

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

And before the Democrats called it a robber tariff.

It is now the "open season" for shooting in Kentucky.

And Mr. Simmons has also taken a fall out with Mr. Bryan.

Wonder what the Democratic Congressmen think of Bryan now?

If things keep up the Republicans will carry it unanimous next time.

What is "pure and undefiled Democracy?" It must be a new brand.

Mr. Bryan speaks of "pure and undefiled Democracy," but he gives no example.

The Board of Agriculture has appointed ten oil inspectors and dis-appointed 490.

It appears that some of the Democrats in Congress voted two ways on the lumber schedules.

Why do you suppose those Democratic Congressmen ever consented to vote for a "robber tariff"?

Congress is now considering the tariff schedule on wool. It is possible that the lambs will be shorn this week.

Senator Bailey says the Democratic party once stood for free trade. Another pointer for the Wilmington Star.

Ex-Governor Glenn has spoken on the tariff and now the two Senators from this State will probably know how to vote.

Wonder if Governor Glenn is laying the ground wires for Senator Overman's seat when his present term expires?

The oil inspectors have been appointed at last, but four hundred and ninety of the applicants are still out in the cold.

It has never been stated just where "My Old Kentucky Home" was, but we are sure it was not located in bloody Breathitt County.

The Democrats have made several campaigns on the tariff question, but now some of them say that it is not a political question at all.

And now one of the Senators has discovered a Rag Trust. However, it will hardly do much harm, as it has already been worn to a frazzle.

Senator Bailey has informed the friends of Mr. Bryan that the Peerless one didn't stand square on the platform when he was in Congress.

No one has yet explained the difference between a tariff for protection and a tariff for revenue only, so far as it refers to the present Congress.

Bryan wants Democrats elected to Congress who cannot be bought or frightened. If Mr. Bryan doesn't mind he will frighten them so bad that they will not vote for him next time.

The press dispatches state that the War Department is thinking of providing our army with war balloons. But suppose the enemy should get the first shot and puncture those balloons—then what?

Mr. R. B. Glenn says that the Democratic Congressmen should have resigned if they couldn't stand on the platform. Of course, if the present crowd should resign that would mean new officers for others. Did you tumble?

The Charleston News and Courier says the South is unrepentant. The editor of the Courier is probably speaking for himself and we would remind Deacon Hemphill what the good Book says will become of those who do not repent.

The Greenville Reflector says it is unable to see the consistency of the Democratic members of Congress advocating a tariff on anything. The Reflector must remember that Democratic politicians, as a rule, have never been noted for their consistency.

Ex-Governor Glenn condemns the course of the six Democratic Representatives and the two Senators in voting contrary to the positive declaration of their party platform. Wonder how much impression Mr. Glenn's condemnation will make upon the Democratic members in Congress.

## MORE TROUBLE IN KENTUCKY.

"Bloody Breathitt County" Again in a State of Erruption—One Feudist is Shot and Two Others Placed in Jail—Trouble Still Brewing.

Jackson, Ky., June 7.—Kentucky's reign of blood is on again. Ed Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt County and a notorious feudist, was shot by an assassin early to-day and is said to be dying. The shooting of Callahan, chief lieutenant of Judge Hargis throughout the famous ten-year feud of the Hargis-Cockrell factions in "bloody Breathitt County" was the signal for a combat that is expected to end only when State troops have overwhelmed the section about Crockettville. For the last four days it has been expected that a bloody clash was coming. The trouble began last Thursday night when A. S. Johnson, one of the "bad men" of Breathitt County was arrested after he had threatened Judge J. P. Adams, a friend of the Hargis faction. Johnson was a member of the Deaton faction, generally considered heir to the hatred borne the Hargis band by the now extinct Cockrell faction.

Judge Adams left town as soon as he heard of the threats, while Johnson with "Bad Jake" Noble, another member of the Deaton band, "shot up" the town. The two men were landed behind the bars after the Hargis band had aided the authorities in overpowering them. The news of the arrests of the two members of the Deaton band was a signal for the gathering of the members of the various factions.

