

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXVIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1910.

No. 4

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Possibly the early bird will catch the hookworm.

Some politicians think there is a pie that binds.

It seems that the Democratic politicians can not stand prosperity.

Congressman Thomas is taking unusual interest in the welfare of his friends in the Third District.

Dr. Cook has at last been located in Europe. Probably he, too, will come back with a new idea.

And still some people are complaining because the farmer is getting a fair price for his products.

According to the Greensboro Record Guilford County is overstocked on candidates for sheriff, even this early in the game.

As the campaign approaches every year Congressman Small renews his talk of increased waterways for the First District.

An exchange asks what are Democratic principles? There is no one to answer until Mr. Bryan returns from South Africa.

It seems that no one has yet discovered to what brand of Democracy Mr. Simmons belongs. Wonder if he is still a Democrat?

Mr. Bryan says things are not as bad as they might be. That is very true, and there is very little danger of a Democratic victory.

A man in Virginia claims he wants to marry Carrie Nation. It seems that Virginia is also unable to properly provide for its insane.

If the Democratic party in Maryland gets much worse we expect to see the Baltimore Sun come into the Republican camp for "keeps."

Judge Lyon said while holding Anson County court that murder is on the increase in North Carolina. Carry the news to ex-Governor Aycock.

Tom Watson wants to meet Bryan on the subject of foreign missions, but just at this time Mr. Bryan is more interested in home missions.

The Democrats are still talking tariff reform. Even if they were to get in power it would first be necessary to reform their own members.

The South Carolina Legislature is standing by the yellow dog. It refused to order dogs muzzled or to require a tax of \$1.00 for the school fund.

Ex-Governor Glenn has discovered that the Democrats are hopeful. They are always hopeful that they will get in on some one else's misfortune.

A few papers in the State have suggested that a monument be built to ex-Senator Ransom. Of course, those papers will head the list of contributors to the fund.

It is claimed that the tail of the new comet is 50,000,000 miles long. That is almost as long as the tales the Democrats are telling about the effects of the new tariff.

The last Legislature could have appropriated more for good roads in this State, if it hadn't first appropriated money for increased salaries and offices for party workers.

It was stated in Sunday's dailies that the annual report of the penitentiary authorities will show a profit of \$70,000. But, as we have stated before, this is campaign year.

Why was it necessary for the chief clerk at the penitentiary to go over the annual report of the penitentiary's affairs with the Governor before the document could be made public?

Anent the high cost of living, a Democratic paper in Maryland complains that it is cheaper to die than to live. And if some people would practice economy the world would be better off.

A Charlotte paper says if Simmons is defeated for the Senate in 1912 that Overman will be defeated in 1914. Does that mean Simmons will fight Overman, or have they realized that the Republicans will have charge before that time?

AFTER FOUR MORE DISTRICTS.

Republicans Will Make a Vigorous Fight for Four More Congressmen From This State—More Interest Manifested in Several Southern States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—It has developed here within the past week that the Republican leaders are determined to hold what congressional districts they now have in North Carolina and add two, three or four more. Special efforts will be made to carry the ninth, third, seventh and fourth. The election of Representative Morehead to the congressional committee was the beginning of this campaign. It is understood here that the Republicans believe that by making the right nominations they can certainly win the ninth and the third districts. Up to this time candidates have not been discussed but it is a fact that the districts have been canvassed by counties and those interested have concluded to make desperate fights in the ones mentioned in the foregoing sentences.

President Taft's Desire.

President Taft has begun to realize the true situation in the South and will help in this movement to increase the number of Republican Congressmen from Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. There is a hitch between Mr. Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock. Men on the inside in Washington say that Mr. Hitchcock does not care especially about electing Congressmen in the South, but is more concerned about delegations to presidential conventions. Mr. Taft, on the other hand, is very anxious to have a Congress that will carry out his policies. Recently the President has said that he would rather be defeated for re-nomination than to fail to do what he thinks the Republican platform, on which he was elected, promised that he would do. In other words, Mr. Taft has indicated that he wants to make good to the people of the country. It has become evident within the last month that Mr. Taft has put a check on Mr. Hitchcock and his allies. Certain Southern appointments which should have been made some time ago have not been sent to the Senate. Party leaders who have been in the habit of having their suggestions carried out, are alarmed at the situation. They do not understand why certain things have not come to pass.

