

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXVIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910.

No. 50

MADE GREAT PROGRESS

Congress Has Made Good Time and Has Pushed Through Many Important Bills.

TO CURB THE SPEAKER

Democrats Will Be Forced to Favor Such a Measure When They Take Charge of the House—Tariff Revision, One Schedule at a Time—Republicans Making a Record for Economy—Election of Senators by Direct Vote—President Thinks Highly of Mr. Morehead as State Chairman.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1910.—On to-morrow Congress will adjourn for the holidays until January 6th.

There has been greater progress made already during this short session of Congress in pushing forward the great appropriation bills than ever before in the history of the Government. This has been done at the special request of the President in order to clear the way as early as possible for considering the other legislative reforms which the administration is urging.

Tariff Revision—One Schedule at a Time.

Following the pronounced position taken by the President in his message to Congress to the effect that as fast as facts were gathered by the tariff board as to the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, that the same would be sent to Congress with special messages urging a reduction on each schedule according to the facts. There has been a remarkable unanimity of sentiment in support of the President's position by all Republicans. This position taken by the President was at once hailed with delight and approval by all insurgent and progressive Republicans, and it is noticeable that the leaders of what is known as the "stand-pat" faction of the Republican party were not long in declaring that they also favored such a policy. Even Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Aldrich, of Rhode Island, have admitted that the President's course is the only wise and scientific one, and that all Republicans should join him unitedly for such a revision, based on the facts.

The Speaker to Be Shorn of Power.

For sometime after the election Mr. Champ Clark, the Democratic leader and candidate for Speaker, would not say where he stood on the reform agitation by the progressive Republicans at the last session of Congress, at which time the Democrats pretended to favor taking from the Speaker the power to appoint committees to be selected by a committee to be appointed by the whole House. But so strong has grown the sentiment in favor of this reform that the Democrats have been forced to at last take the position that the progressive Republicans were right, and that they would follow this policy when they took charge of the House.

Chief Justice White.

On yesterday Justice White took the oath as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. This is a most notable occurrence in the history of our country. It is noticeable for the reason that this is the first time that an Associate Justice has ever been promoted to the position of Chief Justice. It is still more noticeable in that it is the first time the President has appointed for Chief Justice a man of an opposing party. This is all the more noticeable because Chief Justice White was a Confederate soldier, and during the Civil War fought against the Union and to establish the Southern Confederacy.

Nothing since the establishment of this Government has occurred to emphasize the stability of our institutions more than this magnanimous and patriotic act on the part of President Taft in appointing a Democrat and a Southern Confederate soldier at the head of the greatest judicial tribunal in the world.

George Washington, in his farewell message to Congress and to the American people, pointed out the one great danger which he thought might possibly wreck the Government of the United States, and that was blind partisanship which would put success and prestige above the welfare of the country. This action of the President would, if Washington were living, remove forever the last vestige of that one fear the "Father of his Country" had for our future.

A Record for Economy.

President Taft's administration is making a remarkable record for economy and efficiency. Our country is so great and so rich that it has been

CONSUMERS HAVE REMEDY.

Organize Co-operative Associations and Buy Direct From Producers. Says Secretary Wilson.

The Washington Correspondence New York Tribune says: "The Secretary of Agriculture places the responsibility for the high cost of living squarely on the middlemen, whose operations as distributors he finds add approximately 100 per cent to the price of farm products before they pass into the hands of the ultimate consumer. Following the Congressional inquiry of last year into the high cost of living, Secretary Wilson caused an investigation to be made with a view to determining how far the farmer profited from the enhanced cost to the consumer of his products, and, having completed his inquiry, he now asks: "Why do not consumers buy direct from the farmers?"

To show the advisability of direct trade between the farmer and the consumer the Secretary cites the farm price and the retail price of a variety of commodities, one of the most striking of which is potatoes. He asserts that city consumers paid last year from 50 to 75 cents a bushel, and often more for potatoes, while the farmers sometimes received only 20 cents, and in many localities where there was an over-production as little as nine cents a bushel. Mr. Wilson says the method he proposes has already made considerable headway in Great Britain, where it has proved entirely practicable.

Organize co-operative purchasing associations, buy your farm products direct from the farmer, and in car-load lots, and attend to the distribution yourselves, is the admonition of Secretary Wilson to those to whom the increased cost of living is proving a hardship. Whether or not a feasible method of obtaining milk direct from the farmer can be devised, the Secretary does not say, but he does point out that the farmer rarely receives more than half the price the consumer pays for that commodity—which, by the way, is also true of eggs and a number of other things.

FINAL CROP ESTIMATE.

