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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Congress is now an August body. All the Democratic campaign issues are now dead—except Bryan.

How will the daily papers fill that extra page when the ball season is over?

At least, no one has said that the new tariff bill was "an act of party perfidy and dishonor."

We are informed by certain newspaper correspondents, that even Col. Henry Watterson is no longer a "free-trader."

Georgia has placed a tax of \$1,000 on "near-beer" establishments. Wonder how much the tax would be if they were selling the real article?

The Democratic politicians would not have been pleased with the tariff bill, even if it had been framed in accordance with the Denver platform.

The Danville Bee wants the Democracy of Virginia to return to sanity. Aren't you afraid they will vote the Republican ticket if they should make the return.

An exchange says that North Carolina may abolish capital punishment in the near future. One who didn't really know would think the law had already been abolished.

A woman in New York is suing for a divorce because her husband has not spoken to her in four years. However, the husband may be able to show that she hasn't given him an opportunity.

A Raleigh Justice of the Peace has decided that a water-bucket is a deadly weapon. How are the people of Wake County going to carry water now without being indictable under the law?

Two judges have decided that Bryan's Bank Guarantee Law is unconstitutional. However, that doesn't bother Bryan now as he had expected to hatch up something new for the next campaign.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner has read the Charleston News and Courier out of the party, and that, too, after the editor of the News and Courier contributed a Hong-Kong gander to the Bryan campaign fund last year.

Many of them seem to be crazy over baseball in this State, but no lunacy commission has yet been appointed to determine just what brand it is, though it will probably come under the head of "Impulsive Insanity."

The news comes from Texas that eighteen candidates have already entered the race for the Governorship, with others yet to be heard from. It seems that the Democratic party has hungry office-seekers in Texas as well as in North Carolina.

There is probably a reason why the majority of the lawyers of the State should vote the Democratic ticket. They find good pickings while the Legislature is in session, and in testing its laws after it adjourns.

The Atlanta Journal reports that a man died in Georgia Friday after drinking water. The Georgia Legislature has passed a law regulating everything else, and they should take cognizance of the cause of this death Friday and pass a law against drinking Georgia water.

President Taft has announced that he will include Charleston, S. C., in his Southern itinerary and will arrive late in the afternoon of November 5th, and spend the night there. Charleston is a good place to sleep, and that is probably why the President decided to visit the town and spend the night.

The Democratic politicians are now busy talking for good roads, but the last Legislature was "close-fisted" when it came to making an appropriation for good roads. The amount of money appropriated for new offices they created would have built many miles of good roads in North Carolina.

The Greensboro Record thinks that the people of Georgia, through their Legislature, can make more different kinds of fools of themselves than any State in the Union. We are glad that the North Carolina Legislature does not meet in "dog days." They keep the people on thorns even when they meet in winter.

DROUGHT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

All the Dispensaries Will be Closed for a Month—In the Meantime a Vote Will be Taken on the Question of Prohibition.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 1.—On Tuesday of this week, South Carolina will be added to the fold of State-wide prohibition territory which now embraces well nigh all of the South-eastern States. However, the drought in this State is to be temporary unless the voters in the 21 wet counties that are to hold local option elections on Tuesday, August 17th, declare for perpetual dryness.

Due to the strategy of the prohibitionists in the South Carolina Legislature, the dries have all to gain and nothing to lose in the approaching contests. Literally, this State is "half and half," 21 counties being already in the prohibition camp and exactly the same number being officially engaged in the sale of intoxicants under what is known as the county dispensary system. The law enacted at the last session of the Legislature took no account of the territory already dry, providing only for elections in the wet counties to determine whether they should remain wet or join their sisters of the white ribbon camp. Further, that the folk in the dispensary counties might have a taste of prohibition before depositing their ballots, the prohibitionists had it provided that all dispensaries shall close two weeks before the elections and remain closed until the result of the elections is known.