Ninth District Promising.

The ninth North Carolina district is considered a fertile field for the Republicans. It is the center of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the South and it is a well known fact that the manufacturers, as a rule, favor a protective tariff, a ship subsidy and other Republican policies. This was plainly manifested during the tariff Congress which passed the Aldrich-Payne bill. Representative Webb who now represents that district is believed to be the strongest man the Democrats can name and the Republicans point with pride to the fact that Mr. Webb went to Mecklenburg County, in 1908, with a very, very small majority. If a man like Mr. Morehead—a business man, a man of personal magnetism, and a man of clean record—were nominated by the mill men and endorsed by the Republicans or nominated by the Republicans and supported by the mill men he would stand a show of election. The Republican leaders here declare that he would defeat the Democratic candidate. They claim that if such a man had been the candidate two years ago he would have had fifteen hundred more votes when he got to Mecklenburg than the records now show, and Mecklenburg would have given him better support, and that Mr. Webb's majority would have been reduced to less than half what it was.

The Third Comes Next.

Next to the ninth comes the third on the list of probable districts, from the Republican viewpoint, in the coming contest. It is argued that Duplin, Wayne and other counties, if properly organized, could be induced to give large Republican gains. Sampson County has been held in line by the Republicans, by the Butler brothers and others, who believe that North Carolina is naturally a Republican State if the vote can be gotten out and united in a great effort at the polls. Sampson used to be a banner Democratic county. At the last election it gave President Taft a majority of 1,130. Those who discuss the possibilities of the Old North State point to this county as an illustration of what can be done with the right sort of management and men.

Republican Gains Cited.

In the last election the Republicans made a gain of 500 votes in Duplin. A change of 200 votes in that county in the fall election would wrest it from the control of the Democrats. In 1908 every county in the third district, except Craven, made substantial Republican gains and it is argued the gains of that year can be doubled. Representative Thomas won with a majority of 3,600.

The seventh, fourth and sixth districts in the order named, are being considered by the Republicans, who believe with proper organization they can make decided gains.

The 31,000 votes gained in the last election in North Carolina were distributed over eight congressional districts.

LOOKING TO SOUTH

Republican Congressional Campaign Committee Think the South an Excellent Field.

CONG. MOREHEAD IN CHARGE

Will Capture Other Districts in This State—Action of Committee Will Mean Thousands of New Recruits to Party in the South—Machine Talking of Patronage Instead of Party Success—President Taft Unifying the Hitherto Warring Factions in His Party.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1910.

President Taft has, during the last week, made considerable progress.

He is daily unifying the hitherto warring factions in his party to unite on at least one thing, and that is to put through legislation in harmony with the pledges made by the Republican party in its last National platform.

One of the reforms to which the party is pledged, namely, to establish a system of postal savings banks, has already been favorably reported and will soon be favorably acted upon.

It is believed that this measure will pass at the present session of Congress.

It is understood that other important bills regulating corporations, etc., will also soon be reported.

The Congressional Campaign.

It is understood that the National Congressional committee is already actively at work mapping out the which winning fights are to be made districts in the United States in which winning fights are to be made to elect Republican Congressmen.

With a view to off-setting the Republican losses, that may be sustained in certain western congressional districts, the committee is looking to the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Alabama, in which to make material gains. It is thought that at least ten or twelve Congressmen can be elected from these States in districts that have never before elected Republican Congressmen.

In short, it is figured that North Carolina, for instance, ought to elect five or six Republican Congressmen at least.

Congressman Morehead in Charge of South.

