

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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No. 10

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The ground hog finished his work Monday.

Some of the office-holders have mistaken a hearse for a band wagon.

Democratic politicians disfranchised the negro, but they are ready to enfranchise him when he will vote the Democratic ticket.

If they can't catch blind tigers any other way, several of the towns in North Carolina might appoint blind policemen.

The Standard Oil Company is probably the only trust now before the courts that can be benefited by turning on more light.

If it wasn't for the ever ready whitewash brush some Democratic officials in certain counties might have a rocky road to travel.

Do you remember a single campaign year that the outlook was not promising for a Democratic victory—until the votes were counted?

If the epidemic of purse-snatchers in Charlotte continues to spread, other towns in the State may quarantine against the Queen City.

The city officials in Greensboro have finished their spring whitewashing and might now loan their outfit to the New Bern officials.

The worm has turned. Irishmen at Washington have started a crusade against souvenir post-cards that ridicule the Irish race.

Ex-Governor Glenn says that he may be a candidate for the United States Senate some day. That is, of course, if he doesn't run for the presidency.

It is probably well for the Democratic party that Thomas Jefferson passed over the river many years ago, or else he might not have died a Democrat.

Wonder what they were doing with a brandy distillery in the State Museum anyway? The things haven't yet become a rarity in North Carolina.

If Alderman King of Greensboro, saved the city money by trading with himself and did not violate any law, why did they tell him not to do so any more?

The beef trust says that the farmer is responsible for the high cost of living and some of the Democratic politicians have added their "me too" to the charge.

Greensboro has the whiskey business in a trust. Just one drug-store in that town is allowed to sell the medicine that seems so essential to Greensboro's health.

The tobacco trust won the first blood in the suit against it in the Federal Court in Raleigh, and yet the News and Observer has said "bary a word." Is there a reason?

Some of the Greensboro aldermen want to impose the death sentence on roving dogs. Well, the poor dog can't vote and it won't hurt the party if the law is enforced against him.

During Bryan's absence in South America some Democrats have launched Presidential boomerangs for Judge-Gaynor and Judge Harmon. When the cat's away the mice will play.

The Greensboro Telegram says Virginia has a deficit, but that it can't be laid to State-wide prohibition. No, it is just due to the ordinary brand of Democratic extravagance.

Charlotte will build a new and larger jail. It seems that many of the counties in the State need larger jails to accommodate the violators of the law under Democratic good government.

Raleigh authorities having failed in prohibiting men from getting on a "skate," are now endeavoring to prohibit the children from skating on the streets. May be they will succeed in the latter task.

A Charlotte man is in the business of electrocuting rats. However, it won't be long before some friends of the rodent will appear and ask for a commutation to life imprisonment or to sixty days on the rafters.

## PRESIDENT ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Says That Every Person Will be Compelled to Answer the Inquiries Made by Census Enumerators.

President Taft on Tuesday issued the following proclamation in regard to the taking of the next census: "Whereas, by the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1909, the Thirtieth Decennial Census of the United States is to be taken, beginning on the fifteenth of April, nineteen hundred and ten; and,

"Whereas, a correct enumeration of the population every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and,

"Whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the country;

"Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the act aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the census schedules applying to him and the family which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and that any adult refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

"The sole purpose of the census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only in order to permit the compilation of such general statistics. The census has nothing to do with taxation, with the regulation of immigration, or with the enforcement of any National State, or local law or ordinance, nor can any person be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information every employe of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

"I, therefore, earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely, and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employes of the Census Bureau, and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great and necessary public undertaking a success.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT,  
By the President:  
P. C. KNOX,  
Secretary of State.

## THE NINTH DISTRICT.

### Congressman Grant and His Big Auger.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer (Red buck), says:

"Representative Grant bores with a big auger when he builds. Having licked his enemies to a frazzle, he resumed his campaign. Taking Old Time by the forelock is one of Mr. Grant's long suits. It will be recalled that when the psychological moment arrived he was there with the famous Chief Greenwood papers. In the canvass of 1908 he traveled to every nook and corner of the Tenth behind a balsam, tarrying in out-of-way places to drink water out of a gourd. The following circular is being distributed by an American eagle, carrying our flag: Republican Congressional Convention, at Asheville, on Saturday, April 2, 1910. Hon. Duncan E. McKinley (it should be McKinley—Grant is not strong on spelling) of California, Hon. Adna Romulus Johnson, of Ohio, and Hon. John G. Grant, of North Carolina, will address the Convention. Congressmen McKinley and Johnson are speakers of National reputation. (For the sake of modesty the circular did not speak of Mr. Grant's oratorical powers.)

