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No. 1

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Look out for another big bond issue.

That "anti-trust law with teeth" has not yet made its appearance.

If the majority of the counties are not self-supporting, then why create any more paupers?

The Lincoln Times refers to them as the "Law-makers and Breakers." But then, the Times is at a safe distance.

An exchange says that only half the members of the Texas Legislature use knives. Probably the rest use razors.

If the Democrats want to do some reforming, they could not make a better start than by passing a fair election law.

The State's taxable values have doubled in the last ten years, and still the Democrats claim they have not enough money to run the government.

A headline in the News and Observer says, "Grafters Escape by Coughing Up." Well, even that is better than allowing them to escape altogether.

Mr. Bryan has refused the invitation to attend the Baltimore conference next week, but that does not mean that he will not bob up at the next National Convention.

Colonel Henry Watterson refused to give out an interview on the political situation before sailing for Europe last week. He has probably gone abroad to get a new idea.

A press dispatch says that a man from Missouri has just died at the age of ninety years without ever telling a lie or quarreling with his wife. He was probably deaf and dumb.

If the Democrats can't run the State government on the amount they now receive from various sources, they should get off the ship and let some one else run it for a while.

If the Legislature starts in facing a deficit of nearly \$400,000, what will the deficit be by the time they are through increasing salaries and creating new offices for party pets?

Governor Kitchin recommends that the Governor's salary be increased to \$6,000. At that rate, judging by past campaigns, some of them would be willing to pay \$80,000 for the job.

The Democratic Governor of North Carolina says that prohibition is a success. The Democratic Governor of Maine says that it is a failure—and as Mr. Dooley would say, "There ye air."

The Commissioners of Salem, N. C., have passed an ordinance prohibiting dogs from running at large. The Salem commissioners have thereby deprived the State Legislature of some momentous deliberation.

The Governor recommends a State primary for all parties. We can't see why the Republicans should be forced into this proposition. Neither can we see why the Democrats should not pay their own campaign expenses.

Not that we have any special interest in the matter, but we will wager a package of Bull Durham that the bill, introduced by Representative McPhail, to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in North Carolina, does not become a law.

The Governor's Message recommends a refund of \$650 to the penitentiary for some improvements the Board has made in the building. It would seem that the large penitentiary surplus would be sufficient to cover this small amount.

The Governor recommends that the Legislature empower the Governor to employ counsel to aid the Solicitors in prosecutions under the anti-trust law. It really looks as though some one will have to aid them if any prosecuting is done.

MORE INCONSISTENCY

Democratic Members in Congress Appear in an Unenviable Light.

REVERSED THEMSELVES

With Speaker Cannon on a point which they claimed a year ago was "Ozarkism"—Tariff Commission Convention in Session in Wash.—The Election of Senators by a Direct Vote—A False and Dangerous Tariff Doctrine—Republican Doctrine is Sound.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1910.—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives never appeared in a more unenviable light than on yesterday. It came about in this way.

Representative Fuller, of Illinois, following the precedent established by the House last session—a precedent established by the joint votes of the Democrats and the progressive Republicans in over-ruling Speaker Cannon—offered a motion amending the rules of the House and claimed that it took precedence over another motion which did not concern a privilege of the House recognized by the Constitution of the United States. Speaker Cannon over-ruled the motion, just as he over-ruled the motion last session, at which time he was over-ruled by the House.

An Appeal From the Decision of the Speaker.

The Progressive Republicans appealed from the decision of the chair, and of course had the right to expect that the Democrats would follow their action of the last session and stand with them and thus over-ruled the Speaker on exactly the same point at issue, but only a few of the Democrats stood consistently by the position which they took last year. The majority of the Democratic Congressmen voted to sustain Speaker Cannon, thus reversing their former position.

To-day, there is much criticism on every hand, not only in both Houses of Congress, but in the hotels and over the city generally about the cheap politics and the inconsistent position which the Democrats have taken.

The Progressives Blame the Democrats.

Representative Norris, of Nebraska, who made the motion last year to over-ruled the Speaker, which motion was carried by a good majority in the House, was indignant at what he called the "bad faith" and inconsistency of the Democrats.

"We went into the rules fight a year ago," said Mr. Norris, "on the belief that we were justified and that we were acting as a matter of constitutional privilege. Speaker Cannon declared that action was revolutionary. As a matter of fact, we began our fight after the Speaker ruled that a report from the Census Committee was privileged under the Constitution, and, therefore, could displace other business because census reports are mentioned in the Constitution."