In this connection, it is most significant that the National Congressional Committee, in electing an Executive Committee, to actively conduct the next campaign, has placed upon it Congressman Morehead of North Carolina. It was considered so important to have him on the active Executive Committee to conduct the campaign that Congressman Longworth, of Ohio, resigned to make place for Mr. Morehead. This means that Mr. Morehead will be looked to to push a vigorous vigorous campaign not only in his own State, but also in all the Southern States.

This action on the part of the National Congressional Committee will give renewed hope and inspire renewed activity in every Republican in the South who wants to see his party grow. Besides it will mean thousands of recruits to the party.

A prominent Republican from North Carolina, here to-day, commenting upon the action of the Congressional Committee, remarked that it was noticeable that Mr. Duncan gave out a whole column interview to the press of the State from Washington a few days ago, and in it there was not a suggestion of his sympathy and co-operation with this movement to elect Congressmen, but that his whole interview was a squeal and a whine about the distribution of federal patronage.

It was also remarked and commented on that State Chairman Adams is now in town, and has been here a week, and yet, so far as any one knows, he has not taken any part in the conferences or shown any interest in the efforts to elect Congressmen from the State. He, too, it is said, is devoting his whole time and talk to the distribution of patronage, beginning with himself as the chief beneficiary.

Old Nick Williams Company Must Pay for Defrauding the Government.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The case of the Old Nick Williams Distilling Company of Yadkin County, North Carolina, vs. the United States, involving a charge against the company of defrauding the Government out of a tax on spirits, was decided by the supreme Court of the United States unfavorably to the company.

State's Rights Men Should Get Busy.

President Taft thinks the States can do more than the National authorities for conservation. Now, will the States rights men get busy?—Union Republican.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Columbia, S. C., reports the first negro woman dentist there.

The South Carolina Senate Tuesday killed the bill for State Prohibition.

A three-masted schooner from New York was wrecked off Hatteras coast Tuesday morning.

Sid Tinsley, of Spartansburg, S. C., has been declared insane, due to an attack from pellagra.

Ten men were killed and several injured in a mine explosion, near Drakesboro, Ky., Tuesday.

Lonza Hinton, of Little River township, has been placed in jail on the charge of selling whiskey.

The graded schools at Newton were closed a few days ago on account of the smallpox situation in that town.

Fisk & Robinson, bond dealers and members of the New York Stock Exchange, failed Tuesday for one million dollars.

At Greensboro Monday a burglar broke into the home of H. P. Brady and stole a watch, \$10 in cash and a diamond ring, and made good his escape.

William Moses, the Wayne County negro who was charged with roasting his wife to death, was acquitted by the jury which tried him a few days ago at Goldsboro.

Baltimore was visited by a disastrous fire Tuesday afternoon. A large lumber plant and nearby buildings were destroyed, the loss amounting to a quarter million dollars.

At Primero, Colorado, February 1st, more than 100 miners were entombed by an explosion at the Primero mines. It is believed fully 100 lost their lives. Many mangled bodies have been recovered.

Allen Green, a constable, fatally shot Bass Browning at Waynesville. The men, who were neighbors and related by marriage, engaged in an altercation in the Bank of Waynesville. Green shot Browning in the left breast, the latter dying where he fell.

Thomas M. Osborne, of New York, who was born and reared in North Carolina, was elected president of the general committee of the Democratic League of New York State, at the formal organization of that body at Albany a few days ago.

The great flood at Paris (from overflow of the river Seine), which has caused the loss of so much property and life, and rendered thousands homeless for the time being, is at its ebb this week, and normal conditions are hoped for soon.

Next Wednesday, February 9th, there will be a meeting of the trustees of the University of North Carolina, at which time, it is understood, the selection of a successor to the late Judge McKee, dean of the University law school, will be made.

Senator Simmons this week took on a degree of legislative activity in an attempt to secure the repeal of the law making a tax on oleomargarine—"the poor man's butter"—which he claims is "as healthful as butter and should not be discriminated against."

Mrs. E. M. Saunders of Washington, N. C., recently gave birth to triplets, and this week she wrote a letter to Governor Kitchen claiming a supposed prize for such evidence of fecundity. She was referred to ex-President Roosevelt, upon his return to the United States a few months hence.