"Everybody is invited to attend and hear the issues discussed." "Everybody" note the word. That includes Republican—editors, ex-office-holders and the friends of Mrs. Reed—and the Democrats. Asheville is the place. Governor Grant will bear the lions in their dens. If everything goes well he may exhibit his friend Greenwood, but he has promised faithfully not to read the roll of signers."

### J. E. Kline Arested in West Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 14.—J. E. Kline, said to be wanted at Hickory, N. C., for alleged embezzlement of \$6,000 from the Potomac Fertilizer Company and also for selling liquor without a license, was arrested here to-night by Chief-of-Police Newkirk, whom he tried to shoot, but was prevented doing so by the arrival of another officer.

## OIL CASE IN COURT

### Final Fight For Dissolution of the Standard Oil Now Before Supreme Court

### ATTRACTS LARGE CROWD.

Attorney for the Standard Attempts to Show That It Does Nothing in Restraint of Trade—Attorney for the Prosecution Says That the Oil Trust is Dangerous to the Country and Its Organization as a Commercial Precedent Must be Eradicated From the Country.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—The final fight for the dissolution of the "Standard Oil" began this afternoon before the Supreme Court of the United States, when Jno. G. Millburn, of New York, spoke for three hours in his defense. He will conclude to-morrow. The remainder of the day will be devoted to the second step in the great contest, the reply of Frank B. Kellogg, on the part of the Government.

The hearing of the suit against the Standard Oil attracted to the courtroom members of both Houses of Congress, lawyers and spectators from all sections of the country to hear what was to be said in the review of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri, dissolving the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as a conspiracy in restraint of trade and as a monopoly in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Most of Mr. Millburn's address consisted of a review of the growth of the Standard Oil, with the object of laying the foundation for the claim that the entering into the reorganization of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in 1899 were non-competitive, because for many years they had been under a so-called common ownership.

### How the Octopus Took on Weight.

He told of the tremendous size of the business of the Standard Oil, and he explained how it had grown, according to his conception. He said large factors in this growth were the building of pipe lines "which anybody had a right to build," as he described the building of refineries and the extending of the marketing facilities throughout the country and the entire world.

"We compete abroad with great corporations," said he, "that are priced and shielded by their governments and compelled to combine so that they may be powerful. We have been able to meet them, because of our strength."

Washington, March 15.—Holding up the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a danger to the country and its organization as a commercial precedent that must be eradicated from the business world, Frank B. Kellogg to-day arraigned the corporation before the Supreme Court of the United States with all the power of his eloquence. It was the government's turn to be heard in the argument over the dissolution of the "Standard Oil" as decreed by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Mr. Kellogg's object was to give a history of the Standard Oil and its activities, which he dominated as monopolistic, but frequently he was led off into the law of the case. He seemed inclined to leave many of these points for the discussion of Attorney-General Wickersham, who is to close the case for the Government to-morrow. Particularly was this true as to the point of common ownership of Standard Oil property urged by the defense to have existed both before and after the organization of the alleged illegal combination in 1899.

Time after time the court manifested its keen interest in the case by subjecting the counsel before it to a series of queries. They were particularly anxious to know about the common ownership claimed by the Standard Oil counsel and to get the various interpretations of the meaning which should be given to a monopoly, as used in the Sherman anti-trust act.

Railroad rates as a means of unfair competition was next considered. He spoke of the number of Standard Oil officials in many railroads. He said it was strange that the railroads should have made lower rates from Standard Oil shipping points than from independent points. The reason he complained of these alleged discriminations, he said, was to show the monopolistic conduct of Standard Oil.

From the railroad question he returned to what he called the unfair methods of competition. As an example, he told of the Standard selling oil at a loss at Los Angeles, where there was competition, and at a profit at Portland and Seattle, where there was no competition. "They may say that it is only competition, but we say it is competition that is dangerous in the hands of a corporation spreading all over this country."

Bogus independent companies organized by the Standard were likewise classed as dangerous competition.

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Maryland legislature refused to grant women suffrage by a vote of 61 to 18.

There are one hundred and twenty-six members of the Boys' Corn Club in Cleveland County.

Senator Nelson Aldrich has been invited to address the State Bankers' Association at Wrightsville, June 22.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. Ambrose Williams, who lives near Lenoir, was burned to death Saturday morning.

It is announced that Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce, will be the principal speaker at the commencement of Trinity College in June next.

Barney Oldfield, the motorist, broke all records in making a mile in 28 seconds at Daytona, Florida. This beats the previous record by one-fifth of a second.

