

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Some politicians mistake prejudice for political principles.

If the trusts should get a corner on the Democratic politicians will be put out of business.

We may never know for a certainty how the anti-trust law would work in this State unless the authorities get busy and try it.

The Democrats should explain what they mean by tariff reform, as it is impossible to tell from their record in Congress.

At last reports Sampson County did not have a single prisoner in her jail. And Sampson isn't a Democratic county, either.

How are they going to have prohibition in the South so long as the authorities allow pawn-shops to advertise three "high balls."

Alabama is not only dry, but it is against the law to even say "saloon" in that State. Isn't that abridging the freedom of speech?

If you were a Democratic politician how would you like to be nicknamed "Old Loblolly?"

Experts claim that the corn crop of the country this year will reach three billion bushels. That doesn't sound like hard times are ahead.

Even if the next Democratic platform should declare for tariff reform, it wouldn't necessarily mean that the party would stand by the platform after election.

Fishermen at Southport claim they discovered a "devil fish" some days ago that would have weighed over 8,000 pounds—and still they claim that Southport is "dry."

Mr. Bryan is now beginning to talk as if he really wanted the party to win.—Durham Herald.

When did he say positively that he would not run again?

In Mecklenburg County the sound of the pistol is more frequent than the song of the mocking-bird. And this under Democratic "good government," too.

It is hard to account for the number of snake stories that are now coming from western Carolina, unless the prohibition law is being grossly violated in that section.

An exchange says that Bryan will raise lemons on his farm in Texas. That is unnecessary as the voters all over the country will hand them to him when he runs for President next time.

Congressman Champ Clark says it takes more sense to go to Congress than to be President. Wonder if that is why Clark's friends want him to resign his seat in Congress and run for President?

It seems that some Democrats are determined that Bryan shall never have a good night's sleep, for almost every day they trot out some new candidate to oppose him for the nomination next time.

Why should it be necessary for some individual to go before the Attorney-General and swear that the anti-trust law in this State is being violated before any steps can be taken to get that law into action?

We note from an exchange that the Sampson Democrat claims that prohibition killed the Democratic party in that county. Isn't that a rather remarkable utterance for a Democratic paper to make in North Carolina?

In return for free hides, is Massachusetts going to give us any cheaper shoes?—Baltimore Sun.

We would suggest that you ask your Democratic leader in Massachusetts, Mr. Douglass, who manufactures the shoes.

The Fayetteville Observer says that Mr. Cleveland when President defeated tariff reform. And Mr. Cleveland was a Democrat. Still the Democrats are begging the voters to put them in power in this country so they can reform the tariff. The idea is preposterous.

The Raleigh Evening Times says that Bryan should preach "good old Simon-pure Democracy, or quit the business." If all who have quit preaching pure Democracy should leave the Democratic party there wouldn't be enough left to call the next National Convention.

## TO JAIL ON PEONAGE CHARGE.

Prominent Florida Lumber Men Must Serve Term in the Atlanta Prison. However, President Reduces Sentence.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 26.—The action taken by President Taft in commuting to six months each the terms of imprisonment imposed upon W. S. Harlan, manager of the Jackson Lumber Company; S. E. Huggins and C. C. Hilton, of the company, who were convicted in the Federal Court here three years ago on charges of conspiracy to commit peonage, was to-night communicated by Attorney-General Wickersham to Special Assistant Attorney-General Reese, of this city. The Attorney-General instructed that the Supreme Court mandate in these cases be filed immediately and that the sentences be executed without further delay.

It is expected that the United States Marshal will leave for the Atlanta Federal Prison Monday with the three prisoners named, as well as Dr. Grace and C. Gallagher, two other officers of the lumber company, who were convicted at the same time and whose sentences as imposed by the court were not lessened by executive action.

The sentences imposed by the trial court were as follows: Harlan, 18 months at hard labor and \$500 fine; Gallagher, 15 months at hard labor and \$1,000 fine; Huggins, Hilton and Grace, 13 months at hard labor and \$1,000 fine.

## A WIFE DESERTER ARRESTED.

Iredell Farmer Who Left His Wife and Babies to Starve is Now in the Tolls.

