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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The farmer is sitting at the head of the table in this country.

The office would probably seek the man if it was only given a chance.

Even if the Democrats decide to turn down Mr. Bryan, who else have they to lead them?

"When is a man sick?" is a new question soon to be settled by the Charlotte authorities.

President Taft kissed a baby in Texas Monday. It is now time for Mr. Bryan to get busy.

Is South Carolina reforming? Columbia refused to furnish a building for a second red shirt reunion.

Just enough vacancies occur in the Fifth District to keep the Democrats in a continual scrap over pie.

How can the cotton mills curtail when the merchants and consumers are demanding the finished product?

Why doesn't Peary prove that he discovered the pole instead of spending his energies in trying to disprove Cook's claim?

Glad to hear that the State officials are at least considering the anti-trust law.

The Charlotte Observer terms Bryan a Commercial Democrat. Yes, he has done a great deal of trading with the Democratic party.

Bryan's Bank Guaranty Law is wearing another black eye. The Circuit Court of Nebraska has declared the law to be unconstitutional.

Since the Circuit Court in Nebraska has declared the Bank Guaranty Law unconstitutional Bryan will have to look up a new hobby for 1910.

If the medical authorities should finally decide that pellagra is caused from drinking impure water, Milwaukee will then be more famous than ever.

A writer insists that the people should take the world as they find it. Yet we have known people to get into trouble by putting that theory into practice.

Two army surgeons are of the opinion that pellagra is really due to impure water. Now wait for some victim of pellagra to declare that they never drank any water.

Some of the Democratic papers say Senator Bailey is a giant in politics. That is probably what the Standard Oil Company thought when they hired him while he was a Senator.

Governor Harmon, of Ohio, wants a National conference of the Democratic party. Just wait until after the next election and those remaining can hold an autopsy instead.

They said they intended indicting some of those Greensboro doctors for issuing so many whiskey prescriptions last month—but the indictments have not been forthcoming.

A Charlotte physician has been indicted for issuing a whiskey prescription to a paralyzing sick man. The authorities claim that a man isn't sick so long as he can walk about the streets.

The Democrats of this State are probably glad that they repudiated their platform pledge and refused to pass a Bank Guaranty Law since the law has been consigned to the junk heap in Nebraska.

Congressman Godwin has invited two specialists to make a number of addresses to farmers in his District, and at these meetings the Congressman will try to patch up some bad holes in his political fences.

Almost every week two or three prisoners are allowed to escape from the convict camp, and about once a month a guard kills one just to break the monotony of prison life. And all of this happening under Democratic "good government."

The State Democrat says that the 1882 molds are still in the possession of the Democratic party and when again brought into requisition Democracy will triumph. Not if the people remember the soup-houses that had to be established in many sections during Cleveland's second administration in order to keep the people from starving.

## COL. ABERNATHY'S TRAGIC END.

Was Killed While Trying to Shoot His Son—The Tragedy Followed a Family Dispute—Was Once Manager of Col. Carr's "Oconeechee" Farm.

Charlotte, Oct. 14.—Col. Robert L. Abernathy, one of the most unique characters in Mecklenburg county, and one of the most successful farmers in this section, was shot and killed by his son Reuben early this morning, following a family dispute, in which the dead man is alleged to have struck his wife, ordered his son to leave home, and then fired on the young man several times, before the latter retreated.

The affair occurred in the Abernathy home, twelve miles west of Charlotte, on the Catawba river.

The elder Abernathy is said to have been in a frenzy when he fired on his son, which probably saved the young man's life, though two bullets passed through his clothing, which were set afire. The coroner's jury returned a verdict exonerating the son, the verdict being in substance that the father came to his death by a pistol fired in his own hands.

After firing at his son the latter, it is stated, rushed into his father, grappling with him for possession of the pistol, which was discharged during the scuffle, three times, the balls entering the right temple of the elder man, the first shot ringing to the floor of the room of his home where the struggle occurred.

Young Abernathy worked in Charlotte until recently as a street car conductor, and his return home is reported to have been for the purpose of protecting his mother, who had been threatened by her husband, according to reports.

It is said that on one occasion Abernathy stood over his wife with an axe compelling her to sign papers giving him possession of seven hundred dollars out of her father's estate, the settlement of which was the principal cause of contention between the two, the son becoming involved through his efforts to protect his mother.

