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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

It may turn out that Bryan is in search of the South Pole.

If Major Bilkins can escape the lecture platform he will be a real hero.

The Democrats should hold their next National Convention at Salt Lake City.

A Democratic exchange wants Bryan to be put on him by force.

If Bryan should discover the South Pole the Democrats would want to use it in building their next platform.

If the farmers want low prices to prevail, of course it would be consistent for them to vote the Democratic ticket.

Monday's papers stated that Mr. Bryan was in Chili. He seems to be going the route of Dr. Frederick Cook.

Ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has announced that he will write a book. His enemies will doubtless be delighted.

A press dispatch says that about one-third of the people in Alabama have hookworm. Still another bid for Rockefeller's million.

The Durham Herald says it is now up to ex-Governor Glenn to redeem the Fifth District. Dare you to put him up against Morehead.

The Democrats claim that the new tariff is the cause of high prices. If that is true, then why is cotton selling high, when it is on the free list?

Those New Bern and Greensboro officials who have been trading with themselves might appeal to the white-wash committee of the last Legislature.

Mr. Bryan has again told the boys how to win the Congressional fight this fall. However, he is still afraid that some of them will "overlook" his advice.

The State Democrat says it does not know when the Democratic party expects to unload its rubbish. Well, whenever it does it will have little else to carry.

Mr. Edison says everything will be cheaper in two hundred years from now. Let the Democrats take comfort, as the two hundredth may be a Democratic year.

The new plan of Democratic organization is said to be in the hands of the printer. Just wait until the voters get a chance at it and it will appear disorganized.

Don't believe the Democrats will run New York's Mayor for President. He has discharged too many Democrats from office—and that is not the kind of man they are looking for.

The mayor of Atlanta says he does not want another term of office. Doubtless his photograph, with a suitable inscription at the bottom, will be placed in the Atlanta museum.

The Democrats in the New York Legislature were willing to drop the investigation into the bribery charges when they saw that some of their members were in danger.

The Raleigh News and Observer says there is a loss of confidence in President Taft. They thought he would give all the offices to Democrats—but he didn't, and they are disappointed.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature making the breaking of campaign pledges a criminal offense. We dare say the Democrats will not give the bill very hearty support.

The Mississippi Legislature has nominated a man for the United States Senate who has no reputation as a statesman. But even that was better than nominating a man with a bad reputation.

Zeke Bilkins has discovered the North Pole and is now acclaimed a hero. If there are any doubting Thomases we feel, sure the Major will be willing to send his proof to Copenhagen to be passed upon.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Maggie Burton, a negro woman, was arrested in Greensboro Saturday charged with drowning her child.

Samuel Varnado died at his home near Chester, S. C., Saturday, at the age of 104 years.

Mr. Richard Russell, a cotton buyer in Charlotte, died suddenly from an attack of apoplexy a few days ago.

Mr. H. G. Whitaker, of Pilot Mountain, aged sixty years, was recently granted license to practice law.

Rich mica mines have been discovered in Yancey County. About \$,000 worth was secured from one mine last week.

Rev. Joseph Potts, pastor of the Friends Church at Deep River, Guilford County, died suddenly Friday night, supposedly from heart trouble.

At Winston-Salem Saturday a witness in the Recorder's court was fined \$150 for contempt of court for refusing to tell from whom he had purchased whiskey.

Senator Tillman suffered a stroke of paralysis in Washington Friday, and is in a serious condition, though his condition has improved for the past few days.

Two stores belonging to Mr. I. D. Sparrow at Deep Run were robbed Thursday night. About \$25.00 in cash was stolen. The post-office is kept in one of the stores.

Sadie Carlton, of Rocky Mount, committed suicide Friday. She had been charged with selling beer and suicided when she found a warrant had been issued against her.

In the Superior court of Buncombe County Ben Morris, Jr., an 18-year-old boy was found guilty of manslaughter. Young Morris murdered Joe Capps, but claimed the act was justifiable.

Rome Swicegood, aged 70 years, a well known farmer of Rowan County, dropped dead on the streets in Salisbury Saturday. He was a Confederate veteran and was prominently connected.

