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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Bryan has now decided not to mount nor paramount prohibition.

Take the pie-seeking spirit out of the Democratic party and what have you left?

The Democrats will hardly make the Money question an issue in the next campaign.

The Washington Herald suggests that what the Democratic party needs is a clearing house for trouble.

When the News and Observer admits that a Democrat is "disgusting" what must that person be? Filthy lucre?

The Democrats might avoid some trouble by not adopting any platform next time—and they would run just as well.

Just suppose Thomas Jefferson should come back and find Senator Money masquerading as a Democratic leader?

The Winston Journal says that town will soon have another snuff factory. Are the rest of us expected to sneeze?

If the Democrats again nominate Judge Parker for the Presidency they will have still more trouble with the Money question.

When it comes to appointing members of one's family to office, Senator Money takes the lead—and he isn't a Republican either.

If the Congressmen would stop sending out political speeches under a government frank the postal deficit might cease to exist.

A Democratic paper says that the future of the Democratic party is very bright. That may be so, but its past has been very dark.

The penitentiary authorities may yet have to lay that Robeson County murderer across a telegraph wire in order to get him electrocuted.

Since there is no special honor in the job, Senator Money probably thought he was given the leadership for what money there was in it.

The frauds that have been unearthed in connection with the sugar trust should make Congress ready and willing to reduce the tariff on refined sugar.

Senator Money has all the members of his family on the government pay roll, drawing all the money possible—and yet some people will ask what's in a name.

The editor of the Siler City Grit says that 45,000 rabbits have been shipped this year from Siler City alone. Who said the Chatham rabbit crop was short?

"A French physician has made a dead dog bark" says and exchange. Now if he can also make a dead mule bray the Republicans may have some noisy opposition next year.

It will soon be necessary for persons traveling through the South to make the trip on Camels, as they are the only animals that can go any length of time without drink.

A witness went crazy because he was called to testify against the Standard Oil Trust. From present prospects no one will ever go crazy in this State for the same cause.

The Washington correspondent of The Charlotte Observer refers to Mr. Bryan as the dying Nebraskan. Bryan may be dying politically but he will be sure to scare some one else as he goes down.

How in the name of Thomas Jefferson can the Democrats expect the people to let them run Uncle Sam's business when they make so many inexcusable blunders in managing their own affairs?

"With the present tariff on wool, even the wolf will soon have to abandon sheep's clothing," says the New York Post. From that view it would be well to let the tariff remain.

Senator Clay of Georgia, got very mad and used some ugly words when it was reported that he intended to resign. The report didn't make any difference, Senator; we knew you didn't intend to resign.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA RESIGNS.

Nicaraguan President is Down and Out—The Revolutionists Were Gaining in Strength—Will Be a Hard Fight Over His Successor.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 16.—Jose Santos Zelaya has resigned from the presidency of Nicaragua. He placed his resignation in the hands of Congress this morning. Apparently there was no other course for him to take. The people were at last aroused. The guns of the revolutionists threatened. The warships of the United States lay in Nicaraguan ports.

Managua has been seething for days. The spirit of revolt has spread even to the gates of the palace. Zelaya surrounded himself with an armed guard. Unchecked, the populace have marched through the streets, crying for the end of the old, proclaiming the new regime.

There is no doubt that Congress will act quickly on his resignation, for the people have demanded it.

Dr. Jose Madriz, Judge of the Central American court of justice at Cartago, who has been close to Zelaya and is now his choice for President, will arrive here on Saturday, but General Estrada under whose command the great body of fighting insurgents now face Vasquez's troops at Rama will have none of him. Estrada will bear weight in the choice of a President.

Zelaya has known, too, that Madriz is not acceptable to the United States, and he has sought to learn who could be looked upon with favor by that government as his successor.

ATLANTA PRISON A VILE STENCH.