Revenue officers destroyed a 60-gallon distillery near Stanley, in Randolph County, a few days ago. Two men were at work at the distillery, but made good their escape.

Mr. Wm. Brady, who lived near Eric, Montgomery County, committed suicide by hanging. He was 60 years of age, and leaves a large family. No cause is known for his rash act.

J. A. Patten, the Chicago "wheat king," who cornered the wheat market last year, was mobbed in Manchester, England, while visiting the cotton exchange. He was rescued with difficulty by the police.

While playing with a tub of hot water last Friday morning, the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Wadsworth, who live near Goldsboro, was scalded so badly that she died Saturday, after suffering great agony.

Mr. J. P. Edmundson, an aged and prominent citizen of Johnston County, was seriously injured by a fall at his home near Clayton, both arms being broken, besides other injuries. His great age, 85 years, makes his condition critical.

In preparing a body for burial, Undertaker R. M. Davis, of Salisbury, contracted blood poisoning, and as a result had to have part of his arm amputated. His condition is still very critical, and it is feared he may die.

Due to a boiler explosion at a mica mine in Yancy County, two men were instantly killed and one other seriously injured. The dead men, G. W. Hall and J. S. Stewart, were prominently connected, and leave large families.

The South Carolina Legislature having ratified the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, authorizing an income tax, and Gov. Ansell having so certified it to the Senate, makes that State the first to approve in the new amendment.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, whose life was for some time endangered, is now reported out of danger, but a long rest is declared absolutely necessary by his physicians. He will shortly be taken to his South Carolina home from Washington.

P. C. Knox, Jr., son of the Secretary of State, eloped with a Providence, R. I., girl against the wishes of his family. The father refuses to relent, the young man secured employment as a salesman, to earn a livelihood, refusing freak offers from museums and theatres.

The lawyers who represented the estate of Mr. W. A. Stewart of Dunn, and secured \$25,000 from the railroad for his death, now want \$6,250 for their services. The executor has agreed to pay the lawyers the money, but Mrs. Stewart will contest the payment of this large sum for legal services.

In defending his mother from the assault of her drunken husband, Crate Bright, aged 20, of Gaffney, S. C., shot his father, W. H. Bright and seriously, if not fatally wounded him. Reports state that the action of the young man meets with the approval of the neighborhood. He was not arrested.

Seven men were entombed in the No. 5 shift of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co., near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Monday, as the result of a terrific explosion of gas. A fire-fighting force was organized and a thousand feet of hose was sent down into the mine in an effort to play water on the fire. The rescuers came across the entombed men shortly after midnight. All were dead.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that the New York Cotton Exchange is not a "bucket shop," but is a legitimate market for trade in cotton. The decision was based on a case of a Georgia farmer refusing to pay a claim, alleging that the methods of the Exchange are "gambling." The matter has been before the courts for some years.

## LANDS AT KHARTUM

### Ex-President Roosevelt Given A Royal Welcome on His Return to Civilization.

### IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Other Members of Family Meet Him at Head of the Nile—Mr. Roosevelt Answers Hundreds of Letters and Cables—Warm Greeting From Egyptian Notables—Refuses to Discuss Public Questions Until He is Better Posted—Enormous Bag of Wild Game.

Khartum, March 14.—Looking the picture of health and physical fitness showing in every line, Theodore Roosevelt came back today from the long trail, over which he had spent nearly a year in the pursuit of game. Thousands of persons had gathered here to see him and they desecrated from afar the familiar form and more familiar smile of the former President.

Later in the day there was a joyous reunion of Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, Kermit and Miss Ethel, in the North Station of Khartum. Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter arriving there about half past 5 o'clock in the evening.

### Egyptian Notables Escort Him.

A launch carrying the representatives of Governor General of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Major General Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, met the steamer Dal up the river. On this small craft Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his party had voyaged for more than 1,300 miles from Gondokoro in Uganda, where they embarked on February 28th. It was a wearisome trip and towards the end Col. Roosevelt displayed considerable anxiety to be ashore.

The white Nile was more placid to-day than yesterday, when a heavy northwest gale stirred up the water and threatened delay to the anxiously awaited steamer, and the Sirdar's launch was able to proceed a long distance up the river, bearing the first official greeting to Khartum, a distinguished guest. The Sirdar's launch was taken aboard, and when the steamer with the American, British and Egyptian flags flying, arrived at Gordon's Tree, they were surrounded by the former President on the bridge.