A howl went up from the wets when Attorney General Lyon delivered an opinion to the effect that the result of the elections would not be "known" until officially declared by the State Board of Canvassers, which means that county grog shops will be closed for at least a month. As Governor Ansel has concurred in the opinion it stands and any attempt to open any dispensary before the vote is officially declared would unquestionably mean the dismissal from office of the offending dispensary commissioners.

CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP JULY 25TH.

Bulletin Issued by Department of Agriculture Shows 71.9 Per Cent of a Normal Crop.

Washington, Aug. 2.—A cotton crop condition of 71.9 per cent of a normal, on July 25th, was announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day, against 74.6 a month ago, 83 a year ago and 80.6 10-year average on July 25th.

The average condition of cotton on July 25, 1907, was 75, and 82.9 on July 25, 1906. The average condition by States on July 25, 1909, and 10-year average on July 25, respectively, follow:

Virginia 71 and 82; North Carolina, 71 and 81; South Carolina, 71 and 80; Georgia, 78 and 81; Florida, 84 and 84; Alabama, 68 and 80; Mississippi, 64 and 80; Louisiana, 58 and 81; Texas, 70 and 81; Arkansas, 76 and 81; Tennessee, 80 and 83; Missouri, 85 and 84; Oklahoma, 79 and 82.

Mr. Scawell to Take Testimony in a Railroad Litigation.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 2.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Pritchard signed an order appointing Hon. H. F. Scawell, of Charlotte, special master to take testimony and report to the court here his findings of fact and conclusions of law relative to the case of the Lenoir and Southern Railway vs. the Recipients of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the matter at issue having to do with a proceeding to condemn a right-of-way for the Lenoir and Southern over the Seaboard Air Line property at Lenoir, and for the use of the Lenoir and Southern of the Seaboard's station at Lenoir.

Negro Charged With Criminal Assault.

Durham, N. C., Aug. 2.—James Watkins, a negro, is in the county jail, charged with attempt at criminal assault on a 12-year-old girl. The crime was committed in Oak Grove township, near Holloway station. He was captured after some difficulty by Constable Rogers of that township. He gave the officer and posse with him some trouble before they captured him. He was committed to jail without bond and his case will come up at the next term of court, which begins the last day of this month.

School Attendance in Scotland County.

Greensboro Record.] It has been discovered in Scotland County that an average of six negroes to one white is the school attendance. In one school district thirteen whites are enrolled while 106 colored children answer to their names every day. And this in Scotland County! Next thing you know the bottom rail will be on top.

Would They Have Done as Well? Durham Herald.]

The Democrats will have plenty of room to find fault of the Republican tariff bill, but they have never done a thing to indicate that they would have done any better.

HOUSE ADOPTS BILL

The Conference Report was Passed by the House Saturday.

PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND

Forced the Conferees to Lower the Rates on Lumber and on Groves—Chairman Payne Claims the Bill is a Revision of the Tariff Downward—An Increase on Some Articles—Bill Presented Before the Senate Monday.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The Payne-Albright tariff bill to-night stands completed. An agreement on all disputed points was reached late this afternoon and the conferees' report was signed by the Republican conferees. It will go to the House to-morrow and be voted on by that body on Saturday. The Senate will begin consideration of the measure as agreed to by the conferees on Monday.

Halted by the mandate of President Taft, the tariff conferees were compelled to turn back and revise their rates on lumber and groves. In a communication to Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne, the President demanded that the higher rates on groves, as fixed by the House, and the higher rates on lumber, as fixed by the Senate, should not be made a part of the conference report.

Payne Presents Report to the House. Washington, July 30.—When Majority Leader Payne, head of the House conferees on the tariff bill which bears his name, rose in the House of Representatives to-day to present the report of the Conference Committee of the two Houses on the bill, the measure had been in conference for just three weeks.

Containing that the bill marks a general downward tendency from the present rates of duty. Mr. Payne presented an exhaustive analysis of its provisions. He undertook to show that there had been a marked decrease in the rates on the necessities of life, while admitting that there had been an increase on some of the luxuries.

