

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Peace and Democratic principles go hand in hand.

The next thing Greensboro will be wanting Raleigh's new auditorium.

You will probably have to make your egg-nog with lemon extracts this year.

Mr. Bryan hopes to rejuvenate the Democratic party by bringing up the drink question.

An exchange says that Australia is the poor man's paradise. But how can we get to Australia?

Colonel Bryan is never short on paramount issues, but what he needs most is paramount voters.

The Democratic leaders decided it would take Money to lead the minority in the United States Senate.

Baltimore will next week give an empty stocking show. Is that the best showing Baltimore can make?

There are already five Democratic candidates for Congress in the Eighth District, with more to be heard from.

A lady writer says that big feet are a sign of brains. You needn't be ashamed of your number 'levens any longer.

With the good times we are having under a Republican national administration, it is time for this State to take a hint.

Since the South furnishes the few votes the Tammany Democrats might at least allow them to name the tail of the ticket.

The Democrats always have a race problem on hand. This time it is the race for office, regardless of the color scheme.

The Greensboro News refers to Ex-Governor Robert Broadnax Glenn as a "near-statesman." Don't mean right near, though, do you?

An Indiana paper says that poverty is a disease. Now this is a disease on which Rockefeller can spend another million to good effect.

A Washington writer is of the opinion that Senator Bailey was born to lead. To which opinion Colonel Bryan will be sure to dissent.

If Mr. Glenn quits his religious work to re-enter politics it will be because he thinks politics of more importance than his religious work.

The Ice Trust in New York was convicted for violating the law and fined the maximum, \$5,000. The one in this State has not even been investigated.

The Secretary of War says that more than half of the army recruits are suffering from the hookworm. At this rate Uncle Sam will soon have an army of hookworms.

The Greensboro News says there are no principles in Mr. Bryan's Democracy that ante-date 1896. And there are no principles in his Democracy that will live until 1912.

Some friends of Mr. Bryan say that the men and newspapers opposing his leadership should let up on him. But how can they, when Mr. Bryan will not let up on the public?

Col. Bryan says that some Texas Democrats overestimate the importance of Texas. Which is probably due to the fact that Col. Bryan bought a lemon grove in Texas.

An exchange says that the new minister to China will not talk. You can't blame him when you remember that the former minister lost his head for talking too much.

An exchange says the largest scrap heap is in San Francisco. The second largest is at Denver, where the last Democratic platform was thrown together and then allowed to go to pieces.

Six fourth-class postoffices in Arkansas have been discontinued because no one was willing to accept the postmasterhips. Are there no Democrats in that section of Arkansas?

The Charlotte Observer has never had much faith in the bloodhound, but since one of the Mecklenburg grand jurors was nabbed last week, probably the Observer will have more faith in this specie of the canine.

## ANOTHER ATTACK ON MOREHEAD.

A Question and Answer: "What Republicans are Displeased With Morehead, and Why?"—An Answer That Does Not Answer.

The Asheville Gazette-News, one of the organs of the patronage machine, in answer to a letter, makes the following tame reply:

"Mr. Morehead's Standing. 'We are publishing on this page a letter from Mr. Harris of Dillsboro, asking that we 'inform an anxious reader what Republicans are displeased with Congressman Morehead and why?'

"As likely as not we shall have to leave Mr. Harris unsatisfied, or alone in anxiety. In so far as our personal knowledge extends Mr. Morehead may stand just as high in Republican circles in North Carolina as Mr. Harris thinks he does both at home and in Washington. In the first place we are not very well acquainted with the distinguished subject of Mr. Harris' letter, albeit we are not unmindful that the admission cannot be regarded as complimentary to ourselves. What little we know, however, has not had the effect of endearing him to us. He was elected to Congress by Republican votes in spite of himself. He had no faith in his own candidacy, and repeatedly said so. It was only the despised 'machine' that felt that he had any chance, and that insisted on making a serious campaign. The single circumstance that warranted one in concluding that he had more than a passing interest in the result was the charge that emanated periodically from Morehead headquarters, in the form of a slanderous accusation that he was not receiving the loyal support of the Republican leaders. Following the election, the legitimate result of a patriotic and concerted party effort, he was heard to remark, as we understand it, that he was under no obligation to the old time party leaders, and his friends did whatever they could to push along the allegation of the Democratic press that Morehead would never have received the support of the Republican organization had those attached thereto had any idea he was to be elected. The Morehead followers fostered and pushed along that gratuitously false accusation, just as it has the latter day charge, upon which the Democratic press is now ringing the changes, that the Glasson appointment was to be attributed to the machinations of E. C. Duncan, a charge which they know, upon no less authority than the Associated Press, to be without the slightest foundation in fact.