Statesville, N. C., Aug. 27.—President Christy, a middle-aged white man of Fallstown Township, who is charged with abandoning his wife and two small children and has been dodging the officers since last October, ventured into his old neighborhood yesterday and was arrested last night by Sheriff J. M. Deaton. He was given a hearing before Justice W. W. Williamson and in default of bond was lodged in jail here to await trial in Iredell Superior Court. Christy appears to be a very worthless character, and the people of the community in which he formerly lived, and where his wife and babies have been cared for, are pleased as a result of his arrest.

It will be recalled that some months ago Mrs. Christy and children visited a number of towns of the State in search of the husband and father, and aroused considerable sympathy because of their pitiable condition. At Winston they were found at the depot without money or food and their case was aired in the newspapers.

## FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Twelve Men Hurlled to Instant Death—Explosion Was Caused by a Cigarette.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 27.—As a result of the explosion at noon to-day of 700 pounds of dynamite at Boca Grande, twelve miles from Key West, on the Florida East Coast Railway, twelve men are dead, five probably fatally injured and at least a dozen others are suffering from less serious injuries.

The explosion was caused by a member of the railroad construction force carelessly throwing a lighted cigarette into a box of fuses.

Nine of the workmen met instant death and the tenth died while being brought to a hospital here. The men were hurled into the air and the bodies of the dead were almost beyond recognition, arms and legs being torn from the bodies of some, while the faces of others were mere masses of flesh.

## Negro Doctor Arrested for Giving Cocaine Prescriptions.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 27.—Dr. A. J. Christian, a well-known colored physician of this city, was before Recorder Griffith to-day, charged with giving prescriptions for cocaine to Claude Stamps. The Recorder continued the judgment in order to look up the law in point and see if there have been any decisions of the Supreme Court on the new law passed in 1909. The law of 1907 made the penalty for the first offense a fine or \$50, but the law was amended this year so as to give the court discretion of imposing a fine or imprisonment, or both. The witness, a colored woman, testified that Dr. Christian wrote the cocaine prescription and charged her 50 cents each time.

## Appointment of Postmasters.

Washington, D. C., August 27.—The President made the following recess appointments of postmasters to-day: Jas. F. Teague to be postmaster at Bryson City, N. C.; Walter B. Love to be postmaster at Monroe, and J. L. Stancill to be postmaster at Smithfield.

## Raleigh Wide Open.

The reports of the police court of Raleigh last Monday of drunks and disorderly conduct sounds very much like Raleigh is a wide open town. The fact that it is headquarters of the so-called Good Government notwithstanding.—State Dispatch.

## LARGEST ON RECORD

Last Year's Crop, as Well as Southern Consumption of Cotton, Beat Past Records.

## RECEIPTS AT PORT THE LARGEST

The South Makes an Excellent Show—Is Now Manufacturing Her Own Product—The Consumption of Cotton in the South Was 2,559,873 Bales, Comparing With 2,439,000 Two Seasons Ago—Secretary Hester's Report a Surprise to the Trade.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—Statistics showing that more cotton was handled during the commercial year ending at midnight to-night than ever before, and that all records had been broken in the amount of cotton consumed by Southern mills, were the features of the annual crop statement of Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The document forms the preliminary report of Secretary Hester's annual review of the commercial year.

The count of the commercial crop showed it to be the largest on record, 13,825,457 bales. The previous largest commercial crop was 13,565,885, marketed in 1904-1905. Last season's total was only 11,571,966.

The very large total for this year's crop was a surprise to the trade.

The most important feature in the report, next to the size of the crop itself, was the statement on the amount of cotton consumed by Southern mills during the season which closed to-day. Here all the records were again broken, the total being 2,559,873 bales, and is taken as official confirmation of the many stories of the great expansion of cotton manufacturing in the South. The figures compared with 2,193,000 bales last season, and 2,439,000 bales two seasons ago.

In the point of port receipts, another record was broken. Net receipts at all ports of the season were put at 10,062,845 bales, against only 8,579,842 bales last year, and 9,919,555 bales two years ago.

## MODEL FARM IN THE SOUTH.

The Government Issues Free Booklet on South Carolina Plantation.