The Durham Textile Mills Company (Incorporated) is the name of a new corporation operating a hosiery mill in Hayti, a suburb of Durham. The mill will be owned and operated by colored people.

In the Superior court at Winston-Salem Saturday Mr. A. G. Wall was awarded \$4,500 damages against the Southern Railway for injuries he received by stepping in a hole in a freight car at Rural Hall.

Roy Sands, charged with having robbed the postoffice at Mayodan last October, is now in jail at Greensboro. He was arrested in Ohio last week and was brought to Greensboro Saturday to await trial at the next term of Federal court.

A negro named Lloyd Mitchell, who killed another negro named Blanks, in Columbus County, last December, was arrested in Florida a few days ago, and an officer from Columbus County was sent to bring the negro back to this State for trial.

Portions of Granville County were visited by a severe wind and rain storm Thursday night. In its path it destroyed two outhouses of Mr. Jacob Dickerson, at Dickerson's Station, together with a piece of fine timber belonging to one of his neighbors.

Mrs. James Wilson of Charlotte, was knocked down and robbed by a negro last Saturday night. The woman screams brought help and the negro in his fright dropped the purse and ran. A Mr. Henderson fired at the fleeing negro, but without effect.

Many cases in the Craven Superior court last week had to be continued on account of the time consumed in trying the case of Cary Hawks vs. the Pine Lumber Company. Mr. Hawks was suing the company for \$105,000 for breach of contract. The jury was out for two days but finally returned a verdict in favor of the lumber company. Hawks appealed.

Since the death of Mr. E. T. Ketter, a successful farmer of Forsyth County, two weeks ago, members of the family have found \$2,800 that had been hidden by Mr. Ketter before his last illness. Two thousand dollars of the amount was found in a fruit jar, buried in the meat-house, while more than \$500 was found in a box in the barn. Various other amounts were found in out-buildings and old clothes.

At Belhaven Wednesday night a man named John Hawkins entered the drug store of W. M. McKinney, and with pistol in hand, ran McKinney from the store. Hawkins held possession of the store for several hours, threatening to kill anyone who entered. Finally he walked out of the drug store, and after much difficulty was arrested by policemen. His friends believe that Hawkins' mind is unbalanced.

TAFT BILLS TO PASS

The President's Cut in Program is Approved by Party Leaders.

TO INSIST ON 4 NEW ACTS

Measures to Amend Commerce Laws, Regulate Issuance of Injunctions, Admit Arizona and New Mexico as States, and Withdraw Public Lands for Conservation May Be Enacted—Senate Will Scale Down House Appropriations Wherever Possible—The Rivers and Harbors Bill.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1910.—The announcement from the White House that President Taft had cut to four, the number of administration measures he would demand at the present session of Congress is received by Republican leaders with unqualified approval.

A schedule, including only the bills to amend the interstate commerce laws, to provide for the regulation of the issuance of injunctions, to start Arizona and New Mexico on the road to Statehood, and to validate the withdrawals of public lands for conservation purposes, is regarded as quite possible of attainment. Most of these measures, it is believed can be put through the Senate while the House is still wrestling with appropriation bills.

When it was reported at the Capitol Saturday that the President would be satisfied with the enactment of the four measures named steps were taken to bring all these matters out of committee at the earliest possible date. The postal savings bank bill already is before the Senate and an agreement between the supporters of conflicting amendments is assured. It is regarded as practically certain that the bill can be passed during the coming week.

Commerce Court Bill.

Hearings have been closed by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce on the bill to create a commerce court and strengthen the existing laws for the regulation of common carrier corporations. The committee will meet to-day and an effort will be made to report the bill early.

The one conservation bill that President Taft is determined shall be passed is that which gives to the President the unrestricted power to withdraw public lands from settlement and place them in reserves that will continue in force until restored by him or by Congress, to the portion of the public domain that shall be open to settlement.

Ship subsidy legislation is unpopular in so many sections of the country that some members are distinctly relieved at the prospect that the Humphrey bill may not be taken up in the House at this session.