Probably the most marked reductions throughout any schedule in the bill, as a result of the action of the two Houses and of the Conference Committee's are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents per ton, there is a general reduction throughout that portion of the bill. This reduction includes steel rails. There is an increase on structural steel ready for use and also a slight increase on razors, nippers and pliers and on such new metals of tungsten.

Rough lumber goes down from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand feet, with a corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber.

The entire cotton schedule was reconstructed and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of the Dingley law during latter years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by these decisions, the reductions in some instances being from 60 per cent to 8 per cent ad valorem. It is estimated that the rates fixed by the bill are about 3 per cent higher upon an average than those collected on cottons last year. The rates on cotton hostlers are generally increased.

In the much-contested matter of the rate on gloves the high protectionists fall to score.

Sugar and tobacco duties remain substantially as they are under the Dingley law.

There is a uniform increase on spirits, wines and liquors of 15 per cent.

There is an increase on lemons, figs, almonds, and pineapples.

Common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is given a reduction and where changes were made in the chemical schedule there was a general decrease, except upon such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS NOMINATE TICKET.

William P. Kent, Present American Consul to Guatemala, Heads the Ticket—Platform Favors Local Option With Counties and Cities as the Unit.

Newport News, Va., July 29.—Placing themselves squarely on record as favoring local option with counties and cities as the unit instead of magisterial districts, as under the present law, the Virginia Republicans to-day accepted the liquor question as an issue in the approaching gubernatorial campaign. Then, after adopting a platform, of which the liquor plank was the principal feature and electing a State ticket headed by William P. Kent of Wytheville, present American consul-general to Guatemala, they adjourned their State convention sine die.

The discussion of prohibition was precipitated soon after the convention met by the reading of the following plank as drafted by the resolution committee:

"We favor the general principle of local option, high license, rigid police protection, and a strict enforcement of the law."

Objection to this resolution came instantaneously and emphatically from southwest Virginia. The plank as reported was declared to be meaningless and indicative of acquiescence in the existing law.

As substitute, State Senator, A. T. Lincoln, offered the following:

"We favor the general principle of local option and that the counties and cities be a unit in all elections on the liquor question with rigid enforcement of the law."

Mr. Lincoln led the fight for its adoption and was so conspicuously successful in urging his cause that after the substitute had been incorporated in the platform by a vote of 700 to 310 that he was immediately put forward as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Although a slate already had been prepared, the leaders thought it wise to nominate him for the second place on the ticket, and no one opposed him.

In accepting the nomination for Governor, Mr. Kent told the convention that he was prepared to wage an active fight and would do his best to win. Mr. Lincoln said that he would accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in order to give strength to the prohibition movement.

The Abingdon dispensary, in Washington County, in southwest Virginia, is said to have been largely responsible for the fight which the prohibitionists waged with such success to-day.

Delegates from the southwest declared that they had won a big victory as the sale of liquor was a great menace in that section owing to poor police protection.

Mr. Kent, the nominee for Governor, is a son of a former Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. He was a gold Democrat until Bryan was nominated the first time. He is said to be a man of large means, a good stump speaker and one qualified to wage an active fight.

John H. Wisdom, Who Saved Rome, Ga., to the Confederacy, is Dead.

Gadsden, Ala., July 29.—John H. Wisdom, who died near here to-day at the age of 87 years, won fame in 1865 by a daring all-night ride from Gadsden to Rome, Ga., a distance of 67 miles, which resulted in the capture by the Confederate cavalry leader, General N. B. Forrest, of General Abel D. Straight, and the saving to the Confederates of the foundries and stores at Rome.

Wisdom started from the east shore of the Coosa River shortly after night-fall on his perilous trip, covering the distance in less than seven hours, and arrived on the trip seven hours. He was using at Rome six hours ahead of General Straight and the city was prepared for the latter's coming. General Straight and many of his raiders being taken prisoners.