"So much for the personal and private movements of Mr. Morehead, of which we have any knowledge. As to his Congressional career, we assume that his legislative achievements have not as yet been compiled. He has been represented to us as one apart, as not being as other men. This process of reasoning may sound a bit subtle, but we think the great mass of unwashed, unrespectable Republicans understood what was meant when they were assured that Mr. Morehead was a 'commercial,' with what the Charlotte Chronicle calls 'Democratic affiliations.' The one thing that Mr. Morehead particularly abhorred and deprecated, along with his party chief, was any movement inside his party household that suggested an organized chase for Federal patronage. The eighty thousand and plebs of his own party must, therefore, have regarded the spectacle with some surprise, not unmingled with disappointment, when they observed that the most conspicuous act of their superior's Congressional career had taken the form of a palpitating chase for a piece of census patronage, a chase that, for heat and singleness of purpose, made the efforts of the old-line professionals in that direction look like a cool, collected indifference.

"But, as we have before remarked, it is possible that Mr. Morehead stands just as highly in Republican circles as Mr. Harris says he does. The Chronicle editorial, to which our offending remarks had reference, says that the 'machine' is against him, and Mr. Harris knows as well as we who constitute the organization of his party. The Chronicle may be wrong. Mr. Morehead may be held by his party in a sort of blanket affection. It is certain that this is one of the things that the future will determine.

"Congressman Morehead denies that he ever said he proposed to resign if he were not permitted to name the census supervisor in his district. It was even said that he told the President that such was his intention, should Mr. Taft fail to revoke the Glasson appointment. In considering this denial it is of minor interest to recall that the story was first set in motion in a special from Greensboro, we believe it was, by the custodian of the Morehead gubernatorial boom."

The letter referred to is as follows:

Mr. Harris Makes an Inquiry. Editor of The Gazette-News: I notice in your paper of November 26th that you say or suggest 'that Republicans are not consumed with love and affection for Congressman Morehead.' I have noted also other

## ZELAYA'S TROUBLES

Strong Demonstration at Nicaraguan Capitol Against President Zelaya.

TOO MUCH FOR THE POLICE

President Zelaya Has Promised to Publish To-day Announcement of His Resignation From Presidency—Situation Favors the Insurgents—Mob Cheers Insurgent Leader and Praises United States—"Long Live Liberty; Down With Oppression!"

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 14.—Rebellion has broken out at the capital. The streets are filled with unrestrained demonstrators. Shouts of "Long live liberty; the United States and Estrada!" fill the air. The police have made no move to check the mob. It is said that President Zelaya has promised to publish to-day the announcement of his resignation from the presidency.

For the first time in sixteen years a street meeting of malcontents has been permitted without police interference. The demonstration began last night and continued for hours. This forenoon comparative quiet has been restored, but the significance of the events of the last few hours admit of but one interpretation. The anti-Zelaya feeling is so strong that the government does not dare to attempt its suppression.

The climax was reached last night when the government attempted to put through Congress a bill conceding to certain exploiters mining rights covering vast undefined areas irrevocable of the private ownership of the surface of the properties. Congressman Enrique Corda opposed the measure in a speech that aroused the wildest enthusiasm. The government, seeing that the motion was in danger of being lost, precipitately adjourned the session. It was too late, however, to head off the burst of indignation that had swept over the legislative body, supposed to have been friendly to Zelaya. The announcement of the adjournment was greeted with hisses, and when Corda left the building he was given an ovation.