Members of Committee Forced to Wrap Handkerchiefs Around Their Faces So They Could Pass Through Stockade.—Superintendent and Guard Arrested for Cruel and Inhuman Treatment.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 17.—Superintendent D. M. Vining and guard V. P. Cornet were indicted to-day and conditions at the city prison, known locally as the stockade, were pronounced inhuman, incredible and "vile" by the grand jury which has been investigating the jail. The jury recommends a clean sweep in the office force and the immediate establishment of conditions fit for human beings.

The report states that the jurors who inspected the stockade found the stench so foul that the members were forced to wrap handkerchiefs around their faces to endure the trip, and that some of them were made sick by the vile odors. The report concluded by stating that the stables in which the mules were kept were much more habitable than the prison.

In the negro's quarters were found nearly two hundred prisoners, shackled so that they could neither bathe nor change clothes, the room had not a single ventilation, the sick were unattended, and there were no sanitary arrangements. One prisoner, with typhoid, was left on a filthy blanket. Another with a gunshot wound in the breast had for a covering next to the wound a shirt that was so dirty that the committee did not see how he could escape infection. The women's quarters, even those for white women, convicted of trivial offenses, were no better, and the jurors said they had reason to believe that shackles had been taken off the women because the officials learned of the intended visit of the inquirers. The barbarous modes of punishment, including leaden riveted straps, rings in the walls to which prisoners were suspended for as long as forty minutes in succession and whipping chairs, were recently denounced as inhuman. The report says that all this is the more inhuman because the prisoners are sent to the stockade because they are unable to pay a money fine for misdemeanors.

ARBuckle BROTHERS ARE ALSO GUILTY.

Independent Sugar Refining Company Pays the Government \$695,573 Amount Due on Short Weights.

New York, Dec. 15.—Arbuckle Bros., generally credited with being the largest independent rivals of the American Sugar Refining Company, have acknowledged that from 1898 to 1907, they, too, failed to pay to the government all the money due as customs charged on imported sugar.

In settlement of all civil claims against them the Arbuckles have offered and the Treasury Department, with the concurrence of the Attorney General has accepted, payment of \$695,573.

But criminal prosecution of those responsible will in no wise be hampered or conditioned by this acceptance.

Norfolk & Southern Buys Property at New Bern.

New Bern, N. C., Dec. 16.—The Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company has purchased the property on the corner of Griffith and Queen streets, and running up Griffith street about 200 feet. The purchase price was \$16,000, and the purchase was made as a part of the agreement in regard to the building of a union passenger depot. It is said that plans will be made at once for building the depot and that work will begin within a short time.

MAY CHANGE DATE

Congress May Decide to Change Date of Meeting to January.

LITTLE DONE IN DECEMBER

May Also Change Date of Inauguration to April or May—A Full Supreme Court Bench After Christmastide—The Cook and Peary Controversy—The Subjugation of the Air By the Wright Brothers—The Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22, 1909.—During the last few days nearly all the Congressmen and Senators who are not too far from home have left the city for the holidays.

Practically nothing has been accomplished by Congress so far; indeed, this is usually the case for the month of December. It was almost a necessary result this year, on account of the President's message failing to cover several of the most important points of mooted legislation.

During the month there has been much discussion as to the desirability of changing the date for the assembling of Congress to either the first of November or the first of January, on the ground that under present arrangement the month of December is practically wasted. Were it not for the fact that every other year elections occur in the first week in November, it seems that the consensus of opinion would unquestionably be in favor of changing the date to the first of November.

There has also been a renewal of discussion of the question of changing the date of inauguration, and it seems that sooner or later the date will be changed to some time in April or May.

A Full Supreme Court Bench.

The Supreme Court has adjourned for the holidays, and it now seems that the bench will be full when it assembles again in January, for the first time since it convened last fall. Justice Peckham, of New York, died before the convening of the court, and Justice Moody has been in a sanatorium for the last few months suffering with rheumatism. It is now announced that Justice Moody will be on the bench in the re-assembling of the court after the holidays, and with the confirmation of the appointment of Judge Lurton to succeed Judge Peckham, the bench will again be full.

The Cook and Peary Controversy.