Washington, Aug. 20.—"If you want to establish a model farm apply to Uncle Sam for instructions." Under instructions from Secretary Wilson, various model farms have been studied in various parts of the country during the past few years, and the latest of this is what Mr. Wilson regards as a "model and profitable cotton farm" in South Carolina.

In 1902, when its present owner took possession, this was an old run-down cotton farm. Now it is fertile, well improved with fences and farm buildings, and is producing crops which yield the owner a large income and handsome profit. All this has been accomplished by deep and thorough cultivation of the soil, rotation of crops, industry, good judgment and scientific methods recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This farm contains 132 acres, only half of which is planted in crops. The farmer had divided his tilled land into three equal fields, on which he raises corn, oats and cotton in succession. Before he took the farm it was producing only from 5 to 8 bushels of corn, or 300 pounds of cotton seed to the acre. The first year he made it produce 1-3 bales of cotton and 37 bushels of corn to the acre and 80 bushels of oats. The department thinks so well of this farm that it has prepared a special bulletin on the subject for distribution to the farmers of the South.

## Must Eschew Politics.

Union Republican.]

President Taft has struck hard and struck straight at the worst and most cringing evil in American political life in his executive order warning every man on the census that if he takes any part in politics he will be discharged. He must keep out altogether. He must attend no convention. He must ask no man to cast a partisan vote. The census employe can vote. He can center on no partisan activity of any kind.

This is right in principle. It is necessary in practice, if the officeholder is to be kept out of party management. He has no business there. He is paid by the whole people to do his job and he must not turn from it to do party work.

## Gasoline Tank Explodes Killing One Person and Wounding Several Others.

Waverly, Iowa, Aug. 27.—In a panic of 800 employes of the Kelly Canning Factory to escape from second floor of the canning department, where a gasoline tank had exploded and thrown fire over the room, Geo. McRoberts was killed, three persons were probably fatally injured and a score of others were severely hurt. The building was destroyed by the fire that followed the explosion, causing \$100,000 damage.

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

October 12th will be "North Carolina Day" in the public schools of this State.

Nash and Edgecombe Counties are to have a big home-coming week about the second week in October.

The census supervisors for Virginia were appointed Friday. Half the number are Republicans and half are Democrats.

Forty-two cases were tried in the police court in Winston Monday, all for retailing liquor in violation of the prohibition law.

The State Association of County Superintendents of Public Schools are holding their annual session at Hendersonville this week.

Wilson Superior Court will convene next Monday for the trial of criminal cases. There are ninety-three cases on the docket.

Harvey Richard met sudden death at Albemarle, Stanly County, Monday afternoon by coming in contact with a "live" electric wire.

Elijah Barnes colored was arrested near Elm City, Monday, charged with attempted assault on a lady near Wilson Friday afternoon.

Henry Griffin, a negro of Williamson, was killed at Edenton last Wednesday. He was drunk and resisting arrest, when the chief-of-police shot him down.

Mr. W. D. Bowden, wife of a prominent farmer in Franklin County, was assaulted by a negro, Rufus Redfern. He hit her in the face breaking her nose, and then made his escape.

Alexander Ryter, a prominent young farmer, of Cleveland County, was instantly killed by lightning while he was standing in the yard of a friend near Grover Sunday afternoon.

United States District Judge James E. Boyd has accepted an invitation to serve on the reception committee for the entertainment of President Taft when he visits Wilmington November 9th.

Mr. R. M. Forbes was drowned in the Lumber River, near Maxton, Thursday afternoon. He was a Scotchman and had just arrived in Robeson County the day before to learn farming.

Several workmen were injured at Marion, Tuesday, by a falling wall. James West, of Kings Mountain; Ambrose Strout, of Lowell, and James Ponder, of Rutherfordton, are among those fatally injured.

There will be no court in Duplin County this week. Judge Allen is unwell and Governor Kitchin could find no other judge to hold the court. If Judge Allen improves he will hold court in Duplin next week for one week only.

The society of the descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence will celebrate this year at Yorktown, Va., the 128th anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his British forces to General George Washington on October 19, 1781. The program will probably cover three days.

The August term of Durham criminal court convened Monday. Reuben Barbee and Solomon Shepard will be tried for the murder of engineer Holt and there are other charges against Shepard. Savannah Ray, a little negro girl, will also be tried for the murder of Eva Bumpas last November.