## OFFICERS FIND HIDDEN TREASURE.

Death-Bed Confession of Robber Leads to Unearthing of \$3,000 Near Fayetteville.—Was Stolen From Fayetteville Postoffice.

A special from Fayetteville to Saturday's Charlotte Observer says: Considerable interest was aroused here some time ago by a mysterious occurrence reported by H. P. Davis, who lives on the east side of the Cape Fear river, this occurrence being the finding on the old Cade place in the neighborhood, of a deep excavation, apparently made in digging for some hidden object, there being evidence that such had been removed from the cavity. The hole was near three large pine trees.

Visions of buried treasure, of marauding soldiers returning for their long-hidden booty, and even of one-legged pirates and pieces of eight bent to fill the dreams of the denizens of eastern Cumberland. But now comes the denouement in the shape of an unconfirmed rumor that the excavation was the work of United States postal inspectors; that they had secured a lot of real treasure and made off with it. The sleuths had been directed to this spot—so runs the story—by the death-bed confession of a man (a kind of modern Billy Bones), who had lately died in Atlanta, confessing to a postal inspector that he had once robbed a certain postoffice and making his escape to Fayetteville. Had he been so hard pressed by his pursuers that he had buried the "swag" near this city at a spot described by him—the spot of the mysterious midnight excavation on the Cade place.

A half dozen inspectors, it is said, shortly invaded Fayetteville ostensibly to continue the investigation of the loss of \$3,000 from the local postoffice, about three years ago, but really in quest of the dead man's booty. After much searching, it is reported, they discovered the spot sought for and found the treasure as described.

## Purchase 770 Acres Near Asheville For Assembly Grounds.

Asheville, Oct. 16.—The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young People's Missionary Movement have just closed the deal for the purchase of 770 acres of land lying between Swannanoa and Black Mountain stations where assembly grounds will be established. The price contracted for was \$12,000, all but \$5,000 of which has been paid. The associations will erect buildings and otherwise improve the grounds to a cost of about \$65,000.

## Suicide and His Victim Buried Side by Side.

Lincolnton, Oct. 16.—The bodies of Joseph D. Hallman, who was slain by his son-in-law, W. S. Wise, whose mind was unbalanced, and the charred remains of Wise, who afterwards set fire to his own home and perished in the flames, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the cemetery of Bethpage, Evangelical Lutheran church, in whose communion they were lifelong and consistent members.

Mr. Hallman and his son-in-law were the best of friends and had always been such.

## "BLACK HAND."

Unknown Party Threatens Canton Merchant.

TERMS: \$1,000 OR DEATH

Postoffice Inspectors Take Charge of Matter and Set Trap for the Black Hand, but the Merchant Took Too Many Into His Confidence and Failed to Properly Perform His Part of the Work, and the Ruse Failed—Hand-writing May Locate the Offender.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 16.—A daring attempt to blackmail W. T. Sharp of Canton, one of the wealthiest men of the town, and a very prominent merchant, came to light tonight, and along with an attempt to blackmail certain other citizens of the town officials of the Champion Fibre Company, and although a trap was well laid last night to catch the perpetrators no one came to claim the money. Mailed at the Canton postoffice on September 27th, W. T. Sharp received a letter reading as follows: "On October 15th, before 11 p. m. you place under S. E. corner of Locust field church \$1,000 in large bills; failure to do so means certain death to yourself and perhaps to your family. Dynamite is cheap. Spies means same thing." (Signed) "BLACK HAND."

When he received it, Mr. Sharp at once became frightened and laid the matter before certain of his friends, and after a consultation, it was agreed to place the letter in the hands of postoffice inspectors. It was arranged that Mr. Sharp should deposit the money there last night and a number of officers would watch the spot to see if anyone appeared. Accordingly certain government officials left Asheville late yesterday, got off the train two miles this side of Canton, and by a circuitous route, came to a house where a meeting was held to perfect the arrangements. In the meantime Mr. Sharp had drawn \$1,000 which he was told by officers to place in the safe in his store, and a dummy package was arranged having two dollar bills in it.