A "cyclone" is reported from Greenville, Pitt County, but the extent of the destruction wrought was the demolition of a negro schoolhouse and a small building used by the keeper of a restaurant. Several chimneys were torn down and the glass skylights in a tobacco warehouse were broken.

Ex-Sheriff J. V. Shipp of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has just completed a sentence of three months in jail at Washington, D. C., for contempt of the United States Supreme Court, in connection with the lynching of the negro Ed. Johnson at Chattanooga, was welcomed home Monday by a great crowd of demonstrative friends and sympathizers. It is said the captain will now go in for politics heavier than before, believing he is more popular than ever.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has been mulcted heavily in the way of damages by suits in Moore County, just terminated. In one of the actions Thomas Coore of Moore County, a brakeman who lost a leg in an accident, secured a verdict for \$5,000. In another, E. N. Duvall of Portsmouth, Va., a baggage master, got a verdict for \$10,000. Duvall was permanently injured in the spine by the wreck at Colon last March.

My right must not lead others wrong.—G. H. Knight.

COTTON WILL JUMP

Noted Bull Operator Says It Will Climb to Twenty Cents.

LOOKING FOR IT EVERY DAY

W. P. Brown, of New Orleans, a Close Student of Cotton and Its Relation to the Wealth of the World, and a Famous Bull Operator, Gives Out an Interesting Interview—Says Demand Will Force Unprecedented Price for Short Supply in Immediate Future.

There has probably been no more conspicuous figure in the control of the bull market during the cotton season than Mr. W. P. Brown, of New Orleans, a Southerner, who has for a long number of years been a close student of cotton and its relation to the wealth of the world. The statement which he makes that cotton will yet go to 20 cents may be considered lightly by those who cannot figure that the fleecy staple can reach such a big price, but Mr. Brown, in an interview in the Atlanta Constitution of yesterday, gives a plausible account of his attitude which is very interesting.

"I am more bullish than ever. I don't believe this country has seen high prices for cotton yet. I wouldn't be surprised to see it sell for 20 cents a pound in the immediate future."

"These were the short, snappy sentences spoken by W. P. Brown, the millionaire bull operator in the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges, who spent twenty minutes in Atlanta yesterday afternoon, en route to New Orleans from New York City.

Mr. Brown, wearing a gray suit and black derby hat, was among the first to swing from the Southern vestibule as that train rolled under the shed. He stopped on the platform to speak to his lifelong friend, Joe Billups, general agent for the West Point Route, who came to the platform in a roller chair to see Mr. Brown. Mr. Billups is recovering from a broken leg.

"After he had expressed his delight at seeing Mr. Billups again, and his regret at the accident, he turned to the newspaper men who had asked for an expression on cotton.

Serious About Cotton.

"I don't know anything I can say that will be of interest. You know, so many men want to treat cotton and its sale flippantly. I don't care for that. Cotton is a serious proposition, and should be treated seriously. I don't mind you boys saying, 'W. P. Brown said,' and then go on and state facts. So here goes: 'Just say I am en route to New Orleans to pay a brief visit there at Mardi Gras time, and then I am going back to New York City. I feel more bullish than ever. This is based purely upon a matter of supply and demand. I believe the crop is as has been published 10,300,000, and that consumption is at the rate of 13,000,000 bales. From this it is easy to see that the price will have to go up. I don't believe we have begun to see high prices for cotton yet. I expect to see it sell higher, and in the immediate future, and I would not be surprised to see it sell for 20 cents a pound."

The Government's Estimate.

"The United States Government recently issued a statement showing that up to the first of December the consumption by the American spinner was greater than a year ago, which was the heaviest known. All of this goes to show the demand is greater than the supply, and the price must go up. We are going to have higher levels soon."

"How about the recent slump in cotton?" he was asked.

"That was to be expected," he replied.

"Was it brought about by manipulation?" he was asked.

Unloading the Longs.