The chief subject of comment in the Capitol to-day is the announcement of the decision of the consistory of the University of Copenhagen that the records submitted by Dr. Cook are not sufficient to justify them in finding that he reached the North Pole. This report has been received with unusual glee by the Pearyites, and, of course, with great disappointment by the Cookites. However, there is a general expression of satisfaction on the part of those who are not partisans of either that the Pole has been discovered, and that it was done by an American, whether it was done by Cook or Peary, or both. Indeed, one of the most remarkable events ever recorded in history will be the discovery of the North Pole.

The Subjugation of the Air.

Along with this great achievement will rank, with probably no less, and possibly more practical and useful achievements, the subjugation of the air by the Wright Brothers. With the many remarkable advancements made in science and art during the year, these two achievements accomplished by Americans will forever overshadow all others.

The Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy.

The controversy which arises between the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, as to which Department through the policies it is pursuing was tending most to conserve or not to conserve the great natural resources of the country, has not only stirred official Washington, but has attracted the attention of the nation from ocean to ocean.

It goes without saying that one of the most notable actions of the Roosevelt administration was the movement put on foot by President Roosevelt to stop the extravagant waste of the country's natural resources, such as the ruthless and improvident cutting of timber and the denuding of the forests and the lessening of the storage of water supply for rivers, and also the preventing of the monopolization of the great water powers and coal deposits by a few capitalists. It is not stating it too strongly to say that the country was shocked at the revelation of the extent of the wasteful and improvident actions which has resulted in so greatly impairing the country's greatest capital, its natural resources.

The sentiment of the country, however, has been somewhat divided as to whether the policies being pursued by the Agricultural Department or by the Interior Department

were best calculated to carry out the Roosevelt policies in this important respect. But it is probably safe to say that the majority of the sentiment is on the side of the Agricultural Department, while the position of the Interior Department has been more or less under fire. This controversy has grown so acute that it seems that there will be Congressional investigation to determine the truth about the matter, and it is announced that the President himself has agreed that such a course is necessary in order to satisfy the public.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Yesterday (Wednesday) was the shortest day in the year.

Mr. J. B. Holland, a prominent merchant of New Bern, died Saturday.

The woman's dormitory of Bennett College for colored, at Greensboro, was burned Friday morning.

The estate of Leopold, the late King of Belgium, is estimated at \$56,000,000.

The Atlantic Coast Line will extend their tracks to Charlotte. A force of surveyors are now at work on the line.

A well developed case of small-pox was discovered in Greensboro Monday. A. B. White, the unfortunate man, has been quarantined.

The Board of Aldermen of Greensboro have passed an ordinance requiring that all citizens of that town keep their dogs tied or muzzled.

President Taft has granted a pardon to John Leonard who was serving a sentence in Atlanta prison for robbing the post-office at Dunn, N. C.

Mr. W. P. Ragan at High Point and Mr. Heenan Hughes at Graham have been nominated by President Taft to be postmasters in their respective towns.

Mr. Edward P. Davis, a prominent farmer and school teacher of Granville County, happened to the misfortune to have his hand cut off in a shredder some days ago.

Judge Cook, of Superior Court Bench, charged the jury at Wilson Monday that those responsible for deaths in games of football should be indicted for manslaughter.

Suit has been instituted against the Durham Traction Company for \$35,000 for the death of Fuller Houtson a year ago. The defendants claimed that Houtson died of heart-failure.

Mr. R. F. Foster, Superintendent of Division of Norfolk and Southern Railway south of Albemarle Sound, has resigned and will return to Asheville to engage in the manufacturing business.

A batch of eight students were expelled from Trinity College Monday for "hazing" new students. The college was also closed for fear of mumps becoming epidemic in the school.

David Denant, a desperate negro, was arrested at Moncure Saturday and carried to Pittsboro and placed in jail. Denant attempted to kill Deputy Sheriff Taylor, who knocked him unconscious and arrested him.

Mr. J. H. Pipkins, a prominent citizen of Pamlico County, was found dead in a field near his home Saturday morning. It is thought he died from heart-failure. He leaves a wife and seven children. He left an estate valued from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Mr. Wm. Sutton, of Huckleberry, Lenior County, committed suicide Friday by shooting a pistol bullet into his brain. Mr. Sutton had been worrying over a case he had instituted in court against a negro, and it is thought worry over the case unbalanced his mind.

