column for the latest styles.—Atlanta Journal.

The Journal is too egotistical. No one would watch its columns for styles, when they can see such styles in living pictures.

Monday's papers stated that Mr. Bryan would not say he would not be a candidate for United States Senator in 1911. Of course he wouldn't say he would not be candidate, after he had the Nebraska Legislature pass a special act so he would be eligible the next time, providing nothing better should turn up in the mean time.

Congressman Champ Clark, the minority leader, yesterday referred to the majority members of Congress as the "gang." Clark is mad because he could not enforce his rules on the House, but to say the very least, it is very unbecoming in one of his position to refer to his brother members as the "gang." Such expressions will not tend to help Mr. Clark's cause in the future.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Observer in writing of one of the Democratic Congressmen who did not stand by the minority leader Monday, says that he is a protection Democrat and entirely out of harmony with his party on the tariff. Haven't you gotten your figures mixed. We have been informed that nearly all the Democratic Congressmen have crawled on the protection band-wagon.

## BILKINS IN NEW YORK.

The Major Visits Mike O'Riley, the Policeman—A Pleasant Time—The Two Take in the City—They Visit Chinese and Japanese Theatres and Other Places and Wind Up at an Irish Saloon.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

New York, March 16, 1909. According to ter promise, I went up to see my Irish friend, Mike O'Riley, the policeman, Saturday night. I didn't take Bob along, for me an' friend Mike had a little lark mapped out an' I thought Bob would just as lief stand in the liberty stable an' eat oats an' hay as ter go out "Dr. Parkhurstin'" with us, for we wuz goin' ter play a game that wuz without any limit.

I found friend Mike's house awl rite, an' hit wuz cozy enuff fer anythin'; an' his wife an' children wuz just as clever as Mike iz. But I want ter say rite now that I never will git uster these city houses. They air awl built ov brick an' air in a solid row, no fence nor pallin' nor open ground between them. A block ov dwellin' looks jist like hit wuz awl one buildin' with many doors an' winders in hit. Ov course, they look well enuff insid' an' air fairly comfortable if a man hez a good job or business an' lots ov money in a bank.

But some ov these city people never lived in a big house a-settin' er way back in a nice, shady grove ov trees with purty grass an' flowers here an' thar. An' they never hear the hens cacklin' rite after they hev laid a brand new, fresh egg; an' they never see colts an' calves grazin' in a clover lot. When supper time comes they may hev some fish, beef-steak, or somethin' fairly gude. If they air rich enuff they may hev awl long milk an' butter they care fer. But that iz not like seein' several Jersey or Shorthorn cows walkin' up ter the barn late in the evenin' with clover blossoms on their breaths an' a-beggin' that the milkin' begin at once, for they air full, tired an' wish to rest. An' they never hear bees a-hummin' on a summer afternoon, an' they get but little real honey, if any at awl. Of course, awl ov these things can be purchased in a city. There are some things in the city, fresh oysters, for instance, that cannot be secured in some portions ov the country. But you kin give the city man a mile the lead every mornin' in the year an' the industrious, well-to-do farmer will pass him long before sunset so far as actual livin' is concerned.

In tawkin' with friend Mike I found that he wuz from the county ov Cork, in Ireland. I couldn't say jist which county my ancestors come from, as we hev no family history up ter date. But I told friend Mike that I had awlways beleeved my folks wuz from Cork County, Ireland, fer, so far as I could trace hit back, most ov my folks knowed exactly what ter do with a "cork" when one got in the way, an' I felt satisfied that they wuz from Cork County, Ireland. But I hope my prohibition friends in North Carolina will not hold any spite at me.

We had a nice supper an' I made a full hand, ov course. After restin' a spell Mike told hiz folks that we wuz goin' ter stroll down-town for a little spell. Mike sez we would go through Chinatown first, for the blasted hatches will be goin' ter bed early—that iz, them that ain't playin' cards, fer they air born gamblers. We took a car an' wuz soon in the neighborhood ov Chinatown. They hev some stores an' things in their neighborhood, awso laundries, fer they air grate at that sort ov business. But when hit comes ter business, they air inter lots ov things in every part ov the city. They awl wear their hair long, but hit iz plaited. They wear pants an' a loose-fittin' coat, generally in fancy colors. We seed lots ov them an' they wuz jabberin' an' goin' on, but I couldn't make head nor tail out ov hit. After lookin' erround awhile we went inter a Chinese theatre people who know say that they air grate at that sort ov business. But my curiosity wuz soon satisfied, fer if they did any actin' worth lookin' at, I failed ter see hit, an' as fer the jokes, they wuz awl in Chinese an' wuz old an' mauldy besides.