Men from both sides were sent into the mountains to enlist the aid of their respective sympathizers. The call of the feud was answered at once and men armed with rifles hurried into the town. The outbreak of open hostilities has been expected hourly since Johnson and Noble was arrested. It is believed that the man who shot Callahan is one of the leaders of the Deaton faction. He has been spirited away and is now in hiding in some out-of-the-way spot. Callahan, the wounded man, is one of the most desperate members of the Hargis faction. In a fight in his store at Crockettville on May 4, 1908, he was stabbed by his brother-in-law, John Spicer. A moment later Spicer was shot by Callahan's son Wilson, and fell dead across Callahan's body. At that time it was believed that Callahan was fatally wounded, but with his remarkable vitality he recovered.

Callahan and Spicer had been at odds ever since Mrs. Callahan had left her husband. Judgments had been found against the ex-sheriff on the strength of his complicity in the murder of James B. Marcum. He was shot to death by Hargis' nephew, Curtis Jett, while Hargis and Callahan looked on. Spicer entered Callahan's store and asked if the ex-sheriff intended to pay off the judgments and be reconciled with his wife. Callahan leaped over the counter and struck at Spicer, who drew a knife and nearly severed the ex-sheriff's right arm. Callahan fell and was stabbed again and again. At the same time in this city Daniel White, a Hargis feudist, shot Jim Fugate, a Hargis feudist, dead. Some time afterwards Beech Hargis shot and killed his father, and after two trials was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

## COMMENCEMENT AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

Dr. Kilgo Preached the Annual Sermon Sunday Night—The Commencement Address by Senator Dolliver.

Durham, N. C., June 7.—Last night at Craven Memorial Hall, Trinity College, Dr. J. C. Kilgo delivered his usual annual sermon with characteristic force to the graduating class and to an audience taxing the capacity of the auditorium. There are many visitors here already and the commencement occasion promises to be up to the usual high water mark of excellence.

The board of trustees will meet this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock. Tomorrow at 11 a. m. Rev. Hugh Black, of New York, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. In the afternoon the alumni dinner is to be served in the Angier Duke Gymnasium and this is to be followed by the annual address of Rev. Wm. A. Lambeth, pastor of the Methodist church at Walkertown. Besides being a Trinity graduate he took a course at Harvard University and is a brilliant young man in every respect and fully capable to fill any pulpit anywhere.

Senator Dolliver, who delivers the commencement literary address Wednesday, comes to Durham on a special train Tuesday evening. The committee and Senator only will be on this train.

## Bacon to Succeed Ambassador White.

Paris, June 7.—Private advices received here from Washington state that Robert Bacon, ex-Secretary of State, has accepted the Ambassadorship to France and that he will succeed Henry White at the end of the year.

## Big Fire at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem, N. C., June 3.—The splendid plant of the Winston Handle Company, situated in the northern part of the city, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of 20,000, partially covered by insurance.

## BILKINS IN TURKEY

The Sultan Gives the Major a Royal Good Time.

## EXAMINES TURKISH TREASURY

The Major Grows Skeptical—Constantinople and Its Curious People—The Sultan and His Numerous Wives—When Dogs Barked at the Moon—A Great Railroad Project and What It May Accomplish—Sights in the Turkish Treasury—A Peep at the Harem and Its Inmates.

Constantinople, Turkey, June 7, 1909.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Owin' ter the recent uprisin' in Turkey durin' which some thirty thousands of people air sed ter hev bin killed, though I doubt hit (the Turks love ter brag), I thought at one time that I'd leave that country off the list. But I had an idea that hit iz worth seein' an' your readers air entitled ter the best in my shop. After much hard travellin', which seemed ter make Bob nervous an' mity tired, we finally reached constantinople. I find that hit iz a large an' very strange lookin' city. So I am not goin' ter complane on account of the distance an' the trouble I had in gittin' here.