The city of Rome presented Wisdom with a costly silver service and \$400 in cash, besides giving a cash purse of \$400 to the woman who furnished a horse for the last leg of his journey.

Can't Excel North Carolina Democrats in Mud Slinging.

New Bern Sun.] The Wilmington Star says: "Another thing that makes us glad we live in North Carolina is that we don't have to stand for anything like the Tucker-Mann wrangle that characterized the Democratic primary campaign now stirring up the natives in Virginia." Which may be true right at present, but that fight in this State last year was about as bad as the present one in Virginia. We don't believe the Virginians excel the North Carolinians in anything, not even in "mud-slinging."

President of Bristol's Y. M. C. A. Wants Liquor in Club.

Bristol, Va., July 30.—The fact that the name of Henry Roberts, president of the Bristol Y. M. C. A., is signed to a notice that the Holston Club of Bristol will apply for license to sell liquor has created no surprise here.

BILKINS IN GALLILEE

No One Owns Their Farm in That Historical Country.

ALLOTTED BY VILLAGE CHIEF

A Small, But Intensely Interesting Country.—It Once Was the Home of the World's Best Citizens.—The People Live in "Communities."—The First Great Miracle.—The Parables and the Inspiration.—Wonders of The Sea of Galilee.—The Fate of Three Cities.—The Mount of Beatitudes.—The Great Sermon by the World's Greatest Preacher.

Haifa, Galilee, July 23, 1909.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Galilee is one of the very small countries, almost too small to be shown on the maps of the world. But that is one reason why hit it worth seeing, why hit it worth reading about. Ask a thousand educated persons about England or Germany and they can tell you something of the history or each country, though what they tell you may be incorrect or hit may be of little importance, for the average citizen is as green as grass on everything except politics and finance and things like that. But what he doesn't know on them subjects would fill a larger book than he ever bin published. For instance, I doubt if one-tenth of the educated people know that hit is a fact that Christ spent the greater part of His earthly sojourn in the narrow limits of Galilee, a country not much larger than some American farms. It was in Galilee that most of "His mighty works were done." Therefore, no country can be richer in real history, in genuine human interest, and I hope to be able to furnish at least some proof before I end this letter.

A part of Galilee is well-watered and rich. The people live in villages a short distance apart and the land is owned by these "communities." The village chief allots this land each year so that no farmer cultivates the same land more than one year at a time. The result is that awl of the land is in a high state of cultivation. In other words, there are no good an' bad farms—they are all good.—What is the chief farm product and to this you may add a variety of fruits, including olives. The Sea of Galilee and other waters furnish a good supply of fish, the principal meat product. Horses, oxen, camels and donkeys are used to some extent in cultivation of the land.

Now we will see what claim Galilee has in its land where history was made, especially when Christ was on earth. He was in Galilee when He performed the first great miracle by "turning water into wine." A substantial church stands over the well from which the water was drawn. It was on the shores of the sea of Galilee that Christ selected the fishermen who became the "fishers of men." Here it was that He looked at the "stone ground," the "rocky roadways" and the "narrow strips of fertile soil" and then wove them into the parable of the Sower whose seed fell upon stony ground. It is also more than likely that some chance acquaintance, a young man, furnished the subject here for the wonderfully apt illustration about the Prodigal Son. It is also believed that the spot is known where Christ met his disciples after the resurrection. At any rate, the locality is known even if the exact place lacks natural means of identification.

