

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Bryan is famous at last. His name appears in a Peruna ad.

The Democratic platform is always subject to change without notice.

The nomination for President on the Democratic ticket is only a mirage.

It seems that Congressman Champ Clark is also fond of office for just what there is in it.

If Mr. Bryan fails to land the Democratic nomination he might try the Socialist ticket one time.

Opportunity may be knocking at the stable door of the Democratic party, but the "critter" is afraid to open the door.

If they decide to raise the Governor's salary, why not pay the increased amount out of that penitentiary surplus?

Atlanta is holding a hookworm conference. Only Democrats were appointed as the delegates from this State.

Since the railroad was not responsible for the Reedy Fork wreck, why was it taxed with the cost of the hearing?

If there are any Democratic politicians in the State that do not want office we would be pleased to publish a list of their names.

In these days of Simmonites, Kitchinites, Danielites, and parasites the Democratic politicians want to be careful how they line up.

The Raleigh Evening Times favors paying the Governor \$25,000 a year. Who do you suppose would run for an office that paid such a paltry sum?

It took them several days to count the votes in England. Reminds one of Democrats counting votes in this State when they think the election is close.

Harry Thaw has sold his burial plot. Wonder if he expects to live forever, or follow in the footsteps of Elijah?

When the Democratic party returns from a trip to South America it will probably announce Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the Presidency in 1912.

Judge Biggs told the Durham bar that doctors' prescriptions were no good in his court. We believe the only place they sell the stuff is at drug stores.

Champ Clark, the minority leader in Congress, is out West on a lecture, tour. How can he honestly represent his people when he is using his office only for personal gain?

Solicitor W. C. Hammer, editor of the Asheville Courier, has been handed a lemon weighing almost two pounds. Wonder if that means his defeat for re-election?

Mr. Bryan says that every Democratic candidate for Congress should let the voters know where he stands. And if he were to, the chances are he would not get elected.

The penitentiary authorities claim they will have a surplus of \$75,000 after this year's crop is made. If it disappears as usual, as soon as the campaign is over, what's the use?

The News and Observer, in an indirect way, has endorsed Judge Harmon for the Democratic nominee for President in 1912. It must think that Bryan will not return from South America in time to make the race.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia Legislature to equalize the tax rate in that State. Which reminds us that the tax rate in this State should not only be equalized, but it should be lowered.

A Democratic exchange wants to know if a Republican can be a Christian. Yes, we think they can, but it is mighty hard to hold out when living under "Democratic good government" and high taxes in North Carolina.

A man named Moss was tried in the Raleigh police court Monday and fined fifteen dollars for drawing a gun on a man on Wilmington Street. If he had killed the man it would, doubtless, have cost him thirty dollars.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. J. S. Bizzell, of Goldsboro, died Tuesday at Mt. Vernon Springs.

Captain Henry W. Clark, of Charlotte, died suddenly Saturday while talking to a friend.

Houston Barber, colored, was killed in a row at a negro ball at Winston Saturday night.

One hundred persons have been killed in a religious riot at Bokara, Russian Central Asia.

John Lee, a negro of Selma, N. C., was shot and fatally wounded in a crap game Saturday evening.

The State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Montrose, Cumberland County, is now open to receive patients.

Mrs. J. Langhorne Barham, wife of State Senator Barham, died Sunday at her home in Goldsboro.

Five persons were killed and fifteen injured in a wreck on the Big Four Railroad near Cincinnati Saturday morning.

The Census Bureau at Washington reports only 9,792,000 bales of cotton ginned to January 16th, from the growth of 1909.

A negro named Will Tribble was shot down by Calvin Jones, another negro, at Moyock Saturday. The shooting was without provocation.

Pink Dry, a white man of Cabarrus County, has been arrested charged with the murder of Ann Flowe, a negro woman, who lived near Concord.

Four prisoners made their escape from the jail at Pittsboro, Chatham County, Sunday night. The jailer thinks the prisoners had outside help.

An unidentified negro was lynched at Beaufort, Texas, Monday night for attempted assault on a white woman.

Thomas Taggart, ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, was seriously wounded Friday night while hunting near Natchez, Miss.