At Wadesboro last Saturday the building occupied by Mr. D. E. Gatewood, a merchant, caught fire and considerable damage was done before the fire was extinguished. The merchant's loss amounted to \$5,000, partially covered by insurance. A photographer in same building sustained a loss amounting to \$200.

E. R. Butler, of Tobacoville, Forsyth County, and his brother-in-law, W. G. Lane, have been arrested at Winston-Salem for "raising" money in an improper way. Butler, it is charged, attempted to pass a \$100 bill that had been raised to \$10. The trick was worked by clipping the amounts of Confederate bills.

The South Carolina counties that voted "wet" in the recent election in that State opened their dispensaries for business Saturday afternoon. There is a contest over the election in three counties which will be settled Friday. The counties that voted dry have also opened up and will be given until November 15th to dispose of their stock.

There will be a meeting of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention in Asheville, N. C., on October 5, 6, and 7, 1909. The object of the meeting is to provide ways and means for the construction of three hundred miles of improved roads in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, with connecting roads leading to the Piedmont region of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee.

## BILKINS IN BURMA

The Burmese Women Are Good Looking—But They Smoke Cigarettes.

## RANGOON IS THE CHIEF CITY

One of the Buddhist Strongholds—The Burmese Probably Are of Chinese Origin—The Burmese Women and Their Habits—Mandalay, the Second City, and How Kipling Made It Famous—The Burmese Are Ingenious—Elephants and What They Can Do—What It Means to "Have an Elephant on Your Hands"—The Pagodas.

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 21, 1909.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

In going from Ceylon to Calcutta you never pass near the coast of Burma. As this small but interesting country occupies a part of the east side of one of the great peninsulas that stretch down from Asia into the Indian Ocean you might think that it is a part of India. But it is not. Burma is too small to cut much of a figger, an' yet it is a powerful country an' is one of the strongholds of Buddhism; in fact, this strange religion or superstition is probably more fully developed in Burma than in India, for India is now under English rule, while Burma is not. But hit it only a matter of time in my opinion, when England will take Burma. An' why not? Burma is merely a small farm adjoinin' India, one of England's big farms. The reason she didn't take Burma when she got India wuz because she knew that Burma couldn't get away, an' she knew that no other country would attempt to grab Burma rite under her nose. Hit would be discourteous in the first place. Then the fact that England has a large army in India an' a strong division of her navy in easy reach at Burma will be rite then when needed. An' hit will.

Rangoon is the seaport of Burma, an' is the chief city. Hit is built on a river of the same name an' is about twenty miles from the coast. The buildin's air large an' substantial, some of the public buildin's bein' fine. There air some beautiful parks here an' the roads near the city air very gude, the people probably havin' caught the good roads fever from Java and Ceylon, countries I recently described.

The Burmese people hev a mixture of Chinese blood in their make-up, as is shown in their features an' traits of character. But no one seems to know how hit came about. They air darker in color than the Chinese an' air a cheerful friendly people. Many of the buildin's, especially the temples, look very much like pictures of buildin's in China, as seen in books. The Burmese women air fairly gude lookin'. But they smoke cigarettes an' that is enough for me. The custom seems awmost universal an' hit is a grate pity. Outside of what they look very well an' behave well so far as I could see.

Mandalay is the second city in Burma, an' is situated 380 miles north of Rangoon, bein' located on the Irrawaddy River. Kipling, the English poet, got off a lot of stuff some years ago to the effect that "the flyin' fishes play," "on the road to Mandalay." I saw no flyin' fish durin' my visit there, however, though they air plenty of other sites worth lookin' at in Mandalay as well as at Rangoon. In passin' between the two cities you see vast quantities of rice piled here an' there. Rice and teakwood air the two principal products of Burma, though rubies an' other gems air found in the northern part of the country.

The Burmese air smart in a way and turn out fine carvings in ivory, teak and sandal-wood. They make many images of Buddha in wood, brass and alabaster, an' they air ferse in nearly awl stores.

