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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The Pullman's have lowered the berth rate.

We will wager that the Democrats will want protection before the next election.

By the way, did Locke Craig ever get his fee for lobbying around Congress last winter?

Wonder if Governor Glenn has gone back to preaching since the campaign is over?

The Norfolk Landmark is calling for more water. We thought Norfolk was wet enough.

Our hat is off to Mr. Ernest Starnes, of Hickory, winner in the Boys' Corn Club Contest.

The Democrats have about finished counting the vote in this State. Must have gotten it like they wanted it.

Friends had better tag some of those Democratic Congressmen before they start for Washington next fall.

Ex-Governor Glenn should attend that Baltimore "conference" and put in some time on the brewery Democrats.

Colonel Hemphill says regulation is better than prohibition. In reality North Carolina does not seem to have either.

When the Democrats get control of the next Congress they will find that it is not as easy to go forward as it is to kick.

After the next Democratic Congress gets through tinkering with the tariff the voters will revise the Democratic party downward.

Dr. Cook now says he may have been mistaken about discovering the North Pole. That is just what others have thought for some time.

Senator Tillman says he hopes the Democrats will not play the fool in the next Congress. Evidently Tillman has already seen some smoke.

An exchange asks who will be the Justice in the next Legislature. There is no assurance that there will be any justice in the next Legislature.

Senator Tillman told the Washington newspaper men that he had no idea of resigning. Those reporters should look for news next time.

The Greensboro doctors issued 481 whiskey prescriptions last month, besides a number of beer prescriptions. It takes a lot of medicine for some Greensboro citizens.

The Wilmington Star wants more statesmen to come to the front. The Star should get such an announcement in Republican papers so that more statesmen would see the call.

"Lying, treason, and thievery" are some of the mild terms used by the opposing candidates in England's campaign. Reminds one of a Democratic primary in North Carolina.

A press dispatch states that the inmates of the insane asylum in Louisiana will issue a newspaper. The dispatch did not state whether it would be Democratic or Socialist in politics.

The Wilmington Star suggests that the Democrats who go to Washington looking for jobs should carry along meal tickets and return fare. In fact, wouldn't it be a saving proposition for them not to go at all?

The Mecklenburg Democrats now want to be put in another district so they can nominate one of their own for Congress. They should be made to stay where they are, as they helped elect Webb last time. Now let them keep him.

There isn't much chance of reforming the Democratic party, yet Senator Tillman is hoping for the best. He says:

"I am praying that the Democratic donkey will quit braying and making a spectacle of itself."

MR. ERNEST STARNES IS THE WINNER.

Will Get the Free Trip to Washington Offered by the Caucasian—Was the Successful Contestant in the Boys' Corn Growing Club.

Mr. W. Ernest Starnes, of Hickory, is the winner in the boys' corn growing club, and will receive the free trip to Washington at the expense of The Caucasian. Many hundred boys entered the contest last spring, and all worked faithfully all the year to try to win the fine trip to Washington which was offered to the boy who would produce the best yield of corn on an acre of ground.

Mr. I. O. Schaub, Demonstrator for the Agricultural Department for this State, informs The Caucasian that Mr. Starnes produced 146 2-3 bushels on an acre at a cost of \$40.20, or at a cost of only 27 cents a bushel.

The winners in the contests in the various States will all go to Washington on the 12th of this month and will be presented with a certificate of merit by the Secretary of Agriculture. Boys from only three States received these certificates last year but about 12 or 15 States will send up their winners this year.

After receiving his certificate Mr. Starnes and the winners from the other States will be presented to President Taft and will then be carried through all the departments and shown all the interesting sights in Washington.

We will tell our readers later how Mr. Starnes produced such a wonderful yield on his acre of ground.

Democratic Panics.

Shelby Aurora.]

Champ Clark, Democratic leader, has been heard from since the election and declares for a downward revision, by the Democrats, as the first work of the successful party.

This naturally recalls the mandate the Democrats thought they got from the people in 1892 when Cleveland was elected the second time, and with him the "wild horse" Congress, at the end of the tariff campaign. The consequences of that undertaking to lower the tariff are not soon to be forgotten. Happily the conditions are not now just like those after the 1892 election. The Democrats will have the House, but the President and the Senate will stand as a bar against radical tariff legislation—and also against a panic.