Important Farm Crops for 1910 Announced by Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Final estimates of the important farm crops of the country for 1910 announced to-day by the crops reporting board of the Department of Agriculture as follows:

Corn, 3,125,713,000 bushels, of weight, from 114,002,000 acres; total farm value \$1,523,968,000, or 48.8 cents per bushel.

Winter wheat, 464,044,000 bushels of weight, from 29,427,000 acres; total farm value, \$413,375,000, or 89.1 cents per bushel.

Spring wheat 231,399,000 bushels of weight, from 19,778,000 acres; total farm value, \$207,868,000, or 89.8 cents per bushel.

All wheat, 695,443,000 bushels of weight from 49,205,000 acres; total farm value, \$621,443,000, or 89.4 cents per bushel.

Oats, 1,126,765,000 bushels of weight, from 35,288,000 acres; total farm value, \$384,716,000, or 34.1 cents per bushel.

Tobacco, 984,349,000 pounds from 1,233,000 acres; total farm value, \$91,459,000, or 9.3 cents per pound.

Rye, 24,510,000 bushels of weight equivalent to 5,930,000 bags of 186 pounds, from 722,800 acres; total farm value, \$16,624,000, or 67.8 cents per bushel.

Barley, 162,227,000 bushels of weight from 7,257,000 acres; total farm value, \$93,785,000, or 58.8 cents per bushel.

Rice, 33,039,000 bushels in weight from 2,028,000 acres; total farm value, \$23,840,000, or 72.2 cents per bushel.

Buckwheat, 17,239,000 bushels in weight from 826,000 acres; total farm value, \$11,321,000, or 65.7 cents per bushel.

Flax seed, 14,116,000 bushels in weight, from 2,916,000 acres; total farm value, \$32,554,000, or 2.30 cents per bushel.

Potatoes, 338,811,000 bushels in weight, from 3,591,000 acres; total farm value, \$187,985,000, or 55.5 cents per bushel.

Hay, 60,978,000 tons, from 45,691,000 acres; total farm value, \$747,769,000, or \$12.26 per ton.

The total value of crops above specified on December 1st, was \$3,735,464,000, against \$3,971,426,000 on December 1st last year. The average of prices was about 8.5 per cent lower on December 1st this year than last year.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—After cruising about in Chesapeake Bay for several weeks the bark Kingdom, which sailed from Portland, Maine, with a party of the Holy Ghost and Us sect, who were intent upon finding upon the shores of Virginia a suitable location for an eden, cast anchor off the Norfolk shipyard to-day.

MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH

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

LYING AND COWARDLY SLANDERS 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 Denounced 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.)

Other Reasons Why Such a Campaign Was Inaugurated.

"During these past two years," Mr. Butler continued, "of Democratic inactivity, hypocrisy, incompetency and treachery, let's see what the Republican party, which has had charge of the National Government, has been doing.

"There is on the statute books of the Nation a great anti-trust law, placed there by the Republican party. President Taft has been busy in performing his duty as President of the Nation in enforcing that live and effective law, which has proven to be a law with teeth in it.

"The President has had Mr. Holton, the United States District Attorney for the Western District of this State, and Colonel Skinner, the District Attorney for the Eastern District, to get facts as to the operation of the great trusts in North Carolina. These facts have been intelligently and honestly gathered. In possession of these facts, and other facts gained about the operation of the same trusts in other States, the Attorney-General of the United States has brought an action against the two greatest trusts in the world, the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company. This action was brought in the Federal Courts of the State of New York. Both trusts have been found guilty—in the District Court and in the Circuit Court—and the cases are now on appeal before the Supreme Court of the United States, and in a few more weeks that greatest judicial tribunal in the world will have finally passed upon the guilt or innocence of these great corporations under the Republican Federal anti-trust law.

"If the Democratic party in this State had passed the Texas anti-trust law, according to their pledge, and if Governor Kitchin had kept his solemn promise to enforce this law, his efforts in gathering facts in North Carolina and also in bringing actions under the State laws would have been of immense help to the National Government in the suits which it has brought and that are now being pressed to final conclusion.

"Governor Kitchin, when making his pledges to the people in his campaign for election, was particular to emphasize the fact that he could be trusted to do his duty as far as it was in the power of the government and the State to bring these trusts to justice, but that it would require the honest and active co-operation of the National Government, along with the State Government, to regulate the great trusts and to protect the people. In his campaign the Governor intimated, if he did not charge, that he could be trusted to do his duty, but the only doubt was about the Republican National administration doing its duty.

"This is just one simple illustration of the incompetency and treachery of the Democratic leaders in North Carolina, and it is sufficient to show why they dare not face the people of the State in this campaign to defend their past record of broken promises and why they dare not face the people and say where today they stand on the great live economic issues.