In Burma, as in India, the elephant is the horse and the wagon, too. Elephants air very plentiful, an' the quantity air variety of work they can do is surprisin'. At Rangoon, where there air great lumber yards, fer the shippin' of lumber is really an' important work in Burma, you see elephants at work handling heavy timbers. They air well trained, an' each elephant does the work of several men. Of course, each elephant has a trainer or keeper who directs the work. They air usually trained to this work when quite young. Then they air easily managed and soon learn to perform a great amount of work. They either lift or push the pieces of timber, using the trunk, an' they can be trained to pile or "stack" lumber as carefully as a man can. The elephant hev plenty of patience, an' he will not give it up until hit is gone rite, the sides of the pile or lumber bein' perfectly straight. Some of these elephants weigh as much as four thousand pounds each, an' as they consume about one-fifth their own weight in food per day, when at hard work, it means about 800 pounds of heavy an' other provender daily. The very first man who captured an' (Continued on Page 3.)

## THE WRONG TYPE OF TOBACCO.

Eastern North Carolina Farmers Must Change Their Methods of Growing the Tobacco Crop.

Messrs. Editors: For the last few years it has been perfectly apparent to every close observer of the sales of tobacco on the western North Carolina markets that thin white tobacco was growing less and less in demand. During the first few years of tobacco culture in this section of the State, white, or what is known as lemon colored tobacco, was in greatest demand and sold for fancy prices, but for some cause the demand for the manufactured product made from this type of leaf began to drop off. In the meantime, stimulated by the higher prices of white tobacco, farmers devoted their chief attention to the production of this tobacco, with the result that more of this type of tobacco was made than there was demand for and consequently the price fell off.

Farmers learned from experience that the highest type of white tobacco was made by priming off the tobacco early and curing it a peagreen color which changed after lying in bulk a few weeks to a very beautiful light color. This method was practiced to such an extent that since 1900, although the crop is now not transplanted much, if any, earlier than it was then, yet it is taken off the hill and cured from fifteen to thirty days earlier. This type of tobacco for the last two years has hardly paid the cost of production and as most of our farmers made this type of tobacco, it will be seen that it has been, to say the least, an unprofitable crop.

We must change our methods. The manufacturers tell us they want a heavier, richer and riper tobacco. They have paid good prices for such of this tobacco as we have made.

A change from present methods certainly cannot harm us, for we are making nothing by growing the thin, white, chaffy tobacco.

It is easy enough done. When the tobacco is about knee high it should be primed high and the primings thrown on the ground. Then top low in accordance with growth and vigor of the plant, let it stand on the hill until thoroughly ripe, and cure. The result will be an utterly different class of tobacco from that we are now making and a class the manufacturers say they want. Let's make what they want and a little less than they want. Grow all our home supplies. Market the crop in a sensible and reasonable way and not throw it all on the market in three or four months. Do this and in my opinion it will be the medicine that will produce a cure.—O. L. JONES, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

## How About It?

Union Republican.]

As noted in our news columns, Charles Foddrell, colored, a wife murderer sent up from this county to the State Penitentiary for life, made his escape, the past week. This is not an exception. Under good (?) Democratic State government from time to time a convict escapes, but very little is said about it. Under a Republican administration some years ago it was a serious offense and indicated bad management and incompetency, at least so the Raleigh News and Observer was free to say.

However, there is a feature to Foddrell's escape that should not pass unnoticed. He was at work at the convict camp at Laurinburg. By whose authority was he sent there? If we mistake not, the law implies expressly that life-term prisoners are not to be sent outside of the State Prison? If this be a correct version of the law, why was Foddrell sent to the camp at Laurinburg? Perhaps our ever watchful sentinel, the News and Observer, from his perch in the Democratic tower at the State capital can either correct us if we err, or fully explain this evasion of the law if we are correct.

## No Reason for Republicans to Fight Him.

Western Carolina Enterprise.]

The Gazette-News has it that Senators Simmons and Overman are trying to fight some of Mr. Grant's appointments. We cannot vouch for the truth of this, but we think it more fitting that such should be the case than that certain office-holding Republicans should try to pat him on the back with one hand and knife him with the other. The rank and file of a great district is behind Mr. Grant. Realizing this, we see no reason why he should fear the enemy whom he has already conquered.

## Republican Prospects Bright in Virginia.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Congressman Slemo, of Virginia, who visited the Treasury Department to-day, said that the Republican chances for carrying the State this fall are good.