From the meeting place the Congressman was followed to his hotel by a mob which alternately cheered Corda and cried, "Long live liberty!" "Down with oppression!"

THREE WOMEN HIS VICTIMS.

Savannah Horrified by the Crime of a Negro Brute—Police Arrested 150 Persons.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—Victims of a fearful crime, Mrs. Eliza Gribble, aged seventy years, and her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Ohlander, were found dead in their home, 401 Perry Street west, here to-day.

A third, Mrs. Maggie Hunter, aged thirty-two, found just inside the front door of the house, is dying at the Savannah Hospital.

Physicians state that Mrs. Ohlander was the victim of an assault before she was killed. A reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderer has been offered.

Negro men, numbering 150, caught in the meshes of the police drag-net through Yamacraw, the negro section of the city, are prisoners in the police station, the theory of the police being that a negro, having planned an assault upon Mrs. Ohlander, was compelled to commit the other crimes to escape.

Other arrests will be made, until every negro in the city who in any way resembles the description of one who has been seen frequently about the premises of the house of the murdered woman in the last three days is a prisoner.

The police believe that this negro, using an axe taken from the woodshed in the rear of the Gribble home, beat Mrs. Gribble to death, struck down the unknown woman and, after assaulting Mrs. Ohlander in the wide, long hallway where the bodies were found, finished his work by beating in her skull with the axe.

Serious Drought in the Virginias and Maryland.

Winchester, Va., Dec. 10.—The drought which prevails in Northern Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland has become so serious as to occasion alarm. No rain of any consequence has fallen for six months. Streams are going dry which were never known to fall before, while the drying up of the wells and cisterns necessitates the hauling of water in many instances for miles.

The wheat which was seeded the past fall is making but little growth, owing to the entire lack of moisture in the soil.

A Disastrous Fire at Spring Hope.

Spring Hope, N. C., Dec. 13.—Spring Hope was hit a heavy lick this morning when her handsome hotel, Hotel Margaret, a brick store-room, the Methodist church, the Methodist parsonage, a wooden livery stable, a wooden store-room, a shoe-shop, and a dwelling-house was burned to the ground.

## TEN PERSONS KILLED

Fatal Wreck on Southern Railway Near Greensboro Yesterday.

A Number of Others Were Seriously Injured—All Bodies Have Not Yet Been Recovered—Injured Carried to Hospital—A Broken Rail Causes the Wreck.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 15.—The Southern Railway southbound local passenger train No. 11 had a serious wreck near Brown Summit, fifteen miles from here, between Reidsville and Greensboro, this morning, and fourteen are reported dead, and nine seriously, if not fatally, injured.

The dead in the wreck so far identified and known are:

A. P. Cone, Superintendent Richmond Division Southern Railway, of Richmond.

John Broadnax, Jr., Richmond and Greensboro, distiller.

D. C. Noland, railway official, address unknown.

Charley Bagley, Manchester, Va., flagman.

H. C. White, Richmond, Va., traveling auditor Southern Railway.

Ed. Saxton, Denton, N. C.

V. E. Holcombe, attorney, Mount Airy, N. C.

F. W. Kirby, address unknown. Among those injured are: Alva C. Harris, Reidsville, N. C.

William Kimmon, Davidson College, N. C.

H. L. Stribbling, Winston, N. C.

Benjamin Hill, colored, Reidsville, N. C.

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

Mecklenburg Grand Jury Find That Convicts Have to Eat With Chips and Pieces of Bark—Vicious Bloodhounds Allowed to Run at Large and Are a Menace to the Community.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 11.—That the convicts of Mecklenburg eat with chips and pieces of bark is the startling disclosure made by the regular report of the grand jury, which late to-day completed its six months' term of service under Judge James Webb, and there is great danger in letting run loose the so-called bloodhounds at the convict camps, is another declaration of the grand jury, following the narrow escape of a juror who was attacked viciously by a dog and was saved only in the nick of time.

We recommend, says the report submitted to-day:

"That the dogs at the camp be held in leash, at least during the day, as one of the grand jurors, while inspecting the camp, was attacked by one of the so-called bloodhounds, which was finally subdued after a fierce fight. We deem it a menace to the public to let these beasts run at large in the day time."