Democratic Inconsistency.

"The rules of the House also are mentioned in the Constitution, and, taking the Speaker's ruling as a precedent, I introduced my amendment to the rules and claimed for it the same constitutional privilege as that granted the census report. We won that fight," continued Mr. Norris. "If Speaker Cannon was right when he ruled that the census report was privileged under the Constitution, the insurgents were right when they insisted that the rules amendment, based on his precedent, was privileged. If we were both right, at that time, then the Speaker was wrong when he ruled against the Fuller amendment, and the insurgents and a hand full of Democrats were right when they voted against him. It is now apparent that the Democrats were with us then for other reasons. Now that they are about to get into power, they no longer desire to see the rules amended, nor do they desire to see a ruling made by the Speaker which may prove embarrassing in the next Congress when a motion is made to liberalize the rules."

This action of the majority of the Democratic Congressmen in reversing their position on a great vital issue, simply because the next House will be Democratic, and because they themselves do not want to be governed by the principle in which they joined with the insurgent Republicans against Speaker Cannon during the last session, again calls attention to the habit of the Democratic party in not standing for anything as a matter of principle but as a matter

(Continued on Page 5.)

MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH

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

LYING AND COWARDLY SLANDERERS RAN

Produces Proof Conclusive to Show That He is not Now and Never Has Had Any Connection, Either Directly or Indirectly, With Fraudulent Carpenters 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 Exposes 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.)

Another Reason for Such a Campaign.

Continuing, the speaker said: "The fact that the Democratic bosses in this state have not declared for any of these great vital issues, and do not stand for them and therefore dare not discuss them before the people, is why they have attempted to make as their only issue Butler, Booze, Boodle and Bonds."

"There is still another reason, because they stand in as bad a plight before the country on the great national live economic issues. In short—their record for inaction, negation and broken promises in both state and nation, is so glaring that no one can tell where they stand on any question, and indeed no two Democrats will agree as to where they stand, if they stand for anything."

The Fictitious and Elusive Democratic Paramour.

"The Democratic party nationally has attempted to hide its incorrect position on economic questions, and indeed its want of any stable position on any vital issue by manufacturing what they style a paramour issue for each campaign. It is not only noticeable, but notorious, that they have never stood for the same paramour issue in any two successive campaigns."

"This year, before the adjournment of Congress, the Democratic leaders of the House and Senate held a caucus to attempt to manufacture a new paramour for this campaign. It is said that many paramours were suggested, but all of them were so transparently false and unattractive, even as a temporary expediency, that the caucus extended until after midnight and into the wee small hours of the morning, when at last it was resolved to make for their paramour this year a denunciation of the Republican party for being responsible for the crime of high prices, and denouncing the Republican party for being thus guilty of a crime against society."

"This new paramour having been adopted, the next day and for many days thereafter, the Democratic Senators and Congressmen made speeches on the floor of Congress, with this new paramour as their campaign slogan, which speeches were intended for distribution to the voters in the coming campaign and to be distributed at public expense. In their speeches they went to far as not only to denounce the Republican party as being responsible for high prices, but to demand that a committee, composed not only of Republicans but also of Democrats, to be appointed by themselves, should be appointed to investigate the causes of high prices, and to make an official report thereon. The Republicans at once accepted this challenge and a resolution was offered providing for the appointment of such a committee."

"This action on the part of the Republicans took our Democratic friends by surprise and at once they showed a desire not to have such investigation. But the resolution was passed and the committee was appointed, and on that committee, as one of the Democrats who could be relied upon to take up the facts and prove that the Democratic paramour was a Republican crime, and a crime against society, was one of the North Carolina senators, Mr. F. M. Simmons. A little later, when the appropriation bill was up, carrying an item of sixty-five thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of this investigating committee, the Democrats, in many and devious ways, attempted to defeat the appropriation; but the appropriation was made and the committee was instructed to proceed at once, thus fully equipped,

and investigate the crime underlying the new Democratic paramour.

"This action having been taken, and Senator Simmons having thus been furnished with the whole power of the Government behind him, with every opportunity to expose this crime, at once took cold feet; and so one morning, we see the strange spectacle of this bold, patriotic Democratic champion of the new Democratic paramour, rising in the Senate and declaring that he was sick, and that the condition of his health was generally so precarious that he was not able to serve on this great and important committee, and begged to be excused." (See Congressional Record, page 61, 61st Congress, second session.)