"These are some of the reasons why it becomes necessary for them to inaugurate and conduct this miserable, dirty campaign of abuse, slander and appeals to prejudice, in order to try to divert the attention of the voters and to escape the condemnation which they deserved from a great, brave, honest and liberty-loving people. Does it not now appear perfectly plain what their real reason is for refusing to meet me in joint discussion in this campaign? It is not be-

cause they are 'too respectable,' but it is because they are themselves too much wanting in respectability."

At this point the speaker was greeted with a great burst of prolonged applause.

The Platforms Briefly Contrasted.

At this point the speaker held up the Republican State platform, and said that here was a straightforward and honest platform, containing great promises, expressed in plain and simple terms. He called attention to the fact that any party or any individual who believed in anything never had any trouble in making the public understand what they meant. He said that when a party intended to keep its promises that it was willing to make these promises clear and emphatic and couch them in language so simple that a child or a way-faring man could understand them.

Continuing, he said: "The Republican party believes in something. It stands for great and progressive principles of government for both State and Nation. The Republican party never fears to make promises and to make them in clear terms, because it is a party that does things and keeps its promises. This platform contains a number of great promises, every one of them for the welfare of the State and Nation, and every one of them stated so simply, clearly and concisely that there can be hereafter no controversy as to whether or not the party has kept its promises. Indeed, the platform is so clear and explicit that every Democrat in the State admits that he understands every plank in it except one, and inasmuch as they claim that there is one plank that they do not fully understand, I will take up that plank first.

Local Self Government.

"The plank which they claim not to understand is the one declaring in plain and simple, but in broad, clear and concise terms for the restoration of local self government to the people of this State. It is a declaration for local self government without any 'ifs' or 'ands' or conditions. Our Democratic friends who claim that they do not understand this plank simply succeed in making themselves ridiculous.

"The Democratic party, six years ago, had this same plank in its platform, and at that time every Democrat in the State claimed that he understood what local self government meant. If there is a Democrat in this audience who now claims that he does not understand what local self government means, I say to him his only trouble is that he does not want to understand. I say to such a Democrat that if he does not understand what local self government means, then I am ready to wager that for the same reason he will claim that he does not understand what the Ten Commandments mean.

"By way of illustration, I will read the Eighth Commandment for the benefit of such Democrats, if there be any here. It is as follows: 'Thou shalt not steal.' Is there any Democrat in this audience who will claim that he does not understand what that Commandment means? When the Lord handed down these ten great rules of action to guide our feet day by day to make us better citizens, he couched them in the plainest and simplest language possible. I am aware of the fact, however, that there are certain Democratic machine leaders in North Carolina, headed by one F. M. Simmons, who claims that they do not understand the Eighth Commandment. Mr. Simmons and his machine of ballot box stuffers claim that that Commandment should be amended or construed to read as

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POSTAL SAVING BANKS JANUARY 1st.

One Experimental Office Will Be Opened in Each State—Salisbury Will Be First in This State.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock stated to-night that everything will be in readiness for the postal savings banks in the various States and Territories to receive deposits on January 1st, the first working day of the new year. The task of drawing up regulations, forms and instructions to postmasters and the general public, he announced, has progressed to such an extent as to assure the beginning of operations at the experimental offices.

One experimental office will be opened with a view to make the first test of the service as thorough as possible under the limited appropriation. The offices designated are all of the second class and in localities where the conditions are exceptionally favorable for the development of postal savings business. Several of the offices selected are in the communities inhabited by foreign-born Americans who are remitting annually considerable sums of money to their native countries by postal money orders.

During the past few days the postmasters at the twelve offices in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States have been in Washington at the request of the Postmaster-General for a conference. While here these postmasters were thoroughly instructed as to how the new system should be put into operation and how the business should be conducted.

Within the next few days postmasters from the remaining thirty-six offices will convene in Washington for a similar drilling. Among these offices are:

Bessemer, Ala.; Stuttgart, Ark.; Key West, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.; Middleboro, Ky.; New Iberia, La.; Gulfport, Miss.; Salisbury, N. C.; Gyron, Okla.; Newberry, S. C.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Clifton Forge, Va.; and Grafton, W. Va.

TORRENS LAND SYSTEM.

Such a Bill Will Be Introduced in the South Carolina Legislature—Some of Its Provisions.

A special from Spartanburg to the Saturday's Charlotte Observer says: "Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 16.—Eugene C. Massie, of Richmond, Va., delivered an address in this city on the Torrens system of registering land titles. The address was made at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and there were many real estate men, attorneys and legislators present. A number had come from nearby cities to hear this talk.

"Mr. Massie is one of the best posted men in this country on this system of registering the ownership of real estate and has devoted much thought to the method. He convinced most of those present that it was the best manner to register land and that it possessed many advantages over the system that is practiced now.