Mr. J. H. Dorsett, of Surry County, sold a small quantity of tobacco in Winston Friday for seventy cents a pound and another lot for forty-eight cents a pound.

Joseph T. Paxton, son of a prominent mill machinery manufacturer of Philadelphia, Pa., was found dead Saturday morning in the Corcoran Hotel at Durham.

Governor Kitchin has appointed A. M. Stack, Esq., of Monroe, Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial District to succeed Mr. L. D. Robinson, resigned.

Henry and Coit Ratcliff, young white men, plead guilty to assault and battery on a negro woman in Superior Court at Wadesboro Saturday and were sentenced to six months on the roads.

The Guilford County Agricultural Association announce that they will give \$1,250 in prizes to farmer boys who show best yield of corn in Guilford County. The prizes will be divided in county and township prizes.

The high price of meat has caused the consumers in many cities throughout the country to sign an agreement not to eat any meat for one month. It is thought this course will cause the packers to reduce the price.

Sheriff Watson, of Cumberland County, captured an illicit still of twenty-five gallons capacity Friday night, making thirty-three captured by this officer. The still was located in Seventy-first Township, eleven miles from Fayetteville.

The sheriff of Cumberland County has notified the near-beer dealers in Fayetteville that they must close up shop or they will be arrested, notwithstanding the fact that they have just paid \$500 to the city for license to operate their business.

Walter O'Neal, a prominent farmer of O'Neal's Township, Johnston County, living about seven miles from Selma, was kicked to death by a mule a few days ago. It is reported that O'Neal was in the stable beating the mule when the accident occurred.

Bernice Mangum, an eleven-year-old boy of Durham, died Monday morning of hydrophobia. Young Mangum, with four other boys, was bitten two months ago by a mad dog. A madstone was applied to the wound on the Mangum boy, but it did no good. The other boys took the Pasteur treatment and recovered.

Governor Kitchin has telegraphed the sheriff of Burke County to arrest William Lowder, who, it is claimed, has violated the conditions on which he was pardoned some time ago. He was tried for retailing and convicted in March, 1908, and was sentenced to serve six months each in three cases. He was granted a conditional pardon on April 10, 1909.

THE TRUSTS UNEASY

They Don't Want the President to Stand Squarely On the Republican Platform.

TAFT'S SUCCESSFUL DIPLOMACY

The Interests Which Have Been Violating the Law by Crushing Out Competition and Charging Enormous Profits on Watered Stock Have at Last Realized That Mr. Taft is Determined to Carry Out His Campaign Utterances—Watered Stocks in Wall Street Have Declined.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1910. Special to the Caucasian:

The great trusts and the malefactors of great wealth generally are at least becoming alarmed for fear that President Taft means to stand squarely by the platform of his party and his campaign utterances to support and carry forward the Roosevelt policies in every respect.

Immediately after the election of President Taft the newspapers controlled by these influences began at once to pat the President on the back and declare that the country was now safe from agitation and uninterrupted prosperity was assured. They also started a campaign urging the President to send a message to Congress to amend the Sherman anti-trust law so that it could not be enforced so as to hurt the "good trusts." They continued to announce that the President would do this, and that all the trusts and combinations would be safe under his administration. As a part of their campaign, they have continuously been sending delegations representing the various combinations of capital to Washington to interview the President and beg him to be "good."

The President's Successful Diplomacy

It seems, however, that these interests which have been violating the law by crushing out competition and charging enormous profits on watered stock have at last realized that President Taft is determined to carry out his contract with the people of the United States in good faith. They also have seen and realized within the last week that the President knows how to accomplish results, for that he has been able to compromise and settle the differences between the Stand-patters and Regulars in his party and the Insurgents or Progressives, to the extent that they will all unite in passing legislation to carry out his recommendations. During the past week or ten days, as this conviction has gradually gone home, the prices of stocks and bonds on Wall Street have been gradually declining, that is, some of the water is gradually oozing out.

It is announced to-day that there is almost a panic in Wall Street as a result of a conference of leading trust magnates and the conclusion that it was impossible to swerve the President from his promises and pledges as given to the American people.

It is known that the administration feels confident that the Supreme Court will uphold the decisions in the Standard Oil case and the Tobacco Trust cases, and that immediately following the action of the court in these cases that prosecutions will be pushed against the meat trust, the steel trust, the Southern and Union Pacific Railroad mergers, and a number of the larger combinations of capital in the country.