After leavin' thar we went ter a Chinese restaurant an' got a cup ov tea. That wuz worth somethin', fer the Chinese air rite at home when hit comes ter makin' tea. Then we made our way ter a Japanese theatre an' seed a little more actin'. But some ov that wuz good. The Japanese air grate at horizontal bar actin' an' sich az that. They kin do things that would break up a prayer-meetin' in a place like Bilksville. After leavin' the Japanese theatre me an' the captain stalked erround a little. As we didn't see any Japanese restaurant whar they sell tea, I suggested that we go inter one ov them red-light shops an' take somethin' a little more stimulin'.

"Faith, an' we will drink ter the health ov old Ireland," sez Mike, an' we did. The proprietor wuz Irish an' Mike introduced me ter him. He wuz powerful glad ter see me an' sez that if either ov us offered ter pay fer anythin' in his place we'd git a real old-fashioned Irish lickin' that would never be forgotten.

"Our friend, Bilkins," sez Mike, "iz from erway down in North Car-

(Continued on Page 3.)

## CANNON REELECTED

Special Session of Congress Met Tuesday at Noon

LIVELY TIME IN THE HOUSE

Insurgents and Democrats Failed in Their Attempt to Curtail the Speaker's Power—Democratic Members Would Not Stand by Their Leader. Senate Meets But Adjourns After Short Session.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—The National House of Representatives today re-elected Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, Speaker for the fourth consecutive term, and with unimportant amendments, the rules of the present Congress were adopted for the conduct of business during the Sixty-first Congress.

The insurgent Republicans and their Democratic allies were slaughtered in the fight to take from the Speaker his autocratic power in the House by twenty-one Democratic bolters led by John J. Fitzgerald, of New York. The insurgent Republicans went down to defeat with the final loss of but one of their number, Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota.

Speaker Cannon will announce the new Committee on Ways and Means tomorrow.

The contest over the adoption of the rules in the House to-day was the most spirited that has been in many years. Twice the Democrats and insurgents had victory within their grasp only in the end to see it snatched from them by a Democratic revolt. The Cannon leaders came forth victorious by lending their support to the Fitzgerald substitute for the Democratic-insurgent resolution which was aimed at the Cannon power.

Attracted by the prospects of a battle in the House, the galleries were crowded with visitors. Early in the fight the Senate took a recess to witness the scene, and several Senators were on the floor of the House while the battle was waged.

There was little trouble in the election of a Speaker. Mr. Cannon was put in nomination by Representative Currier, of New Hampshire, and Champ Clark, the minority leader, was nominated by Representative Clayton, of Alabama. Mr. Cannon received 204 votes and Mr. Clark 166. The other twelve votes were divided by the insurgents.

Based on Normal Year of Imports.

The last normal year of imports was the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 1907 was an unusually prosperous year, and the revenues from customs exceeded those of 1906 by \$22,000,000. The committee have therefore taken the year 1906 as the basis to form their estimate of the revenue-producing qualities of the new bill. Should the next fiscal year prove prosperous and the normal conditions of 1906 return on account of the large increase in population, the revenues for 1910 would show a considerable increase over the estimates of the committee.

It is estimated that the revenue under the tariff duties prescribed will amount to \$300,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the Dingley bill.

A striking feature is the inheritance tax, direct inheritance of \$10,000 to \$100,000 to be taxed 1 per cent.

Authorizes Issuance of Treasury Certificates.

The bill authorizing the issuance of \$250,000,000 in treasury certificates, to run one year; coffee is placed on the free list; no increase is put on the beer tax; 8 per centum tax is placed on tea from country where produced and 9 cents from other countries.

The duty on lumber, steel rails, and other steel products is reduced 50 per cent.

Coal is placed on a reciprocal schedule with countries admitting our coal free.

There is a reduction of 5 cents on refined sugar, while wool, first and second-class, is unchanged.

Iron ore goes to the free list, as also do hides. The duty on shoes is reduced 40 per cent, but there is a small increase on window glass.