The ladies here air very gude lookin' an' the men hev sorter scarce owin' ter so many wars, the ladies hev a fashion of wearin' vells over their faces when they appear in public. But I notice that the most of the young an' real purty ones wear very thin vells. Another reason why they wear vells iz that they hev in Turkey the Sultan, which iz another name fer King, an' he hez a law or rule which entitles him ter as many wives as he kin afford, or more, an' he naturally picks out a few hundred of the purtiest ones in the land. The other ladies feel like they air more or less ugly, real back numbers, an' so they wear vells ter hide their faces.

Or cause this custom iz accordin' ter law, fer the Sultan makes the laws. Hit iz supposed that they git the idea from Solomon an' others who lived in ancient days. Solomon iz sed ter hev had seven hundred wives. But I hev always believed that Solomon made his reputation as the "wisest man" in his young days an' then drifted into the marryin' business when he began ter git childish. In tawkin' with the Sultan of Turkey I couldn't git him ter admit that he regretted havin' so many wives. But I could see that he wears a hepped look that will be on his face when he dies. Hit wouldn't hev bin safe fer me ter hev had Betsy with me here. She would hev given the Sultan a piece of her mind about this marryin' business. I tried ter git the Sultan ter tell me just exactly how many wives he hev now, but he smiled an' sed that the census-takers had bin around an' he had forgotten the exact number. The Sultan iz purty well posted in perillical methods. However, he promised ter take me around ter see the ladies durin' the afternoon.

The Sultan took me fer a look at his horses, an' I found that he hez a great number of fine horses, some of the finest in the world. In fact, the Sultan iz well-fixed in every way, though many of his subjects hev not a day's rations ahead. Turkey iz a rich country, however—that iz, the Sultan iz rich, if I may be elowed ter repeat.

The city of Constantinople iz divided into two parts, the Turkish an' the foreign, fer foreigners air not allowed ter live in the Turkish city. At any rate, they do not. The city hev a fine harbor an' hit iz sed that every vessel in the world, large an' small, could anchor near the city. Constantinople iz near the boundary line between Europe an' Asia, an' if Turkey wuz a big country, she could control awl ov that part of the world. As hit iz, she keeps some ov them a-guessin'. But Stamboul iz so well located that it iz probably the natural gateway. That city guards the water communication between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, an' while it iz not so important as a city, it could be fortified so az to divide awl ov that part of the world. The Persians captured that place time an' agin an' lost hit; so did the Greeks. Phillip of Macedonia tried to capture the city an' might hev done so but fer the barkin' ov dogs at the risin' moon. That gave rise ter the oft-repeated expression, "Dogs barkin' at the moon," an' hit caused the Turks ter adopt the crescent as their national emblem.

A great railroad iz now bein' built to connect Europe with India. It will be several thousands of miles in length an' will run through Constantinople. It will probably cause some of these people ter sit up an' take notice, fer hit will open up country whar only the ignorant live, whar the lion an' the tiger air real kings—ov the forest—an' whar the

(Continued on Page 3.)

## BUTCHER KILLS FIVE MEN.

Massachusetts Man Became Suddenly Insane and Killed Several Fellow Workmen Before He Was Overpowered.

Somerville, Mass., June 5.—With a maniacal shriek, John Murphy turned from pig sticking to man-killing in the North Packing and Provision Co.'s slaughter house to-day, and, driving his fellow workmen before him, slew five of them and wounded four others.

Two of the wounded were reported later as dying.

The dead: Hubert Smith, colored, Cambridge; James Catre, colored Cambridge; Thomas Crow, Cambridge; Michael Janicus, Somerville; unidentified white man.

The wounded: Dr. Daniel C. Hayes, government inspector at Waltham; John Cheevus, Cambridge; John Lewis, Cambridge; John Patterson, Somerville.

Tayes and Janicus were fearfully slashed.

According to some of the workmen, Murphy had been acting peculiarly for some days, but he returned from his dinner this noon apparently in normal condition.