## Lone Robber Holds Up and Robs a Train.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—A lone bandit, masked and armed, held up the Pittsburg Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Lewistown Narrows, fifty-two miles west of here to-day, shooting Conductor A. A. Poffenberger, looting the passengers and express cars and getting away with an amount of money variously estimated from \$100 to \$100,000.

## TWO MEN LYNCHED

One of the Victims had Killed One Person and Wounded Four Others.

## SHERIFF AMONG THE WOUNDED

One of the Negroes Lynched Was an Escaped Convict, While the Other Negro Was Put to Death for Giving Him Shelter—Posses in Pursuit of Negro Woman Who Will Be Lynched When Caught—Intense Feeling in Georgia Over the Affair.

Soperton, Ga., Aug. 27.—Two negroes lynched and a posse in pursuit of the wife of one of the victims; the killing of a prominent planter, a member of the posse; the probable fatal injury of the sheriff of Montgomery County, and the wounding of four other members of the posse, summarizes the result of one of the most exciting man hunts this section has ever known.

Ben Clark, an escaped convict from the Bibb County chain-gang, was shot to death after a fierce battle early to-day, and his body burned. The negro threatened to kill Nicholas Adams, a merchant of Bibb County, "and a hundred others."

John Sweeney, who harbored the ex-convict, was taken from a passenger train a mile from Tarrytown to-night and lynched.

The posse then set out in search of Sweeney's wife, who it is said, was in the neighborhood. Intense excitement prevails throughout this section.

James Durden, a prominent planter and member of the posse which captured Clark, was shot and instantly killed. The other members of the posse who were shot by Clark were Sheriff James Lester, Walter Simmons and three others unknown. The officer received an ugly wound in the breast.

The posse found Clark in Sweeney's house. Sweeney's wife was at home, but Sweeney was absent. The sheriff called on Clark to surrender. For answer he received a 44-calibre bullet fired from a rapid-fire gun. Durden was hot and other members of the posse fell before the torrent of lead dealt out by the negro. He continued to fire until his ammunition was exhausted. He was the overpowered and his body riddled with bullets. He wore a steel breast-plate that turned Winchester bullets. A pile of logs was covered with crude turpentine and the body cremated. In the excitement the woman escaped. The events of the day fired the intense spirit of the posse, and it is said she can not evade the search that is being conducted to-night.

Sweeney was caught near here late this afternoon. He was carried aboard a northbound train to a secluded wood near Tarrytown, where his body was riddled with bullets after being swung up to a sapling.

## A NEW FLYING RECORD.

English Aviator Breaks World's Record in Endurance Test at Rheims.

Bethany Aviation Field Rheims, Aug. 27.—Henry Farman, the English aviator, a hitherto unknown quantity in the aviation contests, in a bi-plane of his own design broke the world's records for duration of flight and distanced in a heavier-than-air machine to-day and won the grand Prix de la Champagne—the endurance test—by a remarkable flight officially recorded as 180 kilometres (117.8 miles) in 3 hours, 4 minutes, 56 2-5 seconds.

He actually covered an extra ten kilometres and remained in the air ten minutes after 7:30 o'clock this afternoon, the hour that the timekeepers, under the rules, ceased to keep a record of the flight.

Although Farman's brilliant record as an aeroplanist should have warned the sharps that he was a dangerous competitor, his victory was a complete surprise. He had been preparing his machine secretly and had not appeared upon the field until to-day except for a few practice-flights and had been almost forgotten.

## The Southern Democratic Politician.

Henderson Gold Leaf.]

It is difficult to believe that any people who have ever been free could long endure such extreme tyranny as fanaticism run daft has prepared for the people of Alabama.—Charlotte Observer.

But it is all to save the dear people from themselves—they do not know what is good for them—and, therefore, it is right. Any way, the demagogue politicians seem to act upon this assumption.

## Can't Even Chew Tobacco.

Clinton News-Dispatch.]

Those false teeth made by Dr. Joseph Daniels last winter to bite the trust with wouldn't fit. They could not even "chaw tobacco" on 'em. While the trust are robbing the people of their tobacco the Democratic party is entertaining the trust with a "Pink Tea." No wonder the trust sticks so close to the Democratic party.