It will be remembered that the panic of 1893, started before the Democratic Congress passed its tariff bill. It was the fear of what was coming that brought on the stagnation of business. When prices are high, as they were in 1892, and are generally now, the dealer in every kind of goods knows that the next change is likely to be downward and the fear of a lowering of prices checks purchases except from hand to mouth. This of itself tends to kill industry and forces liquidation, progressively, where industrial enterprise uses credit as largely as in this country. The dread of a panic is often the cause of a panic.

A Cotton Farmer From Away Back. Monroe Journal.]

Mr. P. P. W. Plyler spent last Friday night with Mr. R. J. Wentz of Vance, after addressing the Farmers' Union at Mill Grove. Mr. Plyler was asked about the reports of the wonderful amounts of cotton that Mr. Wentz is said to have grown on four acres, and replied, "Wentz has been telling the truth about that cotton. I saw his field and heard how he had treated it, and the stalks on the land looked like trees. Mr. Wentz is not a bragging man, but he'll tell you about it if you ask him."

On four acres this year Mr. Wentz made twelve 500-pound bales. The ground has been in cultivation four years and the stumps are not yet out. It is naturally a rich, black loam. Before he plowed it the first time he gave it a coating of stable manure. This year he put 3 1/2 sacks per acre of high grade fertilizer on it. From 18 acres this year Mr. Wentz sold \$1,800 worth of lint cotton. From his crop he has spent \$1,200 on his house; paid all his farm expenses, has all his seed, three bales in the lint, and \$200 in cash. This fine four-acre tract he will get the stumps out of and put in wheat.

A Contemptible Fellow.

Charleston News & Courier.]

About the most contemptible fellow we have heard of in a long time is the Ohioan who knocked his wife over the head with the family motto, "God bless our home."

MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH

Greeted by a Tremendous Audience Where He Exposes and Denounces Simmons, Daniels and Others.

LYING AND COWARDLY SLANDERERS RAN

He Produces Proof Conclusive to Show That He is not Now and Never Has Had Any Connection, Either Directly or Indirectly, With Fraudulent Carpetbag Bonds—He Shows That These Bonds Were Conceived and Engineered by a Conspiracy of Leading Democrats, and That They Looted the State, and Not the Republicans—He Exposed the Miserable Record of Hypocrisy of Simmons, Daniels, Overman and Others—He Proved That Senator Vance Had Demanded Simmons as Being an Unscrupulous Politician and a Man Unworthy of the Confidence of the People of the State—He Showed How Daniels, With Baseless Ingratitude, Had Hounded to His Death a Man Who Had Befriended Him and His Widowed Mother, and Also How He Had Betrayed for a Price Senator Vance to His Grave—The Speaker Was Given a Warm Welcome When He Entered the Hall. Was Frequently Interrupted by Vociferous Applause, and Was Given An Ovation at the End of His Speech.

(Continued from last week.)

SECOND CALL FOR MEETING.

This One Addressed: "To the Public"—Simmons and Daniels Both Challenged.

"But," continued Mr. Butler, "we are not yet organized for business. There were three calls issued for this meeting. The second call is a challenge to both Simmons and to Daniels. I would not dignify them by addressing this challenge to them personally. It is a public challenge, and is as follows:—

To the Public:—On October 17th, I wrote a letter to Senator F. M. Simmons reciting certain false and slanderous words which he had been reported to have uttered concerning myself, and challenged him to meet me in joint discussion in Raleigh and repeat the same statements, if he was correctly quoted.

He has not replied to my letter, but is reported by certain Democratic papers as having repeated the same or similar false and slanderous charges against me, concluding with the statement that he refuses to meet me in joint discussion because he is too respectable to do so.