Shortly after 2 o'clock he suddenly uttered a blood-curdling scream and sprang at Dr. Hayes, waving his 15-inch, razor-edge knife in his hand. He cut Dr. Hayes a deep gash on the neck, stabbed him over the heart and practically disemboweled him. The terrified workmen rushed for the door, but Murphy ran after them, slashing right and left. Every man whom he struck went down with a groan. The crowd plunged downstairs with Murphy after them and at every landing he cut somebody. On the second floor one of the workmen, an Italian, seized a heavy bar of iron and felled Murphy, but he was quickly on his feet again and wounded another man.

On the street floor he was given another heavy blow on the head and his knife was wrenched from his hand. Two police officers came in to assist the workmen, and Murphy was given a fearful beating and finally overpowered and taken to the police station.

Murphy is 50 years old, weighs 200 pounds and was regarded as one of the strongest men in the plant. He is married and lives in Somerville. It was reported to-night that there was very little hope of Dr. Hayes or Cheevus surviving.

## Appeal of Rice's Murderer for Liberty or Death Denied.

New York, June 4.—Albert T. Patrick's appeal for liberty or death was denied by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day. He had asked that court for a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus obtained from an individual justice of the Supreme Court, ordering the prosecuting officers to show cause why he should not be released from prison or put to death for the murder of millionaire William Marsh Rice.

William L. McDonald, Patrick's counsel, said:

"We shall promptly take steps to bring the case into the higher courts. We have not an appeal by right from the Appellate Division, but that court can grant us an appeal if so disposed. If this is not done we shall get a writ of error and carry the case to the United States Supreme Court." Twenty-three times has Patrick made his fight for freedom in the courts. Seven times has he heard the judge pronounce his death sentence, and, undismayed, started in for another legal battle.

## LESS COTTON PLANTED THIS YEAR.

Department at Washington Reports Decrease of Over a Million Acres.

Washington, June 4.—The growing crop of cotton on May 25th was 81.1 per cent of a normal condition, against 79.7 per cent a year ago, and 10-year average of 81.4 per cent.

The area planted this year is about 95.6 per cent of the area planted to cotton last year, and aggregates about 31,918,000 acres, a decrease of 1,452,000 acres or 4.4 per cent from the bureau's revised estimate of last year's planted area. This was to-day's report of the Agricultural Department.

The revised estimate of last year's planted area was 33,370,000 acres. The figures for the area planted this year includes that already planted and expected to be planted.

## FOR THE REUNION OF BLUE AND GRAY.

Plan on Foot to Have it Take Place in Washington Next Year.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 3.—Telegrams from leaders of the Grand Army and Confederate Veterans all over the country are being received by the Minneapolis Journal in approval of a campaign for a great reunion of the blue and gray to be held next year in Washington under the supervision of the Secretary of War. Commander-in-Chief H. M. Wright of the G. A. R. thinks the proposition should first come before the encampment at Salt Lake City in August.

General Clement A. Evans, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate veterans, replied: "I have no authority to speak officially. I can say personally that war passions are gone in the South."

## TARIFF REVISION

Secretary of Treasury McVeagh Makes Significant Speech at Chicago.

## WARNS THE STAND-PATTERS

Treasurer McVeagh, Who Seems to Voice the President's Sentiments, Says That the Tariff Bill, When Finally Passed, Must Be One That Would Meet the Approval of the People—Was Understood During Campaign That Party Would Revise Tariff Downward—The Eastern Judgeship Again.

Washington, D. C., June 8, 1909.

The stand-patters and ultra-protectionists who are trying to force through the Senate a bill that revises the tariff upwards instead of downwards were given a severe jolt a few days ago direct from the White House. They have been contending all along, as a justification for their course, first, that the party did not promise to revise the tariff downward, and second, that President Taft approved their course and would sign the bill that they are trying to pass.