There is a feeling that the rivers and harbors bill as passed by the House carries about as heavy appropriations as can be hoped for at this session.

The policy of the Senate Committee will be to scale down the House appropriations wherever possible. The bill probably will be one of the last measures to be adjusted.

Cost of Living Investigation. Tariff-revision Democrats and insurgent Republicans appear to be not at all satisfied with the complexion of the special Senate Committee appointed to inquire into the high cost of the necessities of life.

It has been announced that the committee will not hold open sessions and some members of Congress charge that this assures a report giving causes other than the tariff for the high cost of necessities. Of the fifteen appropriation bills, ten have been reported from committee, seven have been passed by the House, and five by both the House and Senate and sent to conference. The Indian bill and the post-office bill probably will be passed by the House during this week.

There is to be a great deal of general debate on the post-office bill, with many political speeches by members of both parties. Partisan fire-works held in reserve for several weeks are ready to be set off.

Vardaman Defeated for Senate.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 22.—Leroy Percy, of Greenville, was nominated United States Senator from Mississippi to-night in the 58th ballot of the Democratic caucus. When balloting was resumed to-day all of the candidates withdrew with the exception of Percy and Vardaman, the vote showing Percy 37 and Vardaman 52. The nomination is equivalent to election.

The nineteenth annual session of the State Junior Order United American Mechanics held their meeting in Greensboro Tuesday and Wednesday.

Capt. J. W. Grainger, of Kinston, died early Tuesday morning.

THE COLD STORAGE TRUST.

Given as One of the Causes of the High Cost of Living.

(Washington Post.)

The Philadelphia Record is a highly respectable and a thoroughly responsible newspaper, and it makes some statements that are simply startling in its discussion of cold storage of foods throughout the country. The Record says its information is obtained from "the official guide-book, circulated only among cold-storage men," and from figures therein it appears that there are now in cold storage in the United States the carcasses of 14,000,000 cattle, 5,000,000 calves, 25,000,000 sheep and lambs, and 50,000,000 hogs, or one animal for each adult in the United States, with enough whole animals left over to supply each family with two carcasses.

This meat is deposited in 558 plants, in which is also stored fish to the value of \$25,000,000. The Record further finds that in other cold-storage plants there are 150,000,000 dozen eggs and 130,000,000 pounds of butter and fruits worth \$50,000,000. The Record continues: "Besides, there are millions of pounds of potatoes and onions, thousands of turtles, eels, cases of canned goods, and milk, butter, and cheese valued at \$100,000,000." And it is estimated that the total value of foods put in cold storage each year approaches \$3,000,000,000.

If that be a correct statement, Congress can blow out its lantern. The malefactor who makes high prices is found. How much of this stuff is unfit for food it is impossible to estimate; but an egg has recently been identified in Indiana that went into cold storage in 1907 and was sold for food in 1910.

Under the interstate commerce clause Congress has power to greatly discipline the cold-storage forestallers; but the States must complete the business. There should be a time limit fixed for the storage of foods in such depositories, and other regulations should be made, such as rigid periodical inspections and labeling of articles offered for sale.

PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Clerk of Court of Hobson County Charged With Mismanagement of Affairs of His Office.

The Board of Audit and Finance of Robertson County examined the office of the Clerk of the Court of that county a few days ago and report that his office has been seriously mismanaged. They claim that his accounts are short and that he has used interest on other peoples' money, and other discrepancies are also charged against the clerk.

The clerk claims he had a right to make certain loans and that the Board of Audit and Finance have done him an injustice.

Philadelphia Street Car Lines Tied Up By Strike.

Philadelphia Pa., Feb. 20.—Coming suddenly when least expected, a strike was declared against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company by the Amalgamated Railway employees at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and tonight the policemen and firemen were busy handling turbulent crowds in several sections of the city. Two cars were burned, a score of cars were attacked, forcing their crews to abandon them, and numerous arrests were made. Except in the central part of the city, street-car service was almost at a standstill to-night. Cars running through the central section were heavily protected.