Chairman Payne stated that with a return to anything like normal conditions in the business world the nation's deficit would soon be entirely wiped out. If not, however, the bill provides for an issue of Panama Canal bonds of \$40,000,000, to make up any probable deficiency. The issue would be made to offset the original purchase amount paid by the Government to the French company.

Reciprocal Trade with Philippines. Reciprocal trade with the Philippines, limiting the imports of sugar, tobacco and cigars, is authorized. The Cuban reciprocity provisions are preserved, a tax put on the transfer of property, duty on cigarettes, perfumery, fancy soap, toilet articles, cocoas, spices, feathers, and furs is increased.

The bill adds a new paragraph to the customs act fixing the basis of appraisement at not less than wholesale price of the article imported. This basis of appraisement is expected to result in an enormous increase. The revenue on printing paper is reduced 50 to 66 per cent; wood pulp will be admitted free from all countries where no export duty is levied.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—When the Senate assembled in extraordinary session to-day sixty-six Senators answered to their names.

When Vice-President Sherman called the Senate to order, the galleries were filled with visitors, the Republican side having a full repre-

sentation present, while but fifteen Democrats were in their seats.

Senators Aldrich and Money were appointed a committee to wait upon the President to inform him of the meeting of the Senate and to notify him that that body was ready to receive any message he might wish to communicate.

At 2 o'clock the Senate, after receiving word of the election of Speaker Cannon, adjourned for the day. Five Democratic Senators, all from the South, were absent from the opening of Congress on account of illness.

NEW TARIFF BILL PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Introduced in House Tuesday by Representative Payne—Provisions of the Bill—Will Not Go Into Effect Until After Sixty Days From Date of Passage.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—The new tariff bill introduced by Mr. Payne in the House is a minimum and maximum tariff bill. The minimum rates of duty are contained in the first section, and the free list for the minimum rates is in the second section of the bill. The third section contains the maximum rates, which are generally equal to the minimum rates and 20 per cent in addition thereto and the articles on the free list, in the transfer to the third section, bear a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem as a maximum rate. The maximum rate does not go into effect in any event until sixty days after the passage of the act. By the fourth section the minimum rates are applied to all goods imported from any country which gives the United States as good terms by way of tariff as that given to any other nation, and the maximum rates are applied to those countries which discriminate against the trade of the United States or fail to give the United States tariff rates as favorable as those given any other nation. This section is self-acting, making it the duty of the executive to collect the duties, whether minimum or maximum, in accordance with the terms of the bill, leaving it open to the courts to decide upon the legality of the action.

One problem that confronted the committee was the question of revenue. The business of all commercial nations has been depressed for nearly two years, and thus has affected our commerce and greatly reduced our revenues, so that we have a large deficit, but the revenues under the present law are improving from month to month, as business conditions are becoming better.

The last normal year of imports was the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 1907 was an unusually prosperous year, and the revenues from customs exceeded those of 1906 by \$22,000,000. The committee have therefore taken the year 1906 as the basis to form their estimate of the revenue-producing qualities of the new bill. Should the next fiscal year prove prosperous and the normal conditions of 1906 return on account of the large increase in population, the revenues for 1910 would show a considerable increase over the estimates of the committee.

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## SPECIAL MESSAGE

President Taft Urges Prompt Action on Tariff Question.

MESSAGE IS VERY BRIEF

Conditions Affecting Business Have so Changed in Past Twelve Years as to Require a Revision of the Tariff—Party is Pledged to it, and the Country Expects It—President Does Not Recommend Consideration of Any Other Matters.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The following message on the tariff, which is remarkable for its brevity and much shorter than had been anticipated was sent to Congress by President Taft at noon to-day.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the Congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last twelve years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July 1st, next, the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

The successful party in the late election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country, and the business community especially, expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension of or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons, I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion, within the meaning of the Constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

In my inaugural address, I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said.

I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the Congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and that the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session the better for the country.

SERBIA AND AUSTRIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

Servia Now Has 75,000 Men in the Field—Austria Has Mobilized a Strong Detachment on Her Frontier.

Vienna, March 16.—It was revealed to-day that the Emperor and the crown prince were present at a conference of leading generals yesterday. War-like feelings were manifested, caused by indignation over Servia's arrogance. The prevailing opinion is that unless Servia gives way war will certainly result.