It has been known for some time that President Taft, while looking on in silence and complacency, was yet determined to let Congress and the country know his position when he thought the time had arrived for the Executive to take a hand. It seems that President Taft has decided that that time has come.

The occasion for this deliverance was in a speech delivered by Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh at a banquet given by the Chicago Commercial Clubs on last Saturday night. Secretary McVeagh went direct from Washington to Chicago, and of course his speech was critically examined and O. K'd by the President. The subject of Secretary McVeagh's speech was tariff revision.

## Secretary McVeagh's Warning.

Secretary McVeagh's speech might be construed as a threat, or at least as a warning to the former stand-patters who are now run mad and who are trying not only to stand pat but to raise the present tariff duties.

In substance, he said: That the tariff bill that would finally pass must be one that would meet the approval of the people; that there could be no argument to the position of the Republican party in the last campaign; that the platform of the party, as interpreted by President Taft during the campaign, declared squarely for a revision downward so as not to leave a single rate higher than it should be to protect the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad, and therefore to greatly reduce the cost of living. He said: That the policy that would revise down and out, or revise up and out, were the two extremes, but that the proper course was the one promised by the party, and that those promises must be kept.

Toward the conclusion of his speech he said: That President Taft would like to pursue a conciliatory policy toward the tariff makers, and that he would if it were not necessary to interfere to protect the consumers and to carry out the party promises. He said further: That President Taft had been looking on with considerable patience and complacency while the tariff tinkering proceeded, but that no one must mistake his silence into acquiescence, because the President realized that he was a part of the law-making power and that he had the last say, and that if party promises were not kept, that his say would be a combination of both language and the big stick.

Thus, the President, through his Secretary of the Treasury, squarely served notice that there must be proper revision downward or the bill would receive his veto.

This statement from the President has come like a bolt from a clear sky to the ultra-protectionists who seem to be determined not to protect American labor and to encourage the development of new enterprises, but who seem to be determined to protect only the trusts and to clothe them with power to crush out all competition and leave labor at the mercy of foreign competition.

It is safe to say that Mr. Aldrich and his committee will take due notice of this warning and proceed to make many apparent if not real reductions, but it is also clear that President Taft cannot be fooled by any tricks turned under the table, even though Mr. Aldrich seems confident that he has enough Democratic votes to help him to put through any old tariff bill that he may desire.

## The Eastern Judgeship Again.

In our letter of last week we gave an interview from a prominent Republican in the State who said that the Adams and Duncan political machine on account of their bad and offensive management were entirely responsible for the Republican party losing the Judgeship.

Since that issue of The Caucasian appeared we have received a letter from a prominent Republican in the

## ARGUMENT CLOSED

The Case in Which Judge Adams was Suing for Alleged Libel.

## JUDGE ROBINSON FOR DEFENSE

He Said That the Charge Was Published All Over the Country Before it Was Published in The Caucasian—Why Wasn't Judge Stephens Sued When He Made Charges Against the Court?—Solicitor Closes for the State—Judge's Charge to the Jury.

(By Andrew Joyner, in Raleigh News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., April 7, 1909.—

Below are given the closing arguments and Judge Long's charge to the jury.

Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson concluded for the defense. He said that he had no malice in his heart toward the prosecution, but there was much at stake to this defendant. Weaver is an old man and his memory isn't good. John Smith is the only one that tries to connect Butler with the publication. He says that the charge was published all over the country before Butler published it in The Caucasian. There was no suit against these papers nor against any one until Adams was about to be cut off from the pie counter. Then he went to work and employed five lawyers to assist the Solicitor to do his duty. The prosecution was represented at the taking of depositions by McMurray, as well as these counsel. Like Governor Steadman says gratters flock together, and this is why McMurray was present at the taking of depositions in Oklahoma and Washington. This firm of attorneys has dissolved. Why didn't some of them come here to be examined? The judge of this court doesn't get as much as these attorneys did for a salary. I have as much respect for my own ability as any one has, and you can have me the rest of my life for \$10,000 a year. The Secretary of the Interior refused to allow more than \$250,000. Then these attorneys have the Citizenship Bill enacted, testified Rosenwinkle, who was Cornish's stenographer, said that this firm wrote the letter of endorsement by the Indian chiefs. Why did the court go to Teshimingo to decide about the fee when all the interested parties lived at McAllister? Rawls caught them red-handed in the act and then they tried to make Rawls take a part in it to give the appearance of honesty.