Hiram Elliott, who was on trial in Greensboro the past week, charged with the murder of Simpson Coble, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Elliott admitted the crime, but pleaded self-defense. The victim was his brother-in-law. Daniel Coble, father of the deceased, was also arrested for the crime, but was released after the admission of Coble.

The last spike has been driven in the Norfolk & Southern trestle across Pamlico Sound. The bridge across the sound is five and three-quarter miles long, and is the longest railroad bridge in the State and one of the longest in the United States. Traffic across this bridge will begin sometime between January 1st and 15th. Heretofore the trains have been carried across the sound on an immense barge.

Gov. Kitchin has reprieved Baxter Shemwell until April 1st next year. Shemwell is under a sentence of five months in jail for threatening to shoot a conductor on the Southern, near Lexington, some months ago. The reprieve was granted on account of defendant's rheumatism. However, he will probably have to begin his sentence in April, as the Governor refused to change the sentence to a fine.

MADRIZ IS CHOSEN

He Will Succeed Zelaya As President of Nicaragua.

REVOLUTIONISTS OPPOSE HIM

United States Does Not Like the Situation and Will Not Resume Diplomatic Relations With Nicaragua—Our Warships Are Still at Managua Ready for Action—Revolutionists Will Continue the Fight.

Managua, Dec. 20.—Dr. Jose Madriz was to-day unanimously chosen President of Nicaragua by Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Secretary of State Knox let it be known to-day that the attitude of this government toward Nicaragua would not be changed by the election of Madriz to the Presidency as the successor of Zelaya, resigned. Madriz will have to show that he is capable of directing a responsible government which is prepared to make reparation for the wrongs which it is claimed have been done to American citizens in the little Central American Republic.

It was announced at the State Department that the attitude of the United States toward Madriz would be just as it was outlined in the note which Secretary Knox directed to Mr. Rodriguez, at that time the Nicaraguan charge in this city several weeks ago, severing all diplomatic relations with Nicaragua.

This country still maintains that until a responsible government is set up and in entire control of the situation so that definite negotiations can be held, diplomatic relations cannot be resumed.

"Peace in this country can only be assured by the complete exclusion of Zelaya and his followers. We will continue fighting until this is secured. In the name of liberty and justice on our side, we ask you to recognize my government."

This is the determination of General Estrada at the head of the revolutionary army in Nicaragua, as expressed in a telegram dated Bluefields, received from him by the Secretary of State. In the same telegram General Estrada says that no change in the personal of Zelaya's chief executive selected by him or by the Congress he controls will be accomplished by the majority of the Nicaraguan people allied to the revolutionist cause in the struggle for justice.

COULDN'T DICTATE TO HER.

A Wadesboro Woman Resented Edict Against Hats in Church—She Refused to Take Orders.

In some of the churches in the North ladies are requested to remove their hats during the service. The same custom has been advocated by some of the ministers in the South, but without much success. The Wadesboro Ansonian tells how an order of this kind was received by one sister while the Baptist Convention was in session at Wadesboro last week. Says the Ansonian:

"If the Ansonian knows itself, one reason for its existence is to please the ladies. That being true, we were almost moved to tears yesterday when a good sister, who has been attending Baptist Conventions 'for going on,' as she said, 'seventy-five years,' came with a real grievance against what she termed an 'autocratic edict.' At the close of the morning session, it seems, Pastor Chambliss stated that ladies would not be admitted to the afternoon session unless they removed their hats. Finding out this reporter, she laid her case before him. 'If you are the newspaper man,' she said, 'I just want you to say that I've never before heard of any one being denied the privilege of entering a Baptist church, a place where we talk so much about civil and religious liberty, on account of any wearing paraphernalia. Why, it's something unheard of and totally beyond the comprehension of a lady brought up as I have been. And I can tell you now, sir, that my raising has brought me along well so far and I won't go back on it. Maybe I'm an old fogey, but I shall stand by my principles and my way of reading the New Testament. Yes, I shall retain my present likes and dislikes and propose to go right in there to-night with my dignified head covered as it should be, others to the contrary, notwithstanding.' And she did, too.