The most serious disturbances were in Kensington, Philadelphia's great mill district in the northeastern part of the city. Two cars in different parts of that district were attacked by boys and strike sympathizers, compelling the crews to abandon the cars. The cars were wrecked and both were then set on fire.

Another Sample of Democratic Good Government.

Burlington State Dispatch.]

Charges and counter-charges of greed, graft and wrong-doing are hurled thick and fast at some of the municipal officers of Greensboro these days. Who would have thought such a thing could have happened in the banner Democratic stronghold of North Carolina? And yet they say that the Democrats are the only people that can give good government. What rot.

Worthily Bestowed.

Winston Republican.]

The Republican notes with pleasure very gratifying testimonials to Hon. Thos. Settle in the Wilmington Dispatch and also the Charlotte Observer, as to his ability as a statesman, a lawyer and a distinguished fellow-citizen. It is reported that Mr. Settle is being favorably considered for the appointment as an assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States, a position which he will fill with credit to himself, the Government and the State he represents.

The State Sunday School Convention will be held in Wilson on April 5th. The Wilson workers are making preparations to entertain a large delegation.

BILKINS REACHES THE NORTH POLE

Grit, Hard Work and Perseverance Win Another Notable Victory.

AN INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF THE POLE.

The Other Explorers Took too Much for Granted and Stopped Short of the Pole—The Major Delivered an "Address of Welcome" Which was Modest, Though Not Brilliant—Strike Camp Near Base of the Pole and View It Leisurely—Bilkins Rode Bob Entirely Around Base of Pole—Includes Address of Welcome in Last Letter From Arctic Regions—Some Interesting Observations.

(Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.)

At the Pole, Feb. 12, 1910.

We air here at last! Grit, hard work and perseverance have won another great victory.

An' this iz probably the greatest victory of modern times. In my last letter I told you that I believed we wuz in less than a hundred miles of the great geographical prize. Hit wuz probably not over fifty or sixty miles, for we made hit in less than five days' travel after I closed my last letter to your paper. That wuz done, too, in the face of the fact that I spent some time in dickerin' with the compass after we got across the sea-ice upon which we had bin travelin' for several weeks. We struck a small ridge soon after leavin' the ice, an' while hit wuz covered with snow an' ice, az aw the earth an' sea iz in this section, an' wuz treeless, I felt sure that we had reached the northern coast of the Arctic waters, probably at or quite near the point Dr. Cook claims to hev reached. The weather wuz extremely cold, but I noticed that the electric currents in the air wuz powerfully strong. Hit wuz near noon of the Arctic day an' the slanting rays of the sun were struggling to get up a little heat for "company" hit seemed. But the "Northern Lights" were apparently asleep, were not visible at any rate, so I could not learn anything from that. But I had a feelin' in my heart that we wuz nity close to the great prize.

Leavin' the stock in care of the Eskimo, who wuz watchin' my movements like a hawk, I walked to the highest part of the small ridge an' set up my compass with cold nervous hands, fer I'll admit that I wuz nity anxious to settle the matter. After considerable effort I managed to fasten the staff of the compass in the ice. The needle at once began to act like hit wuz wild. Hit danced around and around, quivered like hit had a chill, then danced some more. But hit would not point to the North for more than a second or two at a time. The Eskimo had picked me by this time, an' az he hez jinked up a few English words, he asked: "Found Pole?" I replied: "No; but hit iz close by. We air on a powerful hot trail," though the idea of a hot trail in this region, or a hot anything, wuz an absurd word to use. Tellin' the Eskimo to watch the camp, though hit hardly needed much lookin' after, I picked up the compass, an' walked rapidly toward the North, goin' probably a half a mile. I set the compass staff in the ice again, an' hit behaved exactly az hit did before. But I could not get hit to stop. That iz, the needle jumped faster than at first an' that put me to thinkin' gude an' hard. Goin' still further North, something like another half mile, the compass repeated the antics in a still more nervous manner. "Now I see hit" sez I to myself, "them scientific lads, an' a lecturin' contract in view, didn't wait to find the Pole hitself. North Pole findin' bein' a new thing they took too much fer granted and jumped at a lot of conclusions that mite hev passed for the real thing in some neighborhoods. "The American people love to be humbugged," sez the late P. T. Barnum. And hit wuz an' iz true. But az a general thing that applies only to small matters. Some people would really enjoy the novelty of havin' their pockets picked at a circus or a fair, provided the pickpocket would not get over twenty or thirty cents. They'd laff about hit afterwards an' think hit a gude joke, not only on themselves, but a joke on the pickpocket az well. But if the amount reach as many dollars, or possibly several hundred dollars, they'd raze a howl rite. Just so with this pole business. Hit iz a big thing an' they want a thorough job done, or an honest failure. If the explorer fails to sight hit. Scientific talk won't satisfy 'em. Cook got around the whole business by goin' home an' sayin' that he found the Pole, but that they wuz no Pole. He could hev climbed to the top of any of the thousands of little hills an' ridges in North Carolina an' could hev announced through the papers that he had found the Pole, or found whar