Puda-Pest, March 17.—Servia is rushing all her troops to the Bosnian frontier. Austria has already mobilized a strong detachment upon her frontier. Both movements are looked upon to be defensive although Servia is feverishly arming her men. The men in the field for Servia now number 75,000 men.

The Servians are wrought to the highest pitch of patriotic enthusiasm. In her army are men ranging from eighteen to fifty. Mere boys of sixteen have been sent from their homes to bear arms.

Vienna, March 17.—War-like preparations continue and apparently Servia and Austria are on the verge of a great clash. Servia has 125,000 men ready to put in the field.

Two-Cent Rate Knocked Out in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 16.—The maximum two-cent railroad passenger rate is to go and in its place Virginia is to have a flat two and one-half cent rate.

So decrees the State Corporation Commission, which this morning handed down its opinion in the cases of the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and Southern. Judge Rhea filed a dissenting opinion.

Virginia Farmer Gored to Death by a Bull.

Petersburg, Va., March 15.—Geo. Reiter, a prominent farmer of Dinwiddie County, residing about four miles from Petersburg, was gored to death last Saturday afternoon on his farm by an infuriated bull. Reiter went into the pasture where the bull was grazing to trim some trees when the animal attacked him. Every rib of the dead man on one side was broken.

## HEAVY RAINS IN ALABAMA.

Montgomery Witnesses the Greatest Flood in Its History—Much Damage Done to Property at Other Points in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., March 13.—Montgomery is threatened with the greatest flood in the history of the city. The Alabama River to-night is nearing the fifty-foot stage and rising. The weather bureau predicts a fifty-five-foot stage by to-morrow morning and by to-morrow night it may go still higher.

Residents of North Montgomery were warned to-day to move immediately, and all day the police aided families in getting to places of safety. Across the river from Montgomery there is a sea of water extending as far as the eye can see. The tops of trees which formerly stood high on the banks are barely discernable. The water is over the Louisville Railroad tracks at the foot of Commerce Street and the Union Railway Station is in danger of being flooded.

So far no fatalities have occurred, but there have been narrow escapes. From Elmore County vague reports are being received about persons cut off by the high water on isolated spots only a few feet above the flood. The United States Government boat Twining has started on a six-mile trip up the river to rescue a party reported on an island. The Twining will visit the negro settlements and other plantations along the river.

Drivers' Row, a negro quarter of Montgomery, is inundated and Mayor Teague to-night ordered the city teams to that section to move the negroes from the danger zone.

Since noon the merchants of Wetumpka have been moving their goods from stores and business is practically suspended.

Highest Ever Known at Rome.

Rome, Ga., March 15.—The waters of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers are the highest ever known here. Traffic between Rome and Chattahoochee on the Central of Georgia has been temporarily annulled. Streetcar service between Rome and Lindale has been suspended.

Farms Badly Washed.

Anniston, Ala., March 13.—Farm lands are badly washed and crops are said to be delayed a month by floods in this section. Several industrial plants have been compelled to close down. The Southern Railway tracks in this city are inundated and between Birmingham and Wellington the Seaboard Air Line tracks are washed out.

Southern's Shops Threatened.

Selma, Ala., March 13.—For three days the rivers in this section have been rising and to-night families in many places are moving from their homes. The Cohaba River is a mile and a half wide.

AN EFFORT TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

How Could the State Be Out of Debt Last Fall and in Debt a Half Million Dollars Now?

Clinton News-Dispatch.]

It will be remembered that on Thanksgiving Day that Governor Glenn's proclamation was read in several churches, and how the ministers prayed and thanked God that the State was out of debt; of course they thought Governor Glenn had told the truth, but at the time he made the statement the State had paid thousands upon thousands of dollars interest on her debts, and now she has to issue five hundred thousand dollars of bonds to take care of her debts until the next Legislature meets. Say, Governor Glenn, why did you try to fool the people? Didn't you know they would find it out?

Convicts Find an Apparent Discrepancy.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—Convicted bankers, now prisoners in the Western Penitentiary here, have discovered an apparent discrepancy of more than \$25,000 in the accounts of the penitentiary, and it is said that the amount may be found to be even larger.

The Old Democratic Mule Goes to Nevada.

Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—"Major Minnamascot," the mule offered by Mr. Bryan in the campaign of 1908 to the county showing the largest per cent of gain, will go to Esmeraldo County, Nevada, which shows an average gain of 694 per cent.

Louisiana Fruit Crop Killed.