In regard to the lack of means for transferring their food from the little plates of tin to their mouths at meal time, at the camps, the grand jury says:

"We recommend that spoons be furnished the convicts to eat dinner, as we found most of the convicts eating dinner with chips and pieces of bark."

What excuse the keepers of the three camps in Mecklenburg County, which their seventy-five to one hundred charges, will make to this sensational report is not known, as the camps are located out in the country and are not easy of access. The grand jury was perhaps reduced to a state of mind bordering on paranoia by the vicious attack of the so-called bloodhound, and was not in a frame of mind to hurl over many bouquets at the managers of the camps and those who look after the convicts' welfare. It should be said, however, that this jury, which so stirred the wrath of the canines about the camps, reported that the convicts were well fed and clothed, and had sanitary advisory quarters.

MR. W. C. DOWD ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Baptist State Convention Will Meet at Hendersonville Next Year.

Wadesboro, N. C., Dec. 10.—The closing service of the seventy-ninth annual session was given over to a mass meeting tonight on the subject of evangelism. The speakers were Rev. Bayliss Cade of Shelby; Rev. J. D. Prestridge, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh.

Mr. W. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, was elected president. The next meeting will be held at Hendersonville.

Miraculous Escape of Young Lady at High Point.

High Point, N. C., Dec. 13.—Miss Bessie Davis was knocked down by a passenger train here this afternoon and carried several feet under the engine before the train was stopped. It was a miracle that she escaped alive and with not even a broken bone, and except for the shock, she is all right. She was waiting on a freight to pass and attempted to cross the track immediately before the on-coming train. She is a sister-in-law of Mr. S. E. Tucker of this city.

## TAFT UNCHANGED

His Critics Have Modified Their Views as Regards His Message.

THE ROOSEVELT POLICIES

Special Messages Will Be Sent to Congress on Subjects Not Covered in His Regular Message—President Admonishes Census Supervisors to Stay Out of Politics—Hon. J. A. Smith Urging His Contest Against Mr. Webb—Visitors at the National Capital.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Those who are prompt to criticize President Taft's message on the ground that he failed to declare for a continuation of the Roosevelt policies in the three most important respects, have largely modified their views. They see that the President's message squarely declares that very soon special messages will be sent to Congress on these very points.

On the trust question, the President naturally wanted to wait to see what the Supreme Court of the United States would do with this decision in the Standard Oil case. Just what the highest court in the land would hold to be the law on this crucial question would, of course, determine what changes, if any, should be made to strengthen the anti-trust law.

On the question of conservation of natural resources, it is understood that the President was awaiting an investigation as to the differences that had grown up between the Interior Department and the Agricultural Department as to the best methods to be pursued to carry out the Roosevelt policies to further this important movement.

On the question of the regulation of railroad rates, it is well known (but a fact which many had overlooked) that the President had some months ago appointed a commission of some strong lawyers to confer and co-operate with the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in drafting a bill to enlarge and strengthen the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and if need be, to create an interstate court to hear all such cases direct and with an appeal only to the Supreme Court of the United States. Since the President's message was sent to Congress this commission has made its report, and a special message will soon go to Congress from the President on this subject.

Census Supervisors in Politics.

Last week a meeting of a large number of the census supervisors of the United States, including nearly all of the supervisors of North Carolina, was called to meet in Washington. The Director of the Census drilled them in their duties and then took them in a body to call on the President.

While at the White House, the President took occasion to emphatically warn these supervisors that they must not be guilty of doing any political work for any Congressman or party organization of any kind while serving the Government as officers of the Census. He further warned them that if any of the enumerators appointed by them were caught in doing any kind of partisan or political work that they should dismiss them at once, and besides, he said, turning to the supervisors, "If you do not do this I will dismiss you, and if I catch any of you doing any political work you will be dismissed for that reason also."

It is understood that the President is very determined on this point, and that he has let it be known that he will welcome any information sent to him showing that any of the census supervisors or enumerators have in any way violated these instructions.