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FOUR BOYS MURDERED IN RIOT.

Philadelphia Strikers Use Dynamite to Fight Officers—May Call Out State Militia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—Three boys were shot and probably fatally injured while several received severe wounds to-day in riots which followed the resumption of service by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. The shooting occurred in attacks on cars in the north-eastern section.

Market street, the principal business thoroughfare, in the heart of the city, was the scene of disturbances during the entire day. Cars were stoned and two policemen were roughly handled by a mob of several thousand persons. A dozen arrests were made and the prisoners placed in a trolley car. This was stormed by the mob, and two of the prisoners escaped.

Preparation were made by the authorities to call upon the entire force of the State militia if the police tomorrow are still unable to cope with the situation.

Fifteen policemen quartered in the barn of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company at Ridge Avenue and York street, narrowly escaped death to-night when the entire north-west corner of the building was blown away with dynamite.

According to a statement issued to-night by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company the amount of damage done to-day and the number of assaults committed by mobs was greater than on any previous day of the strike, although the territory covered by the cars of the company was considerably less. Two hundred and ninety-five cars were demolished, making a total of 750 cars which have been put out of service since the beginning of the strike on last Saturday.

CARNEGIE LAUDS ROOSEVELT.

Going to London to Greet "One of World's Greatest Men."

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie announced during his brief stay in Los Angeles, en route to Santa Barbara, that he will go to London May 15th to greet Theodore Roosevelt upon his return from Africa.

"I want to be the first man to step up and shake hands with him when he lands," said Mr. Carnegie. "He is one of the greatest men in the history of the world. He is a statesman of rare wisdom. He is unselfish. He is absolutely without guile. He loves his country and its people, and when he was President he passed his policies on a knowledge of the nation's needs, which few men enjoy."

SENATOR BORAH ADMIRE LEE.

Differs With Colleague, Mr. Heyburn, in Statue Controversy.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, does not share the views of his colleague, Senator Heyburn, with reference to the presence of the statue of General Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall. He has written a letter to Colonel Wood of Boise, Idaho, on this subject.

Senator Borah expresses the highest admiration for General Lee, and declares he will not by any act foster sectional strife. Colonel Wood had written to Senator Borah protesting against the placing of the Lee statue in Statuary Hall.

Eight of Black Hand Gang Are Sentenced to Long Terms.

New York, Feb. 19.—Lupo, "the wolf," so-called chief of the Black Hand in America; Giuseppe Morello, chief of the Sicilian counterfathers of this country and six of their confederates, were found guilty this afternoon of making spurious money and were sentenced to-night to hard labor in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., for terms varying from fifteen years and \$1,000 fine to thirty years and \$1,000. The accumulated sentences and fines aggregate 150 years and \$7,600.