Deputy Sheriffs Lyerly and Cabb and Stanbury Smathers, together with the two government officials, took their station at the church, completely surrounding it, some being in the nearby grave yard, where repose hundreds of bodies. Mr. Sharp was commissioned to deposit the package; it was a dark and cold night; he began to lose his courage, thoughts of home and loved ones crowded his confused brain; again he consulted friends; he dared not walk half a mile in darkness by himself; he was told that he must do it alone, that the success of the trap was in his going alone; he refused and finally two friends consented to accompany him within a short distance of the lonely church and grave yard. Within a few hundred feet they dropped back and Mr. Sharp, carrying a large bull's eye lantern, crept up to the appointed place; he had with him the fake package, but fearing being held up and killed, he had also the \$1,000 cash, which he was told he must produce; he, trembling, deposited the package, gave a fleeting glance; took a few forced steps, and broke and ran back to the town.

The officers waited patiently, the hour approached for the expected "Black Hand," but he failed to appear on time. They waited longer, and after midnight something crept into the grave yard. It looked like a man crawling; it gradually approached the corner of the church, but just as they were getting ready to close upon it, its canine form was discovered. They waited, and froze till early morning, but nothing developed.

The inspectors have examined the handwriting of a number of people of the town, and employees of the Champion Fibre Company and believe that they have clues that will lead to the arrest of the guilty person or persons. The writing seems to indicate that of a middle aged man. Officers tonight were of the opinion that by Mr. Sharp refusing to go alone and carrying a light as well as taking so many into his confidence has probably led to the scenting of the scheme.

Other developments are probable and the officials are determined to uproot the Black Hand that seems established at Canton.

## National Training School for Colored People Will be Erected at Durham.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 14.—The mass meeting and rally at White Rock Baptist Church tonight in which Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, Rev. Drs. W. G. Chapman, and Thomas B. Shannon, of Newark, N. J., Dr. James H. Dillard, of New Orleans, and the distinguished North Carolinians, D. A. Tompkins and N. B. Broughton, spoke, was attended by a large crowd of white people, who took as great interest in what was being done as those interested.

Two buildings are to begin immediately, the first an auditorium to cost twenty thousand, and the second a training school costing ten thousand.

## STILL URGES FARMERS TO HOLD

President Barrett, of Farmers' Union Says Farmers Can Demand a Better Price by Holding Cotton—Mills Can't Afford to Close.

President Charles Barrett, of the Farmers' Union, says the manufacturers are only bluffing when they say they will curtail their output. He claims that they can't afford to let their machinery lie idle so long as the demands for cotton cloth and weaves is as steady and as difficult to supply as it is to-day. Here is President Barrett's statement: "To the Members of the Farmers' Union:—The South is producing this year probably the shortest crop, in proportion to the demand, since this section began to raise cotton. As we advance in the season, all interests are more thoroughly convinced of this fact. At the final accounting the crop may be shown to be much shorter than even the present estimates of the extreme pessimists.

"You have sold sufficient cotton, in the majority of instances, to meet your passing debts. I call upon you now, in behalf of your own interests and the interests of the South at large, to hold the remainder of your cotton until the present price range is higher.

"Your ability to hold is stronger because you have been raising your foodstuffs at home. You no longer have to buy of the necessities of life as heavily as in former years. Next year I look to see this advantage materially furthered. To that end I call on you to put yet more in practice the doctrines of diversification and raising of home supplies.

"The laws of supply and demand, so glibly quoted to us in the past, are such that cotton is worth more than it is now bringing. The world needs our product. The mills in the United States and in Europe need it. They are able to pay a higher price than is now being offered. They will pay it if we exhibit the ordinary business sagacity to hold our staple until they become convinced of our intention to secure a fair price.

"Do not be alarmed by the humorous bluff to the effect that mills in this country and Europe are threatening to curtail production because of present prices. They cannot afford to do so. About the most expensive piece of machinery to lie idle is a modern cotton mill. And the ones in America and Europe are not going to lie idle, so long as the demands for cotton cloth and weaves is as steady and as difficult to satisfy as it is to-day.

"In past years the mills have made enormous and swollen dividends on low-priced cotton. They may make less on cotton this year, but they can buy all the cotton needed for their purposes at 15 cents a pound and still declare reasonable profits. I confidently assert that the cloth market will follow the cotton market with sufficient fidelity to bear out these statements.