"No. I wouldn't say that. You must remember I am a member of both exchanges, and want to be very careful how I am quoted. I think the slump was caused by many persons being long, and when they began to unload, the price broke. But it is going up again."

"Just at this time Fuller E. Callaway of LaGrange, who had come down on the train with Mr. Brown, returned from the street level with the afternoon markets, and reported the market closed from 14 to 29 points off."

"At once, Mr. Brown was all attention. 'What caused that?'"

THE COST OF LIVING.

Farmers Should Profit by the Increased Prices—Raise All Your Home Supplies.

There is much talk just at present in regard to the advanced cost of living. It is positively true that the cost of living has advanced in the neighborhood of 50 per cent in the past few years. It is a difficult matter to place the cause of this enormous increase in the cost of living. The farmers should take heed and govern themselves accordingly. In the last analysis of all economic questions and problems the farmers hold the solution. If our boys will raise all their home supplies the high cost of living will amount to nothing with them. If they do not, however, the cost will mean the difference between a successful year and a year of failure. No matter what the price of cotton may be next year, you will not be able to make as much clear money on an all-cotton crop as you will be able to make if you raise your home supplies first and make cotton your surplus. Besides, if you raise vegetables, meat, chickens, and have eggs and other produce for sale, you will get good prices for them through the Produce Exchange, and in this way make as much, if not more, clear money than you can if you make cotton your main dependence.

All happenings seem to be in favor of the farmers. The high cost of living should prove a blessing to them, for it will force many to live at home who would not otherwise have done so. The lesson that these home-livers will learn will be a strong one, and will prove in actual experience more valuable than hundreds of pages of theory on the question of making your living at home.

The plans for the present year should be based first on making all your home supplies, then plant or raise anything you see fit as a surplus and to sell. This method is bound to insure prosperity and plenty for the farmers. While, of course, we feel a deep interest in the welfare of the working men in the cities, we are compelled to follow the law of nature and look out for self first. After this is done we will be in better position to help our city brethren solve the problem of high living prices.

Make your food stuffs at home and avoid the high prices which are bound to prevail in the fall. If you are short on corn and meat you are bound to be in a bad fix next year. Provide for this now and avoid all strife in the future.—Union Guide.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR HASKELL.

Bill Introduced in Oklahoma Legislature to Investigate His Management of State Funds.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 1.—In addition to the sworn charges filed against Governor Haskell alleging misappropriation and misuse of State funds accusations similarly attested have been filed with the Legislative Investigating Committee against the School Land Department by Representative Humphrey, of Atoka. It is declared that \$205,920 of the funds of the School Land Department, Ed. O. Cassidy, superintendent, have been misappropriated and used contrary to law. This is based on the official report of State Examiner and Inspector Taylor and opinions of Attorney-General West.

Governor Haskell said to-night he was glad the charges had been filed as the people of Oklahoma at last would "have a chance to learn the whole truth."

The charges against Governor Haskell were filed in the Lower House of the Legislature by Representative L. A. Morris, representing the Republican minority.

In general, the charges against Haskell are that he mismanaged the public funds under his control in whole, or in part, and has wilfully and designedly authorized the misappropriation of said funds.

Representative Maris calls attention to public money paid by Governor Haskell to A. T. Smith, his law clerk, in addition to the latter's regular salary which Mr. Maris charges was not for State purposes, but in the private interest of the Governor.

Attention is called in the affidavit to an alleged similar payment of \$500 to W. T. Hutchins, a Muskogee lawyer, indicted with Governor Haskell in the town for lot fraud cases.

W. B. Anthony, the Governor's Private Secretary, is also a member of the Legislature, and Representative Maris asserts in his affidavit that it is contrary to the State Constitution for Anthony to hold the two positions.

Sheriff Shipp and Co-defendants Finish Sentence.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Finishing their sentence of ninety days, less the regular commutation for good behavior, imposed upon them by the Supreme Court for contempt of that tribunal in connection with the lynching of the negro Johnson, Sheriff Joseph F. Shipp and his two co-defendants, Nick Nolan and Luther Williams, early this morning cast a farewell glance at the brown-stone walls of the District jail which had been between them and liberty for almost ninety days and were sped away in automobiles.