### Busy Before Landing.

For several hours the Dal tied up opposite Gordon's Tree, within eight miles of Khartum, and during that time Col. Roosevelt occupied himself in answering hundreds of cablesgrams and letters, which had accumulated here. All observers remarked his fitness and energy. Col. Roosevelt appears now to be completely recovered from the strain of a long and strenuous term in office and although apparently hardships which he underwent in the wilds of Africa have not reduced his flesh to any appreciable degree, he looks, to use his own words, "able to hit the line hard."

### Would Not Talk on Public Subjects.

Although the ex-President refused to grant an interview or give out a statement on public questions at present, he realizes, he says, that he has before him a series of hard working days than jungle hunting. Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the steamer came up slowly to the palace dock, amid a continuous volleying of cheers. Colonel Roosevelt was warmly greeted by Maj. General and Sir Rudolph Baron Slatin Pacha, Inspector General, and Maj. P. R. Phipps, the Sirdar's Private Secretary. He and the other members of the party were conducted to the Palace grounds where the heads of the various governmental departments were introduced and tea was served.

After tea Col. Roosevelt met Mrs. Roosevelt and family. Arrangements had been so that the meeting was in private, and the united family remained within the palace car for some time, coming forth laughing and happy. They returned together to the Sirdar's palace.

Col. Roosevelt spoke enthusiastically about his hunting trip, but he acknowledged that he was a trifle home-sick, and was not sorry to return to civilization.

### Enormous "Bag" of Wild Game.

The party secured an enormous bag of game in the Sudd district where, Mr. Roosevelt said, they had not been troubled at all by mosquitoes, which usually are an almost unbearable pest. The bag included nine white porcupines, which are exceptionally rare, and three giant elands. The elands were such magnificent specimens that the Colonel expressed greater pleasure at securing them than any other trophies.

### Asylums and Jails Full.

It seems that we have two asylums filled with insane, a good many in the county jails, and not a few walking about free with guns in their pockets.

## PREDICT CABINET CHANGES.

Gossip Says Three Heads of Departments Will Retire—Dickinson, Hitchcock, and Ballinger Those Stated to Go, Says New York Press.

New York, March 12.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Press says: "The record for rapid shifting of the members of his official family made by Theodore Roosevelt is in danger of being overshadowed by President Taft. It is said that he is about to lose three members of his Cabinet, although he has been only a year in office.

"Secretary of War Dickinson is about to resign to make the run for United States Senator in Tennessee against Senator Frazier.

"The Democrats in Tennessee are in a bad state of disruption, and Secretary Dickinson is wanted there to reunite them, it is said. There is also a story in official circles that Secretary Dickinson feels out of place as a Democrat in the Cabinet of a Republican President, and that he welcomes a chance to get into the fight for Senator.

"Postmaster-General Frank H. Hitchcock, it is said, is not long for the Cabinet. He is not the popular, white-haired boy that he was during the campaign of 1908, and for a long time after his appointment. It is said he has made no end of trouble for the President by his antagonism of several of the powerful United States Senators.

"There is also another story that he has a hankering to represent Arizona in the United States Senate. The probability is that he will be shifted out of his present position before many weeks.

"The Ballinger-Pinchot squabble is said to have convinced the President that it will be best to drop Secretary Ballinger out of the Cabinet and select a new Secretary of the Interior."

### WAR WITH JAPAN SURE, SAYS SHAW.

"We Have Only One Recourse," He Declares—Japan Wants to Control Commerce.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—The menace of Japan was the feature of an address of Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at the Academy of Music to-day before the Cohorts of Temple University in honor of Founders' Day of that institution.

Mr. Shaw said that there is not a cause of war except religious fanaticism that has ever existed from the dawn of creation that does not now exist in intense form between Japan and the United States.

"Japan has said," he continued, "and doesn't deny it, and will tell it to you and tell it to the world, that she proposes to dominate and control the commerce of the Pacific Ocean or the Pacific Ocean will run red. Take your choice. We want some of the commerce some time. There will be but one way to get it."

### PEARY SNUBBED.

Mayor of Atlanta Refuses to Introduce Him at Lecture.

Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—Commander Robt. E. Peary who is to lecture here next week on how he found the pole, will not receive any courtesies from the leading citizens of Atlanta. For three days the manager of the lecture bureau has been trying to get some well-known citizen to introduce Peary, but has failed.

Mayor Maddox, President Paxton, of the Chamber of Commerce, and scores of others have refused to introduce him. They have made it clear that they will have nothing to do with Peary. They do not say Peary did not discover the pole, but do say it is peculiar that the explorer will not submit his proofs to Congress. One man in declining said Peary was too selfish to suit him.