Later, during the Convention, Mr. Chambliss learned that the lady's feelings were somewhat moved, and asked what was her chief objection to his request. She replied that she did not wish to have any man dictating to her in regard to what she should wear or when she should wear it."

Durham and Prohibition.

Prohibition likes a whole lot of things in this town, although it may be that there is not as much consumed as under the old system.—Durham Herald.

BLOCKADING ON THE INCREASE.

Gross Inefficiency of Democratic Officials.

Lincolnton Times.] Some time ago R. L. Davis, President of the State Anti-Saloon League, issued a statement that the liquor traffic in this State is on the increase, and that this is true because State and county officials in many counties are winking at this species of lawlessness.

On December 1st the statement was made from the revenue office at Raleigh that blockading is rapidly on the increase in this State. Almost every day the papers give accounts of the activity of the United States revenue officers in breaking up those places of lawlessness and running down the criminals. Only last week they bagged a Democratic Deputy Sheriff and a Democratic Justice of the Peace of Burke County for blockading. And at this good hour, those erstwhile guardians (?) of the law are out on five hundred dollar bonds each awaiting Federal Court. Just suppose they were Republicans!

It is a rare occurrence that we hear of a county official exerting much effort along this line, even though the Legislature tried to hire them to do their sworn duty by giving every sheriff an extra twenty-dollar bill for such seizure of an illicit still.

Were the United States Revenue officers withdrawn from North Carolina every hidden nook in the State, almost, would hide a blind tiger. This is evident from the fact that almost every one of these fellows before beginning operations secures United States license—he doesn't fear the State officers. Why?

The people of this State have the despised "Revenue Doodlers" to thank for practically the only efforts being made to stamp out this evil and to enforce the Prohibition laws of the State. There are exceptions. In some counties the sheriffs are doing their duties, but they are only few.

NEPOTISM GONE TO SEED.

Senator Money, Democratic Leader, Appoints His Whole Family to Office.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Observer furnishes his paper Saturday the following story, in part: Democrats around the capital are putting in much spare time discussing the activity of the new minority leadership. Senator Money, the new party leader, who was chosen as the spokesman of the Democrats of the Senate something like ten days ago, has gathered many members of the Money family around him. As minority clerk he has appointed his son, Herando Money, Jr., at a salary of \$2,200. The position of assistant minority clerk, which pays a salary of \$1,800, is given Mrs. Herando Money Jr., a daughter-in-law. Then there is another position attached to the minority conference committee. Senator Money has given that to his daughter, Miss Lucretia Money. The salary is \$1,440. The Democratic steering committee is discussing the advisability of placing at the disposal of the minority leader another position. Senator Money will make the appointment.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS AT SALISBURY.

Three Men Thrown From the Fire Wagon, One Killed and Other Two Seriously Injured.

Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 17.—One man is dead, another possibly fatally wounded and another badly hurt and \$30,000 of property laid waste as the result of a fire which broke out here tonight from an unknown origin.

The fire gutted the two-story building of the Empire Clothing Co., one of the largest business establishments in the city. At one time the whole block was threatened, but the fire companies of both this city and Spencer responded promptly and the fire was under control at midnight.

While one of the hose wagons was rushing to the fire, Mr. R. H. Pender, a railway clerk, was thrown from the wagon on turning a corner and instantly killed. Earl Keeter and an unknown party were thrown at the same time. Keeter's injuries are perhaps fatal. The other man was badly but not seriously hurt.

Jilted Husband Tries to Kill Father-in-Law in Greene County.