"Secession" Movement Against Farmers' Co-operative Union Fails.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—Absolute the collapse of the so-called "secession" movements in the Texas and Oklahoma divisions of the National Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union was in substance the report made to President Charles S. Barrett to-day by A. C. Shuford, Secretary of the National Board of Directors.

Mr. Shuford has just returned from a visit to those States, where he was sent by the National Board to straighten matters out. He says that in Oklahoma the State officials of the Union will resign at the forthcoming State Convention and new officers in thorough accord with the national organization will be chosen. In Texas Mr. Shuford says: "The last shred of secession rot will dry like his stalks in the fire at the approaching State Convention." He attributes the dissension in both States to a few disgruntled office-seekers.

Italians Quit Work Because They Are Not Fed More Macaroni.

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 22.—The contractors who are re-building the Atlantic Coast Line between Wadesboro and Cheraw, are having trouble securing sufficient labor. Recently a large number of Italians were shipped in to take the place of the negroes who would not work satisfactory to the contractors. For awhile all seemed well, but now the Italians are almost all gone. They complained that the food did not suit them. They wanted more macaroni.

SUIT AGAINST SENATOR TILLMAN

Sensational Case in Supreme Court of South Carolina—Mrs. E. R. Tillman, Jr., Sues for Her Children.

A special from Columbia, S. C., to Monday's Charlotte Observer, says: "Mrs. E. R. Tillman, Jr., granddaughter of the late Governor Pickens, who also served as Minister to Russia, where Mrs. Tillman's mother was born and christened by the Czar, Douschka, will to-morrow bring habeas corpus proceedings against her father-in-law and mother-in-law, Senator and Mrs. E. R. Tillman, before Circuit Judge J. W. DeVore at Edgefield, and have them cited to show cause why they should not turn over to her two children, Douschka Pickens Tillman and Sarah Stark Tillman.

"Under a deed dated 'this blank day of December, 1909,' young E. R. Tillman, who holds a clerical position at Washington, deeded the two children to his parents, alleging his wife's unfitness and inability to raise his two children as they should be raised.

"This deed was placed on record a few days ago at Edgefield, but after the children had been turned over to Senator and Mrs. Tillman, while Mrs. E. R. Tillman, Jr., was ill in Washington, it is alleged, without even being given a hearing, her children were taken from her, and she was told to go her way, this after her husband had squandered much of her estate, it is claimed. While she was ill at Washington, her husband and the two children dressed, telling his wife they were going on a short visit to Senator and Mrs. Tillman, who were then in Washington also, her friends claim. When they did not return that night nor the next day, Mrs. Tillman demanded of her husband to know of their whereabouts, and he informed her that he had turned them over to his parents, who were taking them to South Carolina, and that she could go home if she liked.

"Mr. and Mrs. Tillman, Jr., had separated a few months before this, following rather harsh language he had used toward her and about her. There was a violent quarrel at their home in Edgefield when young Tillman walked in one afternoon and found ex-Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, the slayer of Editor H. C. Gonzales, in the kitchen. It is alleged, with one of the children on his knee. But the outraged husband afterwards apologized and acknowledged that his actions had wronged his wife.

"There was a separation, but this was shortly followed by a reconciliation, Mrs. Tillman stipulating, her friends claim, that in the future Senator and Mrs. Tillman must not be allowed to meddle in any manner. Then following a trip through the West last summer came young Tillman's act in deeding the children to his parents.

"The case at one time promised a sensational washing of soiled linen from a number of old family wardrobes, as under the allegation of 'unfitness' in the deed the distinguished defendant was going to be called upon to specify on his allegation and the other side was prepared for the combat, but word has come from the Tillman side that they will not bring any such charges against Mrs. Tillman, and will be glad to settle the rights of the two sides as peaceably as possible. Whether Mrs. Tillman's brother-in-law's threat to hold to a personal account any prejudiced testimony reflecting on his wife had anything to do with this peace note is not known. This brother-in-law is himself the son of a Governor."