Why Mr. Simmons Took "Cold Feet"

"In this connection, I desire to submit that if high prices were a Republican crime, and as contended by the Democrats, a crime against society,—a crime and an issue so great as to be made the Democratic paramour in this campaign,—that then it was Senator Simmons' highest duty to the people of this state and to the country to serve on that committee, in order to dig up the facts and place the crime, if crime there be, where it belongs.

"I desire further to submit that if the condition of his health is so precarious as not to permit him to perform this greatest of duties today, from a Democratic standpoint, which a senator as a patriot is called upon to perform for his people and for society, that then he owes it to his state to resign his position as senator and let some one fill his place, who has the nerve and health to perform this greatest and most important duty as an American senator. I have been looking for Senator Simmons' resignation as senator every day since his resignation from this great committee, charged with such tremendous and important duties." (Laughter.)

"No, he has not resigned, and he will not resign until the people of North Carolina force him into retirement. The minute he was excused from that great investigating committee, his health seemed suddenly to recover, and he has since been busy as the head of the Democratic ring in North Carolina in attempting to manufacture false issues in this State, to call attention from his false and incompetent record, and from the record of his party in the State and the Nation."

"But Senator Simmons had real cause for taking 'cold feet' and pleading that his health had suddenly given way. While he is reputed to be a shrewd and cunning man, yet no one has ever seriously charged him with being a learned man, or a great man, or a statesman, in any sense of the word. Yet he has intelligence enough to know that if he had served on that committee, that when the facts were brought out in an official manner by the majority of the committee, that he would have been forced to join with the Republicans in making a majority report upon the facts, and that this would have given the lie to the new Democratic paramour."

"What are some of the facts that he knew would be brought out in this report, and which he would be forced to sign or if he refused to sign, to prove were not true? He knew that when he and other Democrats had charged in their speeches on the Democratic paramour for campaign consumption, that the Republican party was responsible for putting up prices, and that this had been done to make profits for the big trusts, and that in doing this every time an American citizen paid the

(Continued on Page 5.)

A CONCORD MERCHANT DISAPPEARS

He Leaves Many Creditors Behind to Mourn Their Loss—Left His Wife Behind and Wrote Her He Has Gone for All Time.

Concord, N. C., Jan. 9.—Mr. John L. Miller, a well-known merchant of Concord, through his attorney, Mr. W. G. Means, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court in Greensboro Tuesday, and has been duly adjudicated bankrupt by Mr. W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr., of Charlotte, referee in bankruptcy.

The announcement of Mr. Miller's failure did not cause a ripple of surprise among the business men of Concord, as it had been known for some time that his business condition was on an unsound basis and such a move on his part was inevitable. His disappearance, however, created quite a sensation. A complete statement of the status of his business affairs could not be obtained this morning, but it is the opinion of those closely connected with him that his creditors will receive very little, if anything, for their claims.

Prominent in Democratic Politics.

Mr. Miller is probably known by as many men as any man in the county, having for many years been a merchant here, and also actively engaged in politics, holding the position of County Treasurer for two years. He is now Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this county. He is also chief of the fire department of this city and secretary of the State Firemen's Association and holds several important offices in fraternal organizations here. He is assigned for Boat-Stowe & Co., merchants, of the Young-Hartsell mill, and Carroll & Caldwell, grocers of this city, who made assignments during last year. He has filed an inventory of the stock of these two firms, but has not yet made a full statement of their affairs.

Mr. Miller left here Tuesday accompanied by his son, and told his wife that he was going to Newberry, S. C., to place his son in Newberry College, and that he would go from there to Charleston on business. He intimated to no one in his immediate family that his business affairs were in bad shape, and his wife did not know of the impending trouble until yesterday morning, when she received a letter from him, written in New Orleans, in which he stated that he was going to catch a train in a few hours for the West and that he never expected to return to Concord. He stated that his son Lester was with him. The news was quite a shock to his wife.

Mr. Miller was secretary of the North Carolina Firemen's Association. He recently issued the minutes of the Association, but an authentic statement as to his accounts could not be obtained. He is under bond to the Association.