"Your cotton is worth a higher price than it is now bringing. The welfare of yourselves, your wives and your children, the commercial interests generally of the South, dictate that you resist any impulse to put more cotton on market. In so doing, you are simply playing into the hands of the speculative element, the professional price depressors, against whom we have been at war for many years.

"By exercising business foresight at this time, you simply reap additional money to yourselves, additional millions to the South. Your duty is clear, your duty as well as your self-interest."

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Miss Ellen Lippard, of Hickory, died Sunday of pellagra.

Carroll Smathers was run over and killed by a freight train near Asheville Thursday. He was a son of Dr. H. A. Smathers, of Cento.

Solicitor Jones Fuller, of Durham, has announced that he will resign his office and move to Boston about November 15th, where he becomes attorney for a medicine house.

The State of Pennsylvania will erect a large monument in the Federal cemetery at Salisbury in memory of the soldiers of that State who met death in the War Between the States.

Lee Sands, a prosperous farmer, residing near Pinnacle, Surry county, committed suicide Sunday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart. He is survived by a widow and several children.

Mr. John D. Hanes, a farmer, of Davie County, was shot and seriously wounded Monday by his own gun. It was an automatic gun and he was loading to place in his ganary to catch some thieves, when the accident happened.

Ware-Kramer Company Placed into Involuntary Bankruptcy. Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., in the United States Circuit Court here today placed the Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company, of Norfolk, Va., in involuntary bankruptcy.

It is understood that the receiver will prosecute the pending suit against the American Tobacco Company.

## TAFT AND DIAZ MEET

The First Meeting was Held on Texan Soil.

TAFT CROSSES BORDER.

The Two Presidents Hold Conference Behind Closed Doors in El Paso Building—Big Banquet Tendered President Taft—The Two Chief Executives Drink to the Health of Each Other and Their Country—Day Marred by Incident.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16.—The long expected meeting between President Taft and President Diaz, of the Republic of Mexico, occurred here today. Outwardly it was attended with a display of soldiery, a flare of trumpets a boom of cannon and a pomp of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual hand-clasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous words there was simple but cordial informality.

President Diaz was the first to speak. He assured President Taft of his warm personal regard and high esteem of the man who had accompanied so much in the Philippines, in Cuba and elsewhere, and who had now the honor to be the Chief Executive of so great a nation as the United States. President Taft in simple American fashion, declared he was glad to meet President Diaz. He was glad to know the President of such a great nation; especially glad to know the present President who had made the nation great.

Cordiality of Relations. Both Presidents dwelt upon the cordiality of the relations existing between the United States and Mexico. President Taft declared that to-day's meeting was not necessary to make stronger the bonds of friendship, it merely typified the strength of the bonds as they already exist. There were less than a score of persons permitted to witness the meeting of the two executives. Even these were excluded later when President Taft and President Diaz withdrew into a inner room of the chamber of commerce building, where the historic meeting occurred and were only attended by Governor Creel, of the State of Chihuahua, former ambassador to the United States, who acted as interpreter.

The scene of the day's ceremonies shifted from time to time from this thriving little American city across the Rio Grande River to the typical Mexican settlement of Ciudad Juarez. In the custom house at Juarez, President Diaz received a return call from President Taft, and this evening entertained the American President and a large dinner party at a state banquet, which in all its surroundings of lavish decorations and wealth of silver plate handed down from the time of the Emperor Maximilian, probably was the most notable feast ever served on the American Continent.

Day Marred by Incident. The day was marred by but one untoward incident. A school boy was stabbed to death by a companion just as President Taft was stepping from his special train upon its arrival in the center of the city at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The boys were in the crush of people gathered in the plaza, and in pushing forward to catch a glimpse of the President, became involved in a fight.

Visits Exchange. President Diaz, on his visit to President Taft, was accompanied by members of his Cabinet and military staff. The private interview between the Presidents lasted for about fifteen minutes. It is officially stated that it consisted of but an elaboration of their public utterances and that no matters of diplomacy were touched upon.

Less than an hour after President Diaz had withdrawn, Taft was on his way to Juarez to repay the call. He was received by President Diaz with the same honors and distinction as had marked the visit of the Mexican executive to this country. President Taft and President Diaz sat side by side at the banquet this evening.