Senator Overman Selects Site For Vance Statue.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—At the request of Governor Kitchin, Senator Overman selected to-day the site in Statuary Hall—the hall of fame—for the statue of Senator Zebulon Baird Vance of North Carolina. The place is in the southwest corner of the hall, near Washington and Lee, the Virginia contributions. This will be the first statue for the State.

Five Years For a Cup of Buttermilk.

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 19.—Five years' hard labor on the chain-gang or in the State Penitentiary is what Harry Ellis, colored, will pay for a cup of buttermilk. This was all he secured when he last summer broke into the house of W. J. Ashmore in the southern part of the county. He was found guilty in court of general larceny and larceny and given the minimum sentence.

Congressman Morehead Mount Airy Leader.

The election of Congressman John M. Morehead as a member of the National Congressional Committee is a deserved compliment, and the Republican delegation for North Carolina is to be congratulated upon the selection. Mr. Morehead has already proven himself to be a splendid politician, and the fact that he has been named for this position will draw strength from the business element of the Democratic party, and give Republicans a hopeful view of the situation. A few more selections like this and some politics on the part of the National administration would add several more members of Congress from this State.

FRANK LANGLY SHOT

Mysterious Murder at Princeton Saturday Night.

SIX CHARGED WITH THE CRIME

Prisoners Now in Princeton Jail, but Refuse to Discuss the Murder—Langly's body Was Placed on Railroad Track, Where It Was Ground to Pieces by a Passing Train—The Murder Was Committed in Front of Mrs. Pearce's Boarding House—The Crime Still Shrouded in Mystery.

Goldsboro, Jan. 24.—News reached this city this afternoon from Princeton, a small town twelve miles from Goldsboro, reporting a horrible homicide in that town about 11 o'clock Saturday night, when Frank Langly, a young white man, was shot and instantly killed in a boarding house run by Mrs. Pearce.

Troy Pearce, his father and two brothers, Albert and Andrew Pearce, and a blacksmith by the name of Lem Sauls, are in jail charged with the crime, which according to the reports, is cold-blooded murder. Sauls, the blacksmith, left Princeton late Saturday night, but was captured later by the sheriff near Selma and placed in jail.

He denied being in the party of the crowd who did the killing, but later admitted that he was a member of the party but did not know who did the awful deed. John E. Pearce, an uncle of the Pearce party, was also in the house at the time of the killing and says that the crime lays between Troy and Andrew Pearce, that he had retired for the night and the clock in his room had begun the stroke of eleven, but only a few strokes had broken the stillness, when the succeeding ones were drowned by the discharge of a shot gun, which was followed by a blood-curdling yell. This is the only statement he would give other than to say that the killing lay between Troy and Andrew Pearce.

He has also been placed in jail. The body of the deceased was placed in a cart by the murderers and carried down the Southern railroad track about half a mile from the scene of the tragedy and left on the rails in order to try to hide the crime by letting the train pass over the body, the night train going out from this city severed the head from the body, but at the coroner's inquest held Sunday afternoon, it being discovered that the deceased came to his death as the result of a gun shot wound, they rendered their verdict to the effect that Frank Langly came to his death by being shot in the back with a shot gun. The jury ordered that Troy Pearce, his father and two brothers, Andrew and Albert and Lem Sauls be arrested and charged with the crime, as circumstantial evidence very strongly pointed towards one of the above party being responsible for the fatal shooting. One witness testified that he heard the report of the gun and only a few seconds passed before he heard the mother of Troy Pearce scream two or three times and in a sobbing voice exclaim: "My God, Troy, you have killed Frank." So far the prisoners have refused to discuss the affair and the killing is as deep a mystery as it was the night it occurred.

WILL PUSH POSTAL BANK BILL.

President Taft Wants the Senate to Get Busy—Three Measures He Desires Them to Pass Upon in the Near Future.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—President Taft read in the papers to-day that the Senate was marking time while the House is struggling with its various appropriation bills. So he sent for Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Crane, of Massachusetts; and Carter, of Montana, and asked why it would not be a good thing for the Senate to "get busy" on some of the measures he has recommended.

The President broached the subject of the postal savings bank bill. All three of the Senators thus summoned are members of the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads. Mr. Penrose is chairman. Senator Carter is sponsor for the measure.