PRESIDENT FAVORS PRISON SENTENCES

Declines to Commute Sentence Against Southern Turpentine Manager Convicted of Peonage.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—"Fines are not effective against men of wealth—imprisonment is necessary." So declared President Taft today in a statement in which he denied the application for commutation of sentence in the case of W. S. Harlan, manager of a lumber and turpentine company, doing business in Florida and Alabama, who was indicted and convicted on a charge of conspiracy to violate the peonage statute of Florida. Harlan must serve a term of eighteen months' imprisonment in addition to the fine.

President Taft, in his opinion, plainly indicates that he does not intend to let a technicality of law defeat the ends of justice. The President had prepared, as the result of an appeal by friends of Harlan, to commute his imprisonment sentence from eighteen months to six months whereupon the attorneys of the convicted man tried to have him set at liberty altogether, claiming that "a sentence of six months could not under the law, be executed in a penitentiary, to which Mr. Harlan had been sentenced, it could not be executed anywhere, and therefore he must be given his liberty."

"In order to prevent the use of such a technicality in the future," says the President, "to avoid the sentence, I shall make no order of commutation, but shall allow the sentence to stand until after the defendant is imprisoned, and then shall exercise such clemency as the case requires. The sentence of eighteen months is, therefore, in full force."

Schenk Trial in Progress.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 9.—A jury was selected on the first day of the trial of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, of this city, who is charged with administering poison to her wealthy husband, John O. Schenk.

WITH THE LAW-MAKERS

A Flood of Local Bills are Introduced in the Legislature.

BILLS FOR NEW COUNTIES

Representative Stubbs introduces a bill for a State Constitutional Convention—Senator Graham introduces bill requiring the Southern to Put on Two Extra Trains Between Goldsboro and Greensboro—Making Justice of the Peace to Order.

The first real work of the Legislature began Thursday and then practically all the bills introduced were of a local nature ranging from appointing justices of the peace to prohibiting the throwing of sawdust in certain branches. The Governor's Message was read in both branches of the Legislature and the recommendations contained in his message were referred to committees for their consideration.

The following resolutions were introduced in the House by Representative Ewart, and were referred to committees:

Favoring the parcels post and requesting members of Congress and Senate to vote for it.

Favoring holding of Panama Canal celebration at New Orleans.

A bill to prohibit the sale of beer, near-beer and beerine, in Macon County, was introduced by Representative Ray. The bill passed the readings in the House and was ordered sent to the Senate.

The Senate.

The following bills and resolutions were offered in the Senate:

By Mr. McDonald, a bill to provide for a more effective indexing of the registration of deeds and other instruments. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Martin, of Buncombe, a bill to authorize married women to contract as if unmarried.

By Mr. Hobgood, a bill to incorporate the city of Greensboro and repeal its present charter and all laws in conflict with this act. Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

By Mr. Thorne, a bill in relation to the rights and relations of married women. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Senate—Friday.

Holden, of Franklin: Ratifying the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress. Empowering Congress to lay and collect an income tax and directing that a certified copy be sent to the Secretary of State at Washington, and the presiding officers of both branches of Congress. Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendment.

Fisher, of Polk: Voting for New Orleans as the place for holding the World's Fair.

Graham, of Orange: Requiring the Southern Railway to operate additional trains between Goldsboro and Greensboro. Relating to the challenging of jurors. Regulating the practice of architecture. Establishing standard time in North Carolina.

The House.

Koonce, of Onslow, offered a joint resolution to investigate the conduct of insurance companies in North Carolina. The bill provides a court of inquiry with power to summons witnesses and require production of books and documents and is to consist of two Senators and three Representatives. The plan is for the investigation to be much along the line that was indicated in the message of Governor Kitchin, and with a view to preventing higher premiums and less agents' commissions in this State than in others with similar fire risks and to prevent combination to control premiums.

Bills Introduced.

Battle, of Wake: Improve administration criminal laws of the State.

Roberts, of Buncombe: Abolish police commission of Asheville.

Prohibit throwing of sawdust in Ivy Creek.

Pace, of Wake: Protect labor organizations.

Carr, of Durham: Enable Trinity College to hold more property. This was placed on the calendar for speedy enactment so that the college may receive additional donations for rebuilding the administration building recently destroyed.

Mease, of Haywood: Prohibit the sale of near-beer outside of towns in Haywood.

Brown, of Stanly: Repeal primary election laws of Mooreville.

Stubbs, of Martin: Call constitutional convention for North Carolina to vote on "convention" or "no convention" (Continued on Page 5.)