I take this occasion to announce that I will speak in the Academy of Music in Raleigh on Friday, November 4th, at 1.30 p.m., at which time I will not only discuss the issues before the people in this campaign, but will take occasion to discuss specifically Senator Simmons and his record, and what I shall say on that occasion will show conclusively his real reasons for refusing to meet me in joint debate. I shall at the same time reply to the false and slanderous charges published in the Raleigh News and Observer against me and especially reply specifically to the publication contained in that paper on Thursday, October 27th, headed "Butler Caught in the Carpet-bag Bond Scheme," (publishing the so-called bond advertisement), and shall not only denounce that charge as false, but I will be prepared with the proof.

If Mr. Daniels and Senator Simmons have the proof of any wrong doing on my part with reference to the carpet-bag bonds or anything else, which the News and Observer claims to have, in the issue referred to, then these two, unless they are arrant cowards, should be able to pluck up courage to go to the challenged joint discussion and furnish their proof to my face, and in the presence of the voters there.

I take this occasion to say that they know their charges are false and this is why they refuse to meet me. If there was any truth in them they would not fail to meet me and prove their charges to my face.

The News and Observer, in its issue referred to, says in heavy black type that that paper and the Democratic party has had for some time proof of my infamy as attorney for the carpet-bag bonds, but that they have withheld the evidence "to give me rope with which to hang myself."

The following is one extract, "And all the time the proof of his infamy was available, but he was given rope." I take this occasion to say that if they had such alleged proof, this statement is a confession of their unfairness and cowardice in withholding their proof until near the close of the campaign in order to deprive me of an opportunity to answer them and give the people the facts each day on the stump and through other means. By this admission they convict themselves of contemptible cowardice.

Again, I challenge these two leaders of Democracy and would-be de-

famers of my character, to meet me on the date above-named.

MARION BUTLER.

After the loud cheering which had followed the reading of this second call or challenge to Simmons and Daniels had subsided, the speaker paused for a moment, and, looking over the great audience and around over the rostrum, and then to the galleries, said: "I am here for the hanging. Where are the brave hangmen?"

After a moment's silence, the great audience again broke into tremendous applause.

"I am here at the home of these two cowardly slanderers," the speaker, continuing, said, with tremendous effect, "but neither nor both of them dare to show their heads. They have very good reasons for not being here to-day. They know that their charges are false, and they further know that I can prove that they are false. In their investigations in New York and in their other desperate efforts to try to find some kind of proof to back up their base and slanderous charges, they are convinced themselves beyond all question that every charge, including their last and cowardly charge of the bond advertisement, to be unqualifiedly false, and they know exactly the kind of answer and proof that I will give to-day. This is why the cowards held back their last lie until it was too late for me to answer it on the stump or through the press, for they will not publish my answer in their Democratic columns."

"It is their base and cowardly conduct in attempting to spring a so-called new charge on me in the last days of the campaign that has forced me to call this meeting and be here to-day and to challenge them to meet me. I am here and they have both run. I will give any man in this audience a hundred dollars—yes, I will give more than a hundred dollars, if any man or number of men will go out and bring Simmons and Daniels or either of them here to meet me face to face!"

At this point, a voice from audience said: "Ten thousand dollars apiece would bring them!" To which the speaker responded: "Then let the cowards run and dodge, for the hides of both of them, with the tallo thrown in, are not worth that much." (Great applause.)

"I have never yet said anything behind a man's back that I was not willing to say to his face, and indeed I always say more about a man when I am face to face with him than I do to his back. And this any man of honesty and courage will do. If these two ringsters of the Democratic machine were telling the truth, they would not only be willing to meet me here, but no power could keep them from coming here and proving their charges to my face in your presence. Their entire attack upon me has been based upon lying, cowardice and knavery, and they know it, just as I know it, and just as to-day you know it from their cowardly conduct. They boasted when they held back their bond advertisement to the end of the campaign that they had done it 'to give me rope to hang myself.' Why don't they come here to-day and throw the noose around my neck? The cowards are afraid to come, even near enough to pull the other end of the rope."

At this point, the audience broke into loud and prolonged applause.

"North Carolinians are a fair people," he added, while the audience listened with rapt attention, "and they do not want to see injustice done to any man. Simmons and Daniels have tried to load me down with abuse, opprobrium and hate, and all I

(Continued on page 3.)