But some Senators, it was suggested in reply to the President, are not warm advocates of postal banks. But the President argued, the Republican platform called for postal savings banks and surely the Senators were going to redeem the party pledges.

But what about the House? This was propounded as a poser. President Taft is said to have assured the Senators that they need not worry about the House. It is said that there is every reason to believe that the House is coming around all right.

So it happened when Senators Penrose, Crane, and Carter left the White House, the latter, acting as spokesman for the trio, declared: "The postal savings bank proposition will become a law at this session of Congress."

Teacher—"Where do the sponges come from?" Bright Pupil—"From the noble families of Europe."

JUDGE DILL TALKS ON TRUSTS.

Man Who Fathered Many Tells How to Correct Them—Jail for All Wrongdoers—Power Brings Disregard for Individual Rights—The Fault is the Public's Own—Publicity and Uniform Laws Are the Remedies.

New York, Jan. 22.—Before he went on the bench of the court of error and appeal of the State of New Jersey, James B. Dill was known as "godfather of trusts." He was something more. He assisted at the birth and thereafter stood for, counseled, and watched over them—childing them and chastening them. Because he had had so great a measure of responsibility for them, a reporter went to him to-day to ask: "Since you know all about building this Frankenstein monster, won't you tell us how to destroy it?" Judge Dill has blue eyes that twinkle.

"I won't be interviewed," he said. "I am on the bench. My usefulness is there—not in public prints. For seven years I have been trying to correct the job."

"Then tell what in the final analysis, is the most direct corrective you have arrived at?" "Placing responsibility for violations of the law upon persons responsible. What happened to Morse and happened to Walsh shows the most effective methods of discouraging wrongdoing."

Favors Jail Sentences.

"Putting the responsible wrongdoers in jail?" was inquired. Judge Dill nodded. "I have never looked with patience on the fining of a corporation. Inflicting a fine as a penalty is inflicting punishment on the innocent stockholders. Penalties should be laid upon persons responsible."

"The real evil in aggregation of capital and corporate and other combinations lies in men—character—not in things. The trouble is personal. That's why I just said that the penalty for wrongdoing should be personal."

"Some of these combinations are using their resources and their energies to accomplish their own ends, without due regard to the rights of individuals or the public. This they do naturally. Power always carries with it an instinctive desire to adopt the theory that makes right. Some of our foremost men are working upon that theory."

"The menace in our so-called prosperity to-day is that in many instances the men among us who become powers—financial, political, social—abuse their power. The trouble is not with theories, it is with forms. It is concrete. The wrong is personal."

"A large part of our modern prosperity is to a perilously large extent bottomed upon fraud and sham. The unprecedented natural growth of the country, the resulting creation of immense fortunes, the massing of great aggregations of capital through industrial combinations and railroad mergers, all have tended to concentrate attention upon great financial achievements, and to put in highest place in popular estimation captains of industry and powerful financiers."

Yet we hear of instances of men who have stolen millions having employees sent to jail who had taken only hundreds or thousands of dollars.

Fault of the Public.

"Whose fault is this? It is ours. It is the result of public opinion, yours and mine—yours of me, mine of you, ours of all the rest. We must learn to recognize graft and grafters, however respectable their disguise, and punish them. Punish them personally, not only with imprisonment and fine, but with all the scorn of society."

For Uniform Laws.

His correctives for corporate excesses, oppression, and illegalities are publicity, uniform laws for incorporation, honest promotion, and individual integrity in members of a corporation. When they err he would like to see them held to account as for a personal dereliction—and not let off by a fine on the corporation.

Fifteen Killed By an Explosion.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Fifteen men, three of them Americans, were killed late this afternoon by a premature explosion of nitroglycerine in a tunnel which is to form part of the great aqueduct, which will carry water from the Ashokan dam in the Catskills to New York City.

Five were terribly mutilated, but were so near the mouth of the tunnel that they were rescued alive. The other fifteen were found in a mass of debris, a bleeding mass of dead. It is believed that the explosion was caused by one of the work-men, who, carrying a torch, tripped and fell, lighting a fuse and setting off a series of charges of nitroglycerine.

Store Robbed and Mule Stolen at Vaughan.