Reports from throughout a large section of Louisiana indicate that the fruit and produce crops have been badly injured by the cold, and in many instances, entirely killed.

Elkin Man Commits Suicide.

W. E. Paul, agent for the Southern Railway at Elkin, N. C., committed suicide Tuesday morning. His health is given as the cause of the tragedy.

New Bern Conference in Session.

The New Bern District Conference of the North Carolina Methodist Conference convened at Paison, Duplin County, Tuesday, and will be in session throughout the week.

## HEAD-ON COLLISION

A Fireman Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

ACCIDENT NEAR SANFORD

Freight Conductor Had Miscalcled His Orders—Physicians Hurried to the Scene to Relieve the Suffering—Several of the Injured Lie in Raleigh—Both Engines and Several Cars Demolished.

Sanford, N. C., March 13.—The worst wreck that has occurred in this section in many years occurred near Colon, four miles north of here, on the Seaboard Air Line early this morning when train No. 33 collided head-on with a through freight No. 24. The fireman on the passenger train, Hosey Lindsay, of Raleigh, was instantly killed and buried under the wreckage, and his body was not recovered until 4 o'clock this evening. The passenger train was in charge of Engineer Ed. Robinson, of Raleigh, and Conductor W. T. Cox, of Portsmouth. Engineer Robinson stood by his engine and escaped with serious injury of back and hips. The engineer of the freight train, M. J. Eisenhart, and Fireman Walter Scott, jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Both engines were large ones and of the latest type, and were smashed together in a heap of twisted and broken steel. The baggage and express cars were completely telescoped by the combination passenger car. Conductor Cox had just been called into the express car when the accident occurred and his leg was broken and he sustained other serious injuries. Baggage Master Ernest Duval and Express Messenger W. T. Rowe, of Portsmouth, are seriously injured, having been next to the engines.

Others injured are John Hix, porter, Portsmouth; John Newton, colored, passenger, of Hamlet; Colonel Haywood, a porter, from the Yarbrough House, Raleigh; Sam Wicks, colored, of Charlotte. These were seriously injured, being in the combination car which was telescoped, and there are others who received various bruises and scratches. Doctors Monroe and Melver, of Sanford, and Doctors J. R. Rogers and J. W. McGee, of Raleigh, were hurried to the wreck and helped to care for the injured.

Engineer Robinson was carried to Raleigh and all the others, seven or eight in number, were brought here in a Pullman car and are being cared for at the Central Carolina Hospital.

The cause of the collision is not definitely known, but it is understood that the crew on the freight train misread their orders. The scene around the wreck is one of devastation. Several cars of vegetables are scattered over the ground and the express car, which was heavily loaded with everything imaginable, was a complete wreck. The wrecking train had the track cleared by noon, so that trains could pass, and they then turned their attention to gathering of the wreck and soon extricated the dead fireman and sent his body here to be prepared to be sent to his home.

A Year of Centenaries.

Baltimore Sun.]

In the year 1909 many centenaries will be celebrated. A singularly large number of distinguished men were born in 1809. In the list of them are the names of Lincoln, Tennyson, Darwin, Gladstone, Mendelssohn, and Poe. Poe was born on January 19, 1809; Mendelssohn on February 3rd; Darwin and Lincoln on February 12th; Tennyson on August 6th; Gladstone on December 29th. It is likely that there will be some kind of celebration on each of these dates in 1909. Arrangements have already been made for ceremonies on the Poe centennial at the Johns Hopkins University.

The People Will Gum it While the Trusts Will Feast.

Stanton News-Dispatch.]

Dr. Joseph Daniels made a set of teeth for Miss Democracy to bite the trust with, but they didn't fit, and the old gal wouldn't have them. Too bad, Josephus; too bad.

We don't suppose that Josephus will have anything mere to say about Democrats being against the trust, since a Democratic Legislature refused to pass an anti-trust law with teeth. We guess Josephus and his crowd will have to gum it now.

Case of the Coopers Now in Hands of the Jury.

The Cooper-Sharp trial which has been in progress at Nashville, Tenn., for past three weeks, was completed Tuesday so far as the attorneys were concerned. On yesterday the judge delivered a very lengthy charge to the jury and the case is now in the hands of the twelve men. The prosecution claims that Col. Cooper, his son and ex-Sheriff Sharp are all guilty of the killing of ex-Senator Carnack. The defense claims that young Cooper shot in self-defense.