The conversation was carried on partly in Spanish and partly through the interpreter who stood just in the rear of the presidential chairs.

The speeches of Presidents Taft and Diaz at the dinner were given as toasts from one to the other. President Diaz was first to rise.

The Mexican executive concluded by proposing a toast.

## President Diaz's Toast.

"I toast for the hope," said he, "that the country of immortal Washington may always enjoy all the happiness and prosperity which justly correspond to the intelligent activity and high civil qualities which characterize the manly and cultured American people, and for the everlasting glory of the heroic founders. I also toast for the personal happiness of the illustrious President, who has come to honor us with his presence and with his friendship, the manifestation of which will contribute to cultivate the common interests which bind the two neighboring countries whose respective elements

## of life and progress are reciprocally completed and manifested by association."

President Taft's Response. In concluding his response, President Taft said: "The aims and ideals of our two nations are identical, their sympathy mutual and lasting, and the world can be assured of a vast neutral zone of peace in which the controlling aspiration of either nation is individual and human happiness.

"I drink to my friend, the President of this great republic, to his continued long life and happiness and to the never-ending bond of mutual sympathy between Mexico and the United States."

President Taft left El Paso at 8 p. m. to continue his journey through the South.

President late to-night is speeding back to the City of Mexico.

## MR. TAFT AT SAN ANTONIO.

Will Spend a Few Days on His Brother's Ranch.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 17.—The President's travels brought him to the far South to-day. After twenty-one hours of continuous journeying from El Paso he arrived here at 7:30 p. m., and despite the fact that it was Sunday night, was given a cheering welcome. A big crowd was gathered at the station and the streets leading from the depot to the St. Anthony Hotel were lined with people. After being received by the city officials, the President was driven to the hotel with an escort of cavalry, and later in the evening proceeded to Fort Sam Houston, where he assisted in the dedication and accepted, on behalf of the Government, the chapel which has been erected at the famous old army post by the citizens of San Antonio.

To-morrow morning the President will help to put in place the cornerstone of the nearly completed chapel; will review the troops stationed at Fort Sam Houston, and returning to the city, will make an outdoor address to the people from a grandstand in Alamo plaza.

During the afternoon he will leave for Gregory, Tex., near Corpus Christi, to spend four days on the ranch of his brother, Charles P. Taft, where the latter awaits him.

## MAYOR OF NEWPORT, N. C. MURDERED.

Two Citizens of Cartaret County in Jail Charged With the Crime.—Trial Tomorrow.

Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 17.—Y. Z. Newberry, while entering his house last night at Newport, was shot in the back of the head and killed instantly by some unknown person. Mr. Newberry was mayor of his town and a member of the board of county commissioners. He left a wife and two small children. The sheriff and a posse of citizens left on a special train to search for the murderer.

## S. J. and B. F. Sanders Under Arrest Pending Trial Friday.

Beaufort, Oct. 18.—The grand jury today brought in a bill of murder against S. J. Sanders, who had been arrested for the death of H. Z. Newberry, of Newport, N. C., who was shot to death Saturday night at the door of his home there. Judge Guion ordered the sheriff to summon 200 takersmen in order to get a jury. The case is set for Friday at 10 a. m.

Sanders today is locked in the Cartaret County Jail here, while his brother, B. F. Sanders, also is under arrest, held as an accessory. The prisoners were brought here last night by Sheriff Hancock, after a coroner's jury at Newport had returned a verdict that Mayor Newberry's death resulted from gunshot wounds inflicted by S. J. Sanders, and that his brother also was implicated in the shooting.

The assassination of Mayor Newberry was the direct outcome, it is said, of the prosecution of "blind tiger" cases. The mayor recently had several persons arrested for illicit selling whiskey, and four of the men, including the two Sanders brothers, were bound over to court at Beaufort next Monday. It is alleged threats have been made against the mayor's life and after his assassination Saturday night, suspicion was directed to the Sanders brothers.

## BANK GUARANTY LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Nebraska State Banking Board Enjoined from Enforcing Bryan's Pet Measure.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—The Nebraska State Banking Board was permanently enjoined yesterday from enforcing the Bank Guaranty act as passed by the last Legislature.