Vaughan, N. C., Jan. 21.—The store of S. W. Bell was broken into and robbed and considerable merchandise taken. A mule was stolen the same night from Willie Dickerson, colored, and it is believed that the animal was stolen for the purpose of carrying away the stolen merchandise.

BILKINS NEAR POLE

Unfolds His Original Plan to Conquer the Icy World.

THE MAJOR IS NOW AT ETAH

Meets Some Real Winter Up There—Fruit Crop Very Uncertain in Greenland—Hears of the Fate of Cook and Peary—The Major Will Reach the Pole or Will Fall Honestly—Will Drive Reindeer Team.

"Mr. Eutukishu"—A Strange but Interesting Family—The Major's Watch Creates Much Excitement. (Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise)

Etah, Arctic Regions, Jan. 15.

The train steamed that me and Bob rode on stopped at the above-named point, an' will go no further. So I must make preparations here for the final dash to the North Pole. Of course the ship will return southward when his cargo of Eskimos an' furs is secured, an' I'll have to take chances or catch another boat back if I return from the Pole alive.

Etah is a small town populated by Eskimos. The people look upon me an' Bob with a gaze full of curiosity. If we had not bin roughin' 'em among awl sorts of people, in awl sorts of lands for many months we might feel sorter put out. But we landed from a ship that carried the stars and stripes, an' I wear a small flag on the lapel of my coat so they is no trouble. A few of the Eskimos talk broken English an' kin understand hit, so I don't feel very lonesome.

But talk about your blizzards, your cold snaps an' things of that sort! We air havin' real winter up this way. The fruit crop here bin killed in Greenland an' other Arctic territory every spring for a thousand years or more. I bet you Bob well nigh nouse an' I am comfortable except when I go out for a stroll. Then the wind cuts like a knife, the temperature bein' far below zero every day. But I am gettin' use to hit. Hit is probably a little colder at the pole than hit is here. But I feel sure that I'll git so use to bein' cold that I kin stand hit awl right. The people here tell me that there is now no open water north of this place, which suits me awl rite for the final dash to the pole. I've contended awl the time that to reach the pole the trip must be made in the cold part of the year, when the ice is solid and unbroken. If my belief is correct I'll git that, if frankly, I'll prove hit so myself, an' folks admitt hit, an' nobody will be a loser on that account.

Some one, probably one of the officers of the ship I am on, left a New York newspaper here dated September 21, 1909. Hit contains a gude deal about the return of Cook and Peary to New York after their visit to the Arctic regions. In lookin' over hit I see that Peary raised a loud howl about somevint' hunters lovin' hit ship an' strippin' hit of important notes an' other data. Peary had bin to New York an' he ought to hev known better than to leave things lyin' around in a careless way. He seems to hev tried to robbed or about everything he had in the way of proof that he had reached the North Pole. Poor Peary! Poor Cook! So far as I kin learn neither of them carried back any positive proof that they'd bin anywhere in particular except they had a great thirst to write articles at a big price per word, an' to lecture at a big price per word. The scientific data they carried was so mixed an' muddled up with \$ marks that to this day nobody kin tell one from the other, not even the University of Copenhagen, to whose faculty one of them claims he submitted the things of interest he found in the frozen regions.

Hit is goin' to be different with your Uncle Bilkins. I'll either reach the North Pole or I'll fall in the attempt. In either case your readers will git the strafe or hit, provided I do not lose my life. And if I live to return as far as New York, I'll not fall into the hands of bunco-steerers an' lose my scientific data. I'll carry a small piece of the North Pole as proof, an' I'll swing on to the satchel so tight that the condensation men will fight shy of me. I'll awso be sober, somethin' North Pole hunters orter practis when they air about to meet the shock of a New York welcome. That resolve alone may be worth a gude deal in gettin' my scientific data unloaded an' safely stored away in a strong safety vault and well insured. No, the University of Copenhagen an' the New York Bowery toughs will not git a whack at me nor at my scientific data when I return to the United States.

I had not bin in Etah long before I wuz told that hit would be a gude idea to see an Eskimo citizen by the name of Eutukishu who owns the name of Peary's reindeer in the village, only team of reindeer in the village. I soon found him an' learned that the deer was an able-bodied team an' that he had a splendid sleigh with

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