Judge Weaver raised the fee down from \$100,000 to \$750,000, like old man Frap's boy in drawing the beer, who held it high, low down to make it foam, in Raleigh a year ago. Do you know how much money \$750,000 is worth? It is more than His Honor is worth or ever will be worth. These attorneys were paid more than \$1,000 a day. It reminds me of the widow who sued the railroad for the death of her husband. Some shyster lawyers recovered \$10,000 and they pocketed it all, sending the widow a letter of thanks for the use of the name and the children a bag of candy. Don't let these five lawyers and Solicitor half-sole Judge Adams' character. Adams offers no excuse for being present when the Governor of the Indians was inaugurated. Every time an effort was made to pump the money from the treasury these judges were all there. Like the preacher, I must repeat the text: \$750,000 and \$5,000 a year for expenses and \$10,000 salary. When McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish stopped the half-breeds from plundering they start to plunder themselves. Alfalfa Bill is the only one that testifies from Oklahoma as to the character of the judges. Alfalfa Bill married an Indian and got \$25,000 worth of land. I suppose he held the land by knight service and so gave for his own life-time. He is so valuable he thinks no one can run a train without his permission, but he admits Johns was on the train.

## ROOSEVELT AT THE INLAND MISSION.

Thinks a Large Part of East Africa Will Eventually Be White Man's Country.

Kijabe, British East Africa, June 4.—The members of the Roosevelt party started out this morning to visit the local station of the Africa Inland Mission, an American organization.

Mr. Roosevelt made a thorough inspection of the institution and had luncheon with forty of the missionaries, their wives and settlers in the country. Rev. Mr. Hulbert welcomed Mr. Roosevelt in a speech.

In replying the former President expressed his pleasure at being able to see the mission, and recalled the fact that his visit of to-day was the fulfillment of a promise made to Mr. Hulbert at Washington.

"I believe with all my heart," Mr. Roosevelt said, "that large parts of East Africa will form the white man's country. Make every effort to build up a prosperous and numerous population. Hence I am asking the settlers to co-operate with the missionaries and treat the native justly and bring him to a higher level."

"I particularly appreciate the way your interdenominational industrial mission is striving to teach the African to help himself by industrial education, which is a prerequisite to his permanent elevation. It seems to me that you are doing your work in a spirit of disinterested devotion to an ideal."

## Policeman Held in \$500 Bond for Killing a Negro.

Winston-Salem, N. C., June 5.—The coroner's investigation into the killing of the negro, W. W. Freeman, yesterday by Policeman, N. B. Williams was concluded late this afternoon. The jury in their verdict finds that the killing was not accidental, but that the fatal shot was fired by Williams while in a difficulty with the deceased. That Freeman had a pistol in his hand at the time he was shot, and that the deceased was attempting to shoot the officer. The jury finds further, that Williams was not blameless entirely. The defendant was held for the grand jury, his bond being fixed at \$500, which he gave.

## Farms Around Rich Square Are Badly Damaged.

Rich Square, N. C., June 5.—There has been ten inches of rain-fall here in twelve hours. Crops are damaged about 25 per cent. Truck crops and gardens even greater. The farm lands for an area of several miles are completely submerged. There is great fear of a large freshet over the low lands on the Roanoke River.

## And Here's Hoping.

Contrary to the predictions of those who have resolved not to be pleased with any tariff laws that may be enacted, when the question has once been settled, nearly everybody will be pleased.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

## EVERY WORD THAT BYNUM SAID WEIGHED A TON.

Miss Case says that Judge Adams (Continued on Page 2.)