### Whole County Bar Retained in Durham Usury Cases.

Durham, N. C., March 12.—At the approach of the two weeks' term of civil court, when there will be tried five appeals from magisterial judgments against alleged usurers, the concern of defendants and plaintiffs will be increased by the announcement that District Attorney A. E. Holton is to prosecute them.

The court opens March 21. The whole Durham bar will be in these cases. All of them were brought by S. M. Holton, a brother of the western North Carolina lawyer. Convictions were secured in two cases, there were dismissals in others and the three appealed in still another. The most interesting one is where a plaintiff alleges that he has paid \$1.60 on a \$3.40 loan monthly for a period of four years, making in all \$76.80.

### Democratic Harmony.

Milwaukee Free Press.] That Democratic harmony appears to be of the kind that obtains between a couple of strange bull-dogs.

### Public Drunkenness.

Burlington State Dispatch.] Sixteen cases in Raleigh police court in one day and the most of them for public drunkenness, would leave the impression that Burlington is not the only place in North Carolina where the prohibition law is being violated.

## SOUND OF THE PISTOL

### Two Serious Shooting Affrays in the Town of Goldsboro.

### A SUNDAY SHOOTING.

Henry Tew sends Three Bullets into the Body of Mordcael Smith, of Mt. Olive—Earlier in the Day Smith Had Seriously Cut Toward Smith Placed in the Hospital While Tew Makes His Escape—Woman Shoots Hole into an Unwelcome Visitor—Woman Placed Under Arrest.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 14.—A shooting affray occurred in this city about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when Henry Tew, a well-known white man of this city, shot and seriously wounded Mordcael Smith, another white man, hailing from the Mount Olive section. Tew sent seven bullets crashing in the direction in which Smith was coming on a bicycle down the railroad track—one of the bullets entered his chest, one passed through his neck, coming out behind his left ear, and a third through his left hand, while the other four bullets went wild.

The trouble first originated in the "red light" district, known as "Greasy Row," when the above named men became involved in a "rough house" row, Tew being seriously cut across the shoulder.

After he was cut by Smith, Tew left the scene of the first trouble and went to the home of his brother, Mr. Ed Tew, a member of the city police, and being determined to avenge the assault made upon him by Smith. When he found the house locked up he forced open one of the windows (he was bleeding very freely at the time, the blood dripping from the end of his coat upon the floor) and, entering the room occupied by his brother, secured a revolver and went in search of Smith.

Tew was going in the direction of the Southern depot warehouse when he saw Smith coming down the railroad track on a bicycle, whereupon he immediately opened fire on Smith. Despite an all-night search by friends of Tew and the local police, up to this writing he is still at large, but it is thought by many that he will surrender soon, owing to the serious nature of his wound.

Messages from the hospital reported Smith doing fine, and it is thought that he will recover.

### Woman Shoots a Man.

Another shooting affray occurred in the same locality as the above affair, late Saturday night, when one of the women in a house of ill fame shot a young man by the name of Watson, in the abdomen. Physicians removed the bullet Sunday morning, and to-day Watson is considered out of danger. When the woman was arrested she stated that Watson was trying to raise a disturbance in her house.

### Wilson Man Suicides.

Wilson, March 14.—A tragedy terrible in all its details was enacted this morning about 11 o'clock on Park Ave. when Mr. A. P. Branch, (son of Mr. Branch, deceased founder of the Branch Banking Company) in a fit of despondency died by his own hand.

The instrument used was a double-barreled shotgun, which he placed under his chin and pulled the trigger. The shot raged upward, coming out at the top of his head, causing instant death.

Many of the friends of the deceased are of the opinion that he has been mentally unbalanced ever since he was set on by thugs and badly beaten during the year 1893, at which time his life was despaired of.

### Woman Acquitted for Shooting a Negro.

Kinston, N. C., March 15.—A long distance telephone message from Jacksonville, N. C., states that a jury after being out an hour and a half, returned a verdict of acquittal for Mrs. Sue Willis on the charge of murdering to-day. Mrs. Willis, while sitting on her porch last summer, shot and killed a negro man who was entering her front gate.

Sensational charges were made by the prosecution at the habeas corpus trial by way of showing motive for murder, but the acquittal seems to have exonerated her of the charge.—News and Observer.

### Charlotte's Drink Record.

Charlotte Landmark.] Charlotte drug-stores seem to have broken the record on liquor prescriptions during the month of February. The News says that two thousand five hundred prescriptions were filled during the month, one drug-store filling 642 and another 485. Averaging a pint of liquor prescription, the amount of liquor turned loose through the month was 324 gallons during the month was 324 gallons. With the drug-stores, the blind tigers and "hi-beer" clubs, it would seem that no one need suffer for the ardent in Charlotte.