"It makes real estate a more ready asset and it may be disposed of without requiring the buyer to have the title investigated, as the State guarantees all titles registered under this plan.

"A number of those present asked Mr. Massie many questions about this system, all of which he answered clearly. It will require some years before the people would become accustomed to registering their property under the new system and until then no perceptible change would be noted. This system is now in vogue in eight States and H. K. Osborne, Representative to the State Legislature will introduce a bill for the establishment in this State of such a system. Many of the State legislators are giving the matter much thought and State Senator H. B. Carlisle will also be instrumental in this act."

MEMBERS BOOM TAWNEY.

His Friends in the House Want Him Appointed Governor of the Isthmian Canal Zone.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A boom for Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, for the Governorship of the Isthmian Canal zone was started in the House to-day. Mr. Tawney was defeated for re-election. Both Republican and Democratic members have expressed themselves in favor of the President's recognition of Mr. Tawney's services in some appropriate office.

Representative Burleson, of Texas, a Democrat who is a candidate for the chairmanship in the next House, said to-day that Mr. Tawney would have his endorsement for any office that the Minnesota member, after eighteen years in the House at the head of a committee passing on expenditures of \$500,000,000 annually, was leaving Congress a poor man.

ASSAULT, MURDER, ARSON

Negro Assaults Girl, Murders Victim, Her Father and Niece, Then Burns Bodies.

HORRIBLE CRIME IN GRANVILLE

Nathan Montague, the Negro Charged With the Fiendish Crime, Arrested and Brought to Raleigh for Safe Keeping—His Bloody Knife Found Near Well—Girl's Skirt Found at His Home—Negro Denies Guilt.

Oxford, Dec. 20.—Granville County awoke this morning to a realization that within her borders one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of the State had been committed over night.

Hester, a small settlement in the county, was the scene of the crime, and to-night Nathan Montague, a negro, is in the State penitentiary charged with criminal assault, the murder of his victim, Miss Mattie Sanders; her father, J. T. Sanders, and niece, Irene Overton, and arson; the latter crime being added in a futile attempt to conceal the former. The home was completely destroyed by fire.

The crime was committed about 10 o'clock Monday night, and as soon as the facts became known in the neighborhood a posse quickly gathered and a lynching was narrowly averted. Sheriff S. M. Wheeler escaping with the negro and carrying him to Durham, arriving there this morning at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Sanders yesterday morning took his wife to Oxford to visit friends. Returning to his home he assisted a neighbor in killing hogs. His daughter and granddaughter were also at the killing, as was the negro, who helped in the work. Shortly after the members of the family returned to their home last night, the young girl was attacked just outside the house by the negro, and from the appearance of the ground the girl put up a hard fight for her life. Blood was found all around the house, and the knife that the negro had used during the day was found covered with blood. The bodies of the three were found huddled together in the charred ruins of the home.

The first alarm given the neighbors of the awful tragedy was when they saw the house ablaze. They hurried to the scene to assist in extinguishing the flames, when to their horror they saw that one of the darkest crimes in the annals of the State had been committed. A posse was soon formed and Sheriff Wheeler was notified. He hurried to the home of the negro and found him there bathing. He was hustled into a buggy and carried at breakneck speed to Durham for safe-keeping. The negro is about 30 years old.

A large crowd gathered at the scene of the tripple murder this morning. Mr. Sanders was a man about 60 years old. He was a well-to-do farmer, and the citizens of Granville County held an indignation meeting to-day.

Prisoner Brought to Raleigh.

Durham, Dec. 20.—Because threats poured in from all sides against Nathan Montague, charged with assault and murder of Miss Mattie Sanders, the murder of her father, J. T. Sanders, and her niece, Irene Overton, Sheriff Harward this afternoon rushed the negro across the country in an auto and he is in the State penitentiary to-night.

Suspicion fell upon Montague in a remarkable way. He had been helping in the Overton family, who married a daughter of Sanders, to butcher hogs, and the girl was there. While at work upon the slaughtered animals he was seen with the same knife that was found near the well. Immediately when a neighbor saw it he exclaimed: "That's Nathan Montague's knife. He tried to sell it to me to-day."

The murder was not known until the neighbors, attracted by the fire, ran first to Overton's and asked for the inmates of the house. Their relatives ran back to the burning house and while the bodies were visible, they were in the thick of the fire. The old man and his granddaughter were close together, having been in the corner of the house. The daughter was several feet away.

At the inquest to-day, where neighbors gathered, it was learned that the girl's screams were heard about 10 o'clock, pistol shots following cries of murder. In the negro's home were found a pistol with three empty chambers and the bloody skirt recognized immediately by the girl's mother, who said she had worn it the same day. Mrs. Sanders was vis-

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