He made it plain that these officers would not be expected to serve as delegates to conventions or to take an active part in manipulating primaries or conventions. This information will, of course, be very disturbing and disquieting to the patronage machine in North Carolina, which not only appointed all of the supervisors except in the districts represented by Republican Congressmen, but which actually tried to grab the supervisor in Congressman Morehead's district.

Many North Carolinians Here.

During the last week a number of prominent North Carolinians have been in the city. Ex-Congressman Thomas Settle is here as the guest of Congressman Morehead. He is prominently spoken of as district attorney for the western district. He is a brilliant young lawyer and would fill any position with credit to his party and to the State.

Mr. Logan, who is the manager of Congressman Grant's campaign, is here, and is slated as the marshal for the western district. Mr. McVeagh, of Alamance County, who is slated to have the endorsement of the patronage machine for this position, has also been here, as well as Mr. McCreary, and other candidates for the same position.

Hon. John A. Smith, the Republican candidate for Congress in the

## CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

Charlotte District, has been here looking after his contest against Congressman Webb. Former Senator Thurston is his attorney, and it is claimed by Mr. Smith's friends that there will be enough irregularities and frauds shown in the district to change the result.

Mr. D. A. Thompkins, the proprietor of the Charlotte Observer, and who was seriously considered by the President for Minister to China, Mr. Tillett of the Charlotte bar, Esq., attorney General Walser, and many other North Carolinians have been here during the past week.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Nine persons were found frozen to death on a fish boat on Lake Erie Sunday.

Census figures show that 8,875,277 bales of cotton had been ginned to December 1st.

Wilson Superior Court will convene Monday. There are more than 100 cases on the docket.

It is rumored that the Norfolk and Southern will build a handsome new station at Elizabeth City.

One hundred car loads of grain were burned in East St. Louis Monday, the loss being \$100,000.

Three persons were killed and eighteen injured Tuesday in a wreck on the New York Central at North-east, Pa.

Master Kenneth Kirby, the son of Mr. J. H. Kirby of Kenly, was kicked by a horse Sunday and rendered unconscious.

The minority have chosen Senator Money as their leader in the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Culberson.

Mr. T. J. Murchison, of the Spencer Mercantile Company, of Spencer, N. C., died suddenly Monday night in a hotel in Baltimore.

Sarah Bunn, an aged colored woman, of Rocky Mount, has a well developed case of small-pox. She has been quarantined.

Stephen M. Noble, of Lenoir County, committed suicide Sunday afternoon at his home near Kinston. No reason was given for his rash act.

Governor Kitchin has revoked his order for a special term of court in Burke County, which was to have been held, beginning January 10th.

Miss Rosa Holmes, of Salisbury, was painfully injured Friday by the explosion of a can of baked beans which she had placed on a hot stove.

Mr. E. H. Pickles, of Bayboro, Pamlico County, was accidentally killed at his mill. A fly wheel struck his head and tore the whole top of it off.

Andrew Burns shot and killed John McLoughlin in Grays Creek Township, Cumberland County Saturday afternoon. It was claimed that the shooting was accidental. Both parties were colored.

Frank H. Waddington, a merchant of Winston-Salem, was sand-bagged and robbed by three negroes Saturday night. The robbers secured \$100 and some valuable papers.

Sam Carrington, colored, of Elizabeth City, died Sunday as the result of wounds he received at the hands of an unknown party. His daughter has been arrested charged with the crime.

Seven persons were burned to death in Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday, in a fire which destroyed a large four-story tenement house. Fifteen others were seriously injured, three of whom will die.

The Atlantic Southern Chemical Company, of Greensboro, has filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The authorized capital stock is \$200,000, but may organize with \$75 paid in.

Representative Page has introduced a bill in Congress providing for the payment of five thousand dollars to the heirs of Joseph Graham Howie of Monroe, N. C., who, while in the discharge of his duty as a mechanic, fell from the House office building in Washington and was killed.

Army Officer Dies From Leprosy.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—Death removed probably the only case of leprosy in the United States Army to-day when First Sergeant C. O. Mix, of the Seventy-second Company Coast Artillery, died in his lonely cottage on the Fort Screven reservation.