BILKINS NEAR POLE

The Major Has Passed Beyond All Human Habitation.

GREAT "SCOOP" NOW BREWING

How the Major Built Up a Substitute Rural Mail Service in the Arctic Regions—Ten, Not So Rough and the Bilkins Expedition Making Headway—The Wonderful Mirages and Northern Lights Prove Valuable—A Glimpse of the Ice World Encourages Our Explorer to Renew His Efforts to Reach Pole.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

On the Ice, January 21, 1910.

We air somewhat bewitch Etah an the North Pole, far North of the last settlement for human beings, far from anything resembling a post-office. But the newspaper correspondent who is out on an important trip like this, expects to gather in the greatest "scoop" on record is apt to be "loaded" when he starts.

The postmaster at Etah, a very clever and intelligent Eskimo, by the way, aided me in this instance. He happened to be the owner of a number of carrier pigeons and he loaned five of them to me for a small amount. I carry them in a small wire cage. These birds, when released, no matter how far from home, will at once fly back home without a stop. They air strong enough to carry two or three pounds and fly rapidly. As this letter will not weigh more than two ounces, one of the birds will be released with the letter tied to his neck, and I fully expect that the bird will reach Etah inside of a few hours, as the carrier pigeon can easily make 20 to 30 miles per hour, possibly more. The Eskimo postmaster will be on the lookout for the bird and will see that the letter goes forward. Of course, this is a small matter. But hit may, any possibly does mean a great deal. The great explorers, the scientific lads, he've beat a mile when hit comes to makin' geographical and other observations, fer I don't know the difference between a barometer and a pound of raisins.

But I do know that when a man gets three or four hundred miles from nowhere, with nothing but snow and ice in sight, he had better put on his thinkin' cap and brush the cobwebs off his brain. I believe aiso that these carrier pigeons might save one's life, fer if we get whar we can't neither go forward nor back, one of them mite be released with a note tied to hit, and probably bring aid in the shape of a rescue party. At any rate when one plan proves a failure, hit is well enuff to try another.

Well, me an' my Eskimo air makin' in' guide headway. The ice is better, not so many cracks. But the snow an' ice hummocks air as thick as stumps in a freshly cleared field. But we hev plenty of light. The "Northern lights," composed of gases or vapors, long a feature of arctic regions, air now so near that there iz but little difference between day an' nite so far as seem' how to travel. It is consarned. These lights air always stronger in winter than in summer. The lights, or the reflection from them, can be noticed even in the United States at times, especially when there iz a deep snow on the ground. I hev noticed the reflection several times in my life while at by home in North Carolina. Bein' visible at such a great distance, Bein' visible at such a great distance, you can guess that at any place to be the North Pole they air a site to behold. In fact, the views you get in this region, when the sun shines, air worth gold' to see a vast field brilliant with countless spires of ice. Soon a great fog will envelop everything. This fog looks at times like hit is composed of a great mass of beautiful pearls with all the colors of a rainbow. In a very short time the scene is completely changed, as the sun peeps forth in splendid brightness you will again see the vast field or ice. But hit will not look to be the same, for you hev travelled some distance in the meantime and the brilliant icy spires, lookin' like tall church steeples set with great diamonds, rubies and emeralds, will present an entirely new picture, and hit will be so beautiful that no writer can describe hit an' no artist can paint hit. So far as I know this, "nature" hev bin makin' her best, the greatest show on earth, her best givin' these wonderful performances daily fer thousands of years. And just think! In a few years there hix bin no one here to witness the splendid performance of spectacle. Here where it is so cold your breath freezes before it can get from your nostrils, where no human being cares to attempt to live, even for one month; where, when you speak, your own voice nearly startles you, "nature" hev bin makin' a cold, a cheerless, but a riotous nature, awl these years. Here nature gives a daily, a nightly panorama show that men and women would give a small fortune to witness for even an hour.

(Continued on Page 3.)