

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.

No. 8

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Is prohibition a failure, or is the Democratic party a failure?

If honesty is the best policy, isn't it time to turn the rascals out?

And now there is talk of increasing the salaries of all the State officers.

And it seems that the insurance companies do not want to be investigated either.

Why is it that we need extra courts under a reign of "Democratic good government?"

They should give that anti-trust law some soothing syrup to aid it while teething.

Next Thursday is ground-hog day. It is to be hoped that the little imp will not see his shadow.

The "dog days" in the Legislature are not over. The cur is coming in for his share of attention.

If we keep on piling up bond issues our posterity will have a very poor opinion of their ancestors.

Huppuch is the name of the Democratic chairman in New York. Sounds like the party has the hiccoughs.

Even if that anti-lobbying bill should pass the Legislature it would probably be enforced about like the anti-trust law.

Governor Glenn is up North praising the negro, which is quite different from his tone in political campaigns in this State.

Governor Harmon, of Ohio, did not deliver an inaugural address this year. Probably he didn't know how to deliver the goods.

If we have extra judges we must have extra solicitors also, and all these extra jobs would go to Democrats. See the point?

When Raleigh's police justice comes up for re-election next spring he may find it necessary to pour oil on the troubled waters.

Wonder how they held down Ben Tillman during that Baltimore Conference? Tillman must have been feeling bad sure enough.

Why not investigate the report of that committee that investigated the Democratic management of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad?

A duty of nine cents a gallon has been added to imported Scotch and Irish whiskeys. Now listen for another Democratic howl against the "high tariff."

Governor Glenn said if the Democrats were allowed to control, we would have few courts. It seems that Mr. Glenn was speaking without authority.

If the Oil Trust can sell oil in Raleigh for seven and a half cents a gallon, why can't they sell it at the same price in towns where there is no competition.

The Governor in his message recommended economy and at the same time recommended an increase in many salaries. Somehow the two recommendations won't tally.

Henry Watterson fled the country to keep from attending that Democratic Conference in Baltimore last week. While Bryan staid in this country he also staid at home.

The tax valuations in the State have doubled in the past ten years and still the Democrats have to issue bonds to replenish the pie trough. Isn't it time for the people to make a change?

Some of the members of the Legislature say the office of Governor, under the present salary, is burdensome. As long as there are so many patriots that are willing to take up the burden, even at the present salary, why worry over the matter.

DEMOCRATS CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Democratic Member of West Virginia Legislature Makes the Charge—Only One Senator Elected—Republicans Contest Against the Voting of One of Their Number.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 24.—Contrary to general expectation and before the Republican Senate returned from Cincinnati to settle their differences with the Democratic members of the chamber, the West Virginia Legislature today proceeded to the election of the two United States Senators. On the first ballot W. E. Chilton, Democratic nominee, received sixty-two votes—three more than enough to elect, and Clarence Watson was two short, with fifty-seven votes. None of the Republican members of the Legislature voted. The fifteen Senators of that party were absent from the upper chamber and the Republicans in the lower house were recorded as "not voting."

There was excitement in the House when Nelson C. Hubbard, Democrat, son of Congressman Hubbard, and ten followers, bolted the meeting. Hubbard declared the Watson nomination had been secured through bribery in the caucus. He nominated J. W. Davis, Congressman-elect, from the First District. This was seconded by Robinson, of Harrison County, who made a speech along the same lines as Hubbard's. When put to a vote Watson received 51; Davis 10; Edminston 1.

In the Senate with the Republicans absent the sixteen votes were scattered among eight candidates, Watson receiving six. This gives him 57 on joint ballot with 59 necessary for a choice. C. W. Campbell, of Huntington, was nominated in the House by Hubbard for the other vacancy, and five bolted with him. Campbell declined on the ground that he was out of the running since he had been turned down by the caucus and asked the members to vote for Chilton. Chilton, accordingly, received the necessary number to elect. In the Senate the vote was scattered, but Chilton led.

After the votes were counted Democratic members announced that an investigation of the bribery charges would be made.

A CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

Contract Awarded for the Erection of an Institute in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23.—From more than sixty designs submitted under the rules of the American Institute of Architects, the Executive Committee of the Confederate Memorial Association today awarded the contract for the design for the Confederate Memorial Institute, to be erected in Richmond, to the architectural firm of Bissell & Sinkler, of Philadelphia. The approved design is Doric, of massive construction, and will be fire-proof. It is to cost approximately \$150,000 and is to serve as the official depository forever of Confederate paintings, relics, history and statuary.

Years of preliminary work and preparation have been consumed in making arrangements for this building. The award was made by a committee composed of Gen. Robert White, of West Virginia; Lieut.-Gov. Taylor Ellyson, and Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond; Col. Thomas S. Kenan, of Raleigh, N. C.; and Col. J. M. Hickey, of Washington, D. C.

Rioting in China.

Hankow, China, Jan. 23.—Rioting which was participated by the circulation of a report that the British police had killed a coolie, resulted, it was officially stated here today, in the killing of twelve Chinese and the wounding of thirteen others. No foreigners were injured. The fighting was between the Chinese and authorities, supported by British and German marines who were landed from the gunboats in the harbor to defend the foreign community.

House Committee Favors New Orleans for Panama Exposition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The House Committee on industrial arts and expositions today favorably reported to the House the Estopinal bill giving the 1915 Panama Canal Exposition to New Orleans. The measure provides for a \$1,000,000 appropriation for a government exhibit and for a commission of seven to supervise all plans for the proposed celebration.

House Committee Agrees to Enlarge Powers of Tariff Board.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—A permanent tariff board of five members to investigate all questions for the benefit of Congress is provided for in a bill unanimously agreed upon by the House Committee on Ways and Means today. The bill, effective July 1st, contains substantially the provisions of the Longworth and Dzelz bills.

A REPUBLICAN LEAGUE

Formed at the National Capital With Many Prominent Men as Members.

FIVE REFORMS DEMANDED

All Kinds of Speculation as to the Real Purposes of the Organization—Aftermath of the Democratic Conference in Washington—Party Badly Split Over the Tariff Question—A Progressive Republican Floors Champ Clark—Congress Will Enlarge Powers of the Tariff Board, Which May Avert an Extra Session.

(Special to The Caucasian.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1911.—All the talk to-day in the halls of the National Congress, and in the hotel lobbies is about the organization of the National Republican Progressive League on yesterday. The announcement that such an organization had been formed, the announcement of its objects and purposes, and especially the announcement of the prominent people who have signed the articles of incorporation, came like a bolt out of a clear sky, and has put everybody from the President down to thinking, if not talking.

It is announced that the League will exert its efforts to the success of the following reform propositions:

- (1) The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.
- (2) Direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officers.
- (3) The direct election of delegates to national conventions, with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for President and Vice-President.
- (4) Amendment to the State Constitutions providing for the initiative, referendum and recall.
- (5) A thoroughgoing corrupt practices act.

Declaration of Principles.

The following is the declaration of principles signed by the organizers of the league:

"We, the undersigned, associate ourselves together as the National Progressive Republican League. "The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation. "Popular government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests which control caucuses, delegates, conventions, and party organizations, and through control of the machinery of government, dictate nominations and platform, elect administrations, legislatures, Representatives in Congress, and United States Senators and control Cabinet officers.

"Under existing conditions legislation in the public interest has been baffled and defeated. This is evidenced by the long struggle to secure laws but partly effective for the control of railway rates and services, the revision of the tariff in the interest of the producer and consumer, statutes dealing with trusts and combinations based on sound economic principles as applied to modern industrial and commercial conditions, a wise, comprehensive, and impartial reconstruction of the banking and monetary laws, the conservation of coal, oil, gas, timber, water powers, and other natural resources belonging to the people and for the enactment of all legislation solely for the common good.

"Just in proportion as popular government has in certain States superseded the delegate convention system and the people have assumed control of the machinery of government, has government become responsive to the popular will and progressive legislation been secured."

The Prominent Signers.

The declaration is signed by these United States Senators: Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; Albert J. Beveridge, Indiana; Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Norris Brown, Nebraska; Albert B. Cummins, Iowa; Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; A. J