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 18.—As a sequel to the Holland-Walston elopement in Greene County, a few days ago, there was a shooting affair at the home of the woman's father, to which place she went after her return. Harvey Walston, the husband of the woman, went to her father's house and demanded to see her. Her father met him and refused to let his daughter come out, whereupon, it is said, Walston began shooting at Mr. Tyndall, the father of Mrs. Walston. Mrs. Tyndall joined her husband and for a time quite serious trouble was threatened. Mrs. Walston got into the melee with a gun, and it is said that Walston was used up pretty badly. As reported in these dispatches, Mrs. Walston eloped from her husband and children with another man on account of alleged cruel treatment by her husband. On the arrest of the eloping pair, the woman returned to her father.

IN THE PHILIPPINES

Bilkins Relates Facts About the Spanish-Philippine War.

THE REAL AGUINALDO

Cloth Made by Philippines—The Schools Filled With Adult Pupils. Are Fairly Honest—The Land is Good—No Danger From Philippine Competition—Strange Food—The Military Camps.

(Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.)

Manilla, P. I., Dec. 8, 1909.

In time of peace "captains of industry" and politicians air developed. Hit takes war—real war—to make soldiers. During the long war of rebellion in the Philippines, which sorely tried Spain, the "mother country," a character appeared as leader of the people here in the person of Aguinaldo. He is so well known now that if he has any first name he doesn't get hit. Since the war, since the United States got control of the Philippines by purchase, though we had won them as a war prize, he is a smart, gritty fellow. He is young yet. Some day, when the scars of war air healed, when some of the bitterness has been allayed, hit is not unlikely that our government will recognize the ability of Aguinaldo. Hit would not do at this stage of the game. A government can be generous to a fallen foe. But hit cannot afford to give him honors upon the shortest notice.

Aguinaldo is a mere boy in appearance and is quite young. When the rebellion in the Philippines reached serious proportions about twelve or fourteen years ago and Spain filled one important town with troops and her navy patrolled the adjacent waters, Aguinaldo "took to the woods." He had the grit and could not be organized a strong army. But he lacked money, one of the great sinews of war. However, he kept the Spaniards guessing and as most of the Philippines were loyal to him he was able to inflict damage, especially when small bodies of Spanish troops went on a raid.

After the United States whipped Spain and planted the American flag on the islands, the Spanish troops were carried back to Spain. Aguinaldo still held the fort. Hit took nearly forty thousand American troops to pacify the Philippines and capture Aguinaldo. When he was finally surrounded in a mountainous section his "army" had been reduced by starvation and consequent desertions, by privation and death, to about twenty men. The war had not been a joke, however, for Aguinaldo had been leader of a considerable force and had handled his men so well that he was able to give much trouble at one time. The fact that he was still "at war" with the United States with but twenty odd soldiers, simply shows the stuff he was made of. If there has ever been a finer display of grit I have failed to hear of hit.

A cloth called just is one of the manufactured products of the Philippines. Pina cloth is made from the leaves of a plant which looks like the American pineapple. Some silk is woven into a fine grade of goods, and a coarse, cheap cloth is made of hemp. That about includes everything in the way of cloth products in the Philippines.

In the Philippine schools, which have improved very much under American rule, many grown-up students air found, they hevin' determined to get an education regardless of age.

The Philippines air fairly honest. Among the many small officials that hevin put in under American rule a small per cent' only hevin found guilty of stealin' funds entrusted to their care. They, as well as the Americans who hevin found guilty or dishonesty, air now in Bilbilid prison, the government penitentiary for the islands.

More than ten thousand native Philippines hevin enrolled on the books of the various religious denominations doin' missionary work in the Philippines, which is a very good showin' considerin' everything. Hit is estimated that there is about 56,000,000 acres of productive land on the islands. Once the people get settled they will make a fine agricultural showing. There will be no trouble about markets; the millions of people in Russia, Japan and China will furnish a place to dispose of everything.

Hit is sed that the American sugar trust fears Philippine competition. This is an absurdity. The trust only supplies about one-third of the sugar sold in America—one million tons—while three million tons air consumed. As the Philippines only produce about 200,000 tons of sugar annually, the fears of the sugar trust sound silly—air silly. If every pound of sugar produced in the Philippines was shipped to the United States in

(Continued on Page 2.)