There Are Colonels and There Are Colonels.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The Raleigh News and Observer asks: "What is a colonel?" Once, when some one asked an old Georgia dandy that question, he replied: "Well, suh, dar's lots er ways ter answer dat. I has knowed folks what wuz born kunnels—de thing runnin' in de blood fer generations an' ginerations; then ag'n, I has knowed folks what wuz des app'nted ter be kunnels, an' others what wuz made kunnels by bein' kind ter de culud folks. For instance, any man what gives me a dollar, or even a quarter, I never fails ter call 'kunnel' fum dat time on!"

What Has Become of the State Anti-Trust Law?

Winston Republican.]

A news-item in the daily press of Tuesday states that "the American Tobacco Company, known as one of the 'huge trusts' is likely to be dissolved by the United States Supreme Court." This should be encouraging news to the Democrats and their State anti-trust law, and may induce their Attorney-General to at least give it a trial.

NEW CURRENCY

Economist John Pease Norton Favors the Multiple Standard.

BASED ON COMMODITIES

Revives Plan for Solution of Monetary Problem, Which was Suggested by Prof. Jevons Forty Years Ago—Same as the Sub-Treasury Plan of the Farmers' Alliance—Mr. Norton Says That Currency Should be Based on Crops and Commodities—The High Prices.

New York, Feb. 21.—John Pease Norton, a writer on economic subjects, who has lectured on corporations at Yale, has worked for the committee of one hundred, and who used to be an actuary for Fiske & Robinson several years ago, believes that what this country needs is a multiple standard of currency, together with a central bank, and a system of credit notes issued against gold in the banks, and commodities in the store-houses of the country.

"I do not claim to be the author of the multiple currency standard idea," said Mr. Norton to-day. "It is the scientific solution of the currency problem which was suggested by Professor Jevons, the political economist, forty years ago, and which has been repeated by many political economists.

Currency Based on Commodities.

"The idea is to take fifty of the leading commodities, gold, lead, iron, coal, cotton, and so on, and define the dollar as so many grains, ounces, or pounds of these various commodities. Credit notes could be issued up to within 10 per cent of the value of commodities. For instance, in the south, when the farmer had his cotton ready to market, and could not move it, he could put it into the licensed store-house and take out credit notes up to a sum within 10 per cent of the value of the cotton.

"The advantage of this would be that currency would be based on crops and commodities, rather than on the hands of the banks. When the farmer wishes money now it is difficult to get it because of the speculation in Wall Street. There is a strong movement among the merchants of the country toward getting a similar control over the currency that merchants have in England and France, through a central bank, as money could be used to better advantage for commerce than for speculation.

Cause of High Prices.

"Of the higher cost of living, two-thirds of it is due to the depreciation of gold. Almost one-third is due to the storage development which permits commodities to become really collateral for loans to a greater extent than ever before. Cold storage makes an enormous possibility for speculation in the markets.

"The trusts may be partly responsible for the higher cost of living, through the control of minerals, but only to a very limited extent. The proof lies in the fact that prices in England have gone up about 40 per cent during the last eleven years, while in the United States they have gone up only about sixty."

THE WESTERN DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Holton's Remarkable Record—The Appointment of Adams Would Be Nothing Short of a Calamity.

Winston Journal.]

The Journal Sunday printed a story in regard to the remarkable record of District Attorney A. E. Holton. It is well-known that this official has spared neither friend nor foe when he got in line with about sixty revenue officials in the course of time, and many influential men have been retired from now President Taft will be selecting a successor to Mr. Holton. Ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams is a candidate for the job, and is said to have a half chance of getting the appointment. All people who care to see the law upheld, however, will hope that Mr. Holton will be re-appointed. If Mr. Adams were to receive the honor, it would be nothing short of a calamity.

Popularity of Taft and Roosevelt.

Washington Post.]

"The popularity of Roosevelt is still in existence throughout every part of the country," said Herman Hacker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at the Raleigh.

"I am just completing a trip that has taken me into twenty-five States, and it is remarkable how many persons are imbued with Rooseveltism. Notwithstanding the former President is thousands of miles away, there is no abatement of his popularity. It is natural, I suppose, that everywhere the people wonder whether Roosevelt will ever run for office again. President Taft also is exceedingly popular all through the West."