Mix enlisted from Brownsville, Texas, and served in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American War. It was here the disease was contracted.

Gulfport County Farmers Organize.

Greensboro, Dec. 11.—The Gulfport County Farmers' Union was organized here today as a branch of the North Carolina Division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America. The Gulfport branch starts out with a membership of about two hundred and fifty.

## BILKINS IN MANILA

The Major Feels at Home in Our Island Territory.

HE GIVES REAL HISTORY

Spain Never Had Full Possession—The Soil—Great Variety of Products Grow—The Land of Rice and Hemp—The Country Recovering From Long War Period—Bilkins Visits the Sultan of Sulu and Has a Great Time.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 1, 1909.

I am far from the American shore. But when I look about an' see that the American flag floats over every public building, I know that I am in America in a sense, at least.

The Philippine Islands air the greatest group of islands in the world, in number, anyway, for there air at least fourteen hundred islands in the bunch. The Japanese group only contains six hundred. But Japan contains more territory, some of the islands bein' larger. Most of the large islands, the ones inhabited, air named so az to distinguish them. But many of the islands air very small, a little sand, some grass and a few bushes. Luzon, Panay, Negros, Cebu and Samar air by far the largest. Luzon, the largest island, is very much like the larger Japanese islands, bein' very fertile and great mountains tower up along his entire length, causin' the climate to be cool and that portion of the island is comparatively healthy.

Back in the palmy days of Spain she got control of the Philippines; about the same time she planted her flag in Cuba, I guess. The original population was a mixture and hit soon become Moros. Hit is now Philippino, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, with a recent addition of American blood.

The Philippines, however, air intelligent, and they air quite religious, the Catholics and other denominations havin' quite a foothold throughout most of the islands.

But Spain never had much foothold in the Philippines. She managed to collect a considerable amount of tax from the inhabitants and was compelled to keep a large number of soldiers at the larger towns. But even military rules did not reach far.

Somethin' like twelve years ago a chain of circumstances relieved Spain of the Philippines and restored Cuba to the Cubans. For years Spain had been tryin' to control her two great colonies, the one in the Atlantic, the other in the Pacific. Hit finally ended in real war. Durin' the war in Cuba, while the Spanish government was tryin' to crush the rebellion, an American battleship, the "Maine," happened to visit Havana. Most of your readers know what happened. The Spanish government denied awl knowledge of the blowin' up of the Maine and the death of several hundred American sailors. Under fallin' to git satisfaction, the United States decided to give Spain a thrashin'. A portion of the Spanish navy was then at Manila, the principal seaport of the Philippines. Admiral Dewey, commandin' a division of the American navy, set sail for the Philippines. Ov course the Spanish government heard ov that, but the impression seemed to get out somehow that Dewey was out fer a "practice cruise." But when he sailed into Manila harbor one dark and stormy night and waded into the Spanish fleet with his sleeves rolled up there was another tune. In about two hours hit was awl over. Every Spanish warship that had floated so proudly a few hours before was at the bottom of the bay and Dewey's fleet had not lost a man. Just a little later another division of the American navy anchored near the city of Havana and "bottled up" the Cuban division of the Spanish navy. When the Spanish attempted to escape some time later by slippin' out of the harbor at night practically every ship was destroyed and the war was soon over. We took the Philippine Islands to pay the cost of the war, or a portion ov hit, but at the same time, paid Spain some cash for them. At a later date we drove Spain out of Cuba and gave the Cubans independence, reservin' the right to interfere if we cared to, if necessary. That is the brief story of how we got the Philippines, how the may of the world was changed one dark and stormy nite. Ov course, the brief imperfect history I hev given will not be news to some people. But the boys and girls who were small twelve years ago may be interested in hearin' how the United States happened to get this valuable slice of real estate in the Far East.

The principal industry in the Philippines is agriculture. The soil produces a great variety of products. Rice is the chief article of food, most ov hit bein' consumed at home. Hemp is by far the largest product raised for export, hit bein' used to make cotton baggin' and such things. Sugar cane is grown to some extent, but is not now very profitable. To-

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