The decree was entered in Federal Court by Judge T. C. Munger, Circuit Judge Vandevanter concurring. The syllabus touched upon two points: First, that the enforced guaranty is a violation of Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which says that property shall not be taken without due process of law; second, that a provision confining banking to corporate bodies was an inducement to the passage of the act, and that this provision being void, the entire act is, therefore, invalid.

The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

## BILKINS IN CHINA.

To Visit China is Like Going to a New World.

"ALTAR OF HEAVEN."

No Sense to the Chinese Language—Neither Religion nor Politics in China—Chinese Are Great Gamblers—Great Rivers Water the Country—When Millions Were Drowned—"Peace Talkers" and Their Work—The Yellow Temple and the "Altar of Heaven"—Chinese Superstition—Confucius—Chinese Laws.

Pekin, China, Oct. 7, 1909. Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

The city of Peking is located in the northern part of China as an hit is said to get partly cold here in the fall, I concluded hit would be the best plan to make a long jump, an' take chances on seem' more of southern an' western China a little later. Peking is a long way from the coast an' 'er givin' quantities with a prominent Chinese official I managed ter arrange to transport Bos over the railroad lines. Hit would hev bin a grate site to hev ridden across the country an' to hev mixed up with the people. But in these furin' countries whar the masses do not speak my language an' do not know much about travelers, you air sorter lost as soon as you get away from the cities. A plain old feuler like me kin do purty well in England, France or Germany an' some of the other countries I hev bin wakin' through ter the people air more like home. But China is like a new world. A Chinaman kin go ter America an' soon learn a few English words. But they ain't no sense to the Chinese language an' hit would take me six months ter learn to speak three words of hit; in fact I do not care to learn hit. As a matter of fact not many of the Chinese people know anything about their own language except a few common words that they go through life. To tell you the sober truth I wouldn't be willin' to pay more than 30 cents fer awl that the whole Chinese race know. Yet a very few of China's citizens hev the reputation of bein' smart—in the Chinese way. They hev neither religion nor politics to worry over. But they air grate gamblers an' that gives them somethin' to think about. "Fantan" is the favorite game with cards. The Chinese air also expert thieves. Portions of the country air full of robbers. Up to late years they did a gude deal as pirates on the high seas, but foreign vessels that now visit Chinese ports generally carry too many that kin shoot to suite the pirates an' hit is not often that the pirates get busy, as the Chinese air more or less cowardly.

I notis that China is well watered. The Yantse Kiang is one of the great rivers. Hit empties into the ocean at Shanghai. This river is three thousand miles long an' drains half a million square miles. Hit is navigable for large vessels for more than a thousand miles. The Hwang Ho (Yellow River) is awmost as large. This river often overflows his banks an' hit goes by the name of the "Great Sorrow." The original mouth of the river hev bin choked with trash an' hit has changed his bed more than once; in fact, hit now enters the ocean 300 miles north of the old location, which shows that hit is a purty lively river for China. They was a great flood when one of the changes in the river bed occurred an' hit is said that many thousands, even millions, some say, was drowned. But that is but another instance goin' to show one of the peculiarities of the Chinese people; if half or her vast population should be destroyed, the chances air that they'd say but little about hit. The country would still be crowded with people any way. In addition to the great rivers mentioned there air several others that in both size an' length can claim to be pretty large ones. The Chinese air also hev constructed a system of canals which serves to connect some of the great rivers. For instance you can go by river and by canal from Canton to Peking, though hit would require much time.

I hev spoken of the trouble the Chinese hev on account of "losin' face," which may come from any cause and hit is the cause of half their troubles. This hev brought about another class of people to get "easy money." Such people air called "peace talkers," an' they air supposed to be able to settle practically awl disputes or differences that may arise by settlin' disputes so that neither party will appear to hev bin in the wrong, hence neither side will "lose face." When I finish my trip around the world I may attempt to organize a band of "peace makers" in the United States an' add hit to the long list of trusts awready doin' business in the U. S. If the U. S. folks air like they was when I left there, they is a gude lot of people whar air not worth much for anything else an' believe they mite do fairly well as "peace talkers."

Near the city of Peking stands a buildin' called the "Yellow Temple" (Continued on Page 2.)