MR. TAFT'S MESSAGE

It is a Very Long and a Very Interesting Document.

TREATS ON THE TARIFF

How and When the Tariff Schedules Should be Revised—The President Came Out Strong in His Message for Conserving the Great Natural Resources—Other Recommendations—Will Do Much to Unify the Party.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1910.—The President's message to Congress to-day is a very long but also a very interesting document. Of course, this message had been looked forward to by members of both Houses in Congress, as well as the country generally, with unusual interest. It is one of the longest messages ever sent to Congress by any President, but every line of it is pregnant with facts and matters of national and international interest. Probably no message ever sent to Congress by any President gave such a full, intelligent, accurate and comprehensive review of the affairs of the great government as does this document. Many people expected the message to have some reference to the recent election, but in this they were disappointed.

The Tariff Revision—How and When.

Probably the most important subject dealt with in the message, and the one looked forward to with the most interest, was as to what the President would say as to future revision of the tariff. What the President said on this subject was exactly what his friends expected, and what gave most discomfort to the Democratic opposition. He did just what The Caucasian pointed out last week he would do, and that is, to set forth the great rule by which the protective policy is to be applied; that is, that the tariff rates as to each schedule shall be just high enough to cover the difference in the cost of labor and production here and abroad.

The President pointed out that there was no difference between Republicans on this principle, unless the only difference was as to the facts. He then pointed out how these facts should be gathered and furnished to Congress for intelligent action, and said that the tariff board was now at work gathering these facts and that as fast as they were received the President would forward them to Congress in a special message, and that every one who favored maintaining the high level of civilization in this country as compared with the low level in other countries must necessarily vote on these facts to raise or lower each schedule accordingly.

This is the first real scientific effort ever made to deal with the tariff question in a way that would put it above partisan politics and would appeal to every American who believes in and favors the maintenance of the great American policy which gives a higher comfort of living and prosperity to every class of our people.

The Great Conservation Policy.

The President came out strong in his message for conserving the great national resources of our country. He laid special emphasis upon conserving the timber and water power and coal. He asked for more authority from Congress for conserving and protecting the timber of the United States and to prevent its complete control by the lumber trusts. He strongly urged the leasing of coal lands instead of disposing of them to private corporations and companies. In doing this, he squarely declared against the policy that has been favored by his Secretary of the Interior, and said so flatly in his message.

Other Recommendations.

The President also urged upon Congress the passage of other laws to limit the use of injunctions, and especially urged that legislation should be passed to simplify judicial procedure so that poor litigants would have a better showing in the courts against rich opponents.

He also declared against permitting the great trans-continental railroads from controlling the ship lines across the Panama Canal, so as to make a transportation trust on land as well as on water.

The President also strongly urged the establishments of a system of parcels post on all rural free delivery routes, and urged that the size of packages be not limited to less than eleven pounds, the limit in other countries where a parcels post system is now in operation, and further said that it was to be hoped that this system could be soon extended to the

whole country, and pointed to the time when the establishment of such a system would make it possible to establish penny postage for letters, and still make the Post-office Department self-sustaining.

To-night many favorable comments are heard on every side on the comprehensive and statesman-like message.

Unifying the Party.

President Taft's message on solving the differences between the stand-patters and the insurgents on the tariff question will do much to unify the party, but, in addition to this, the President has, for the last week, been sending for the leading insurgents and conferring with them not only as to his message, but also as to all governmental policies. His idea is that there is no insurgent Republican who is not in favor of the fundamental principles of the Republican party as against the policies or want of policies of the Democratic party, and that the time has come for all elements of the party to stand together, not only for the great American principle of protection, but also for the other great constructive policies of the Republican party, which has made this the greatest and richest country in the world.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Where the Methodist Ministers Will Be Next Year—Next Annual Conference Will Be Held at Kinston.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 5.—At the closing session of the North Carolina Conference today the following appointments were announced:

Durham District.—Presiding Elder R. C. Beaman. North Alamance Circuit, M. M. McFarland; South Alamance Circuit, G. W. Vick; Burlington Station, J. A. Hornaday; Burlington Circuit, O. O. Durant; Chapel Hill Station, W. A. Stanbury; Durham, Branson, B. T. Hurley, Mangum Street, T. M. Grant, Memorial, M. Bradshaw, Lakewood Mission, L. D. Haynes, Trinity, R. C. Craven, Carr Church, A. L. Ormond; West Durham, A. J. Parker, G. M. Daniels; Durham Circuit, W. P. Constable; Graham, T. G. Vickers; Hillsboro Circuit, C. R. Rose; Leasburg Circuit, J. M. Ormond; Milton Circuit, T. C. Eilers; Mt. Tirzah Circuit, N. C. Yearby; Pelham and Shady Grove, S. F. Nicks; Pearl Mill and Bethany, H. C. Smith; Roxboro Circuit, E. M. Snipes; Yanceyville Circuit, J. E. Blalock; Secretary Y. M. C. A. in China, E. E. Barnett; Professor in Trinity College, H. E. Spence.

Elizabeth City District.—M. T. Plyler, Presiding Elder, Camden Circuit, C. P. Jerome; Chowan Circuit, J. A. Martin; Columbia, K. F. Duval; Currituck Circuit, F. B. Noblitt; Dare Circuit, J. A. Morris; Edenton Station, G. S. Bearden; Elizabeth City, City Road, J. H. Bufaloe; First Church, J. D. Bundy; Gates Circuit, W. H. Brown; Hatteras Circuit, W. J. Watson; Hertford Station, T. A. Sykes; Kennebec Circuit, to be supplied by W. J. Hackney; Kitty Hawk Circuit, supplied by J. M. Whitson; Moyock Circuit, M. Y. Self; North Gates Circuit, B. P. Robinson; Pasquotank Circuit, W. A. Piland; Pamlico and Belhaven, C. A. Jones; Perquimans Circuit, William Towe; Plymouth Station, H. M. Jackson; Roanoke Island, A. W. Price; Roper, J. W. Potter.

Fayetteville District.—R. B. John, Presiding Elder. Bladen Circuit, D. H. Read; Buckhorn Circuit, L. M. Chaffin; Carthage Circuit, E. E. Rose; Cokesbury Circuit, J. D. Pegg; Duke Circuit, W. C. Martin; Dunn Station, F. A. Bishop; Elise Circuit, G. T. Simmons; Fayetteville, Hay Street, L. E. Thompson; Fayetteville Circuit, G. B. Sterling; Goldston Circuit, M. D. Hix; Haw River Circuit, W. H. Moore; Hope Mills Circuit, N. M. McDonald; Jonesboro Circuit, H. M. Eare; Lillington Circuit, E. L. Stack; Newton Grove Circuit, Frank Culbreth; Pittsboro Circuit, V. A. Royall; Sampson Circuit, J. W. Hoyle; Sanford Circuit, K. D. Holmes; Siler City Circuit, E. B. Craven; Conference missionary evangelist, L. L. Nash.

New Bern District.—R. F. Bumpass, Presiding Elder. Atlantic, E. D. Dodd; Beaufort Station, J. H. McCracken; Bridgeport Circuit, J. M. Wright, Carteret Circuit, J. P. Pate; Dover Circuit, M. W. Dargan; Goldsboro, St. Johns, J. H. Fritselle; St. Pauls, D. H. Tuttle; Goldsboro Circuit, supplied by F. T. Fulcher; Grifton Circuit, supplied by F. T. Pattishall; Hookerton Circuit, W. E. Hocutt; Jones Circuit, R. D. Daniel; Kinston Station, J. H. Hall; LAGRANGE Circuit, J. M. Caraway; Morehead City Station, L. B. Jones, Mount Olive and Faison, W. C. Merritt; Mt. Olive Circuit, J. J. Boone; New Bern, Centenary, J. B. Hurley; Ocracoke and Portsmouth, G. B. Webster; Oriental Circuit, Walter Patten; Pamlico Circuit, supplied by R. L. Beasley; Snow Hill Circuit, G. B. Perry; Straits Circuit, W. E. Trotman; Seven Springs, supplied by F. S. Bacon.

Raleigh District.—W. L. Cuning-

(Continued on Page 4.)