The Sea of Galilee is twelve miles long and eight miles wide. The Jordan River forms this sea, bringing the water from Hermon and Lake Meron, then the same river carries the overflow into Dead Sea. The Plain of Gennesaret is near the sea. On the edge of this plain is the village of Magdala, the home of one of the Marys. Near this stands the city of Tiberias. This is one of the sacred cities of the Jews and they number more than three-fourths of the population. Two thousand years ago there were ten or twelve other important towns or cities that stood along the shore of the sea. But they went into decay. There are a number of hot springs near Tiberias, probably the same mentioned by Josephus, the ancient historian. These springs have a great reputation for their healing qualities. But until they fall into other hands they will not enjoy a great amount of first-class foreign patronage as they are not now well managed. A Jewish synagogue has bin built near these springs and the Jews hold an annual feast there each year, some of them coming long distances.

At Tiberias there is a fine hospital which was built by the United Free Church of Scotland. More than a hundred patients are treated there daily. Hit is a fitting place for a great hospital, for hit was in this locality that the "lame were made whole," the deaf were healed and the blind received their sight."

(Continued on Page 3.)

WRIGHT MAKES RECORD FLIGHT

More Than Meets the Government Requirement in a Ten-Mile Trip and Return—Government Buys Aeroplane.

Washington, July 30.—Orville Wright this evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a ten-mile-across-country flight in the famous aeroplane, built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur Wright, and accompanied by Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, an intrepid officer of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States Government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier-than-air flying machine, incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course. And he established beyond dispute the practicability of an aeroplane in time of peace and in time of war.

His speed was forty-three miles an hour. He made the ten-mile flight from Fort Myer and back in fourteen minutes and forty-two seconds, including the more than twenty seconds required for the turn beyond the line at Shuter Hill, the southern end of the course. He attained a height in covering the valley of Four-Mile Run, of nearly 500 feet, and the average altitude of his practically level course was about 200 feet above the ground.

President Taft, who has become an enthusiastic spectator of the aeroplane trials, although two years ago, when Secretary of War, he is said to have expressed a profound skepticism as to the accomplishments of such a flight as that of to-day, he saw the completion, arriving at the parade ground at Fort Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviator. He sent an officer to bear his congratulations to the victors.

Government Buys the Aeroplane.

After the final test at Fort Myer the Government officials decided to purchase the aeroplane and paid the Wright brothers \$25,000 and a bonus of \$5,000 because they made the trial flight in less than required time.

Three Men Arrested Charged With Murder of Miss Newman.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 2.—James Frasier, a white man of Sumner township, where the brutal murder of Miss Newman was committed a week ago, was jailed here last night, charged with indecent exposure, but suspected of being implicated in the murder. He disclaims knowledge of it, but made affidavit to a warrant charging John Leonard, white, with having five years ago burned the dwelling of Miss Newman for the purpose of robbery. Frasier says he saw Leonard touch the match.

Leonard was arrested this morning and is now in jail.

Alabama Mob Lynches Two Negroes.

Opelousa, La., July 29.—Onezime Thomas and Emile Antoine, negroes, who were being brought to jail here by two deputy sheriffs, were taken from the officers late last night and shot to death near Grand Prairie, in this parish.

Thomas shot and seriously wounded Thomas Fontenot, a farmer, of Grand Prairie, about two months ago.

Georgia Senate Votes to Remove Railroad Commissioner.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—The Georgia Senate to-day voted to remove from office Chairman McLendon, of the State Railroad Commission, the vote being 23 to 18. McLendon was recently suspended by former Governor Smith on charges of being too lenient with the railroads in the violation of campaign pledges. The House has yet to act on the removal.

Charles Stokes Killed by Negro Woman Near Spring Hope.

Spring Hope, July 28.—Charles Stokes was shot last night by a negro woman at the Anderson bridge at the terminus of the new railroad from Spring Hope toward Raleigh and instantly killed. Stokes' body was simply riddled with shot. The woman who runs a disorderly house claimed that Stokes was attacking her with an open knife.

Homicide at Mooresville.

Thomas Sherrill, 17 years old, son of Mr. Frank Sherrill, of Mooresville, was shot and instantly killed Saturday morning about 10.30 o'clock by Glenn Madison, 17 years old, son of the late Will Madison of this county.

Madison claimed the shooting was accidental, but is being held in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Platform a Contract.

Mr. Taft's judicial inclinations have apparently led him to reflect on a party platform as a document that represents something in the nature of a contract.—Washington Star.

8,000 Boxes of Raspberries From One Farm.

Frederick, Md., Aug. 1.—The largest crop of raspberries ever grown in Carroll County was gathered this season by Mr. I. N. Stoner, at Medford. He employed 40 pickers and the crop amounted to 8,000 boxes, most of which was sent to Baltimore markets.

FOURTEEN KILLED

The Whole of Mexico is Shaken by a Disastrous Earthquake.

COVERED AREA OF 1,000 MILES

One Town Entirely Destroyed by the Quake—Much Property Was Destroyed Throughout the Country—Earthquake Was the Most Severe Felt in Mexico in a Quarter of a Century—The Country Was Shaken From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mexico City, Mexico, July 30.—With Chilpancingo destroyed and Acapulco partly raised and the loss of life, proportional, central Mexico from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Querato on the north to Oaxaca on the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken at an early hour to-day by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for the last quarter of a century.

The quake was severe in Mexico City, but not prolific in destruction. Reports telling of the loss of life are meagre, but the official figures thus far given show fourteen killed and more than a score mortally injured.

ALLOWED TRAIN TO RUN OVER HIM.

Winston Man Plans Terrible Suicide.—Thought He Had Killed His Young Wife.

Winston-Salem, Aug. 1.—Suicide, terribly planned and spurred on by fear that he had slain his wife, was the fate of Harrison Cline, 22 years old. The young man's body was found cut to pieces on the tracks of the Southern Railway in Salem early to-day.

Last night he fired three shots from a revolver at his wife of a year, who had left but a few months ago, just before their child was born. Cline went to her father's house, where she was staying, late last night and begged her to return to him. She refused and he fired upon her at a distance of six feet. One bullet grazed her fingers and she fell fainting. Her father, W. F. Gordon, grappled with him, but Cline broke away, leaving his revolver. Apparently he believed he had killed his wife and this led to his horrible suicide.

The coroner's jury found a note in his pocket indicating that he was desperately inclined before he visited his wife.

SOUTHERN PINES BANK CLOSED.

G. A. Kimball, the Cashier Short in His Accounts to the Extent of \$15,000.

The citizens Bank and Trust Company at Southern Pines has been closed for repairs. The Assistant State Bank Examiner while going over the accounts of this institution a few days ago discovered a shortage of \$15,000 in the cashier's accounts. State Bank Examiner Daughton soon arrived on the scene and took charge of the bank. The cashier was out of the State at the time, but has since returned, and it is claimed he and his friends will try to make good the shortage. The directors say they do not think the depositors will lose anything and they hope to re-organize the bank.

Monument Unveiled at Moore's Creek.

Wilmington, July 29.—Upwards of 5,000 people from various parts of the eastern section of North Carolina were at Moore's Creek Battleground, near Currie, to-day to attend the annual celebration of the Battleground Association. As has been customary for years a large number of Wilmington people attended the event, leaving here on the early morning train and returning this evening. The special event of the day was the unveiling and the formal presentation of the monument to the Scottish Highlanders.

Lawyer Was Outclassed.

A woman was testifying in court in behalf of her son. She swore that he had worked on a farm ever since he had been born. The lawyer who cross-examined her said:

"You assert that your son has worked on a farm ever since he was born?"

"I do," replied the woman.

"What did he do the first year?"

"He did the milking."

The lawyer collapsed.

For a Great Public Highway.

A great public highway from one end of the State to the other or across the State would do much to stimulate interest in good road building. This in addition to the service it would render. As for our part we would prefer this to an automobile speedway.—Durham Herald.

Fatal Pellagra Case in South Carolina. Camden, S. C.—Miss Clara Rush died yesterday, after an illness of two months, from pellagra. There are several other cases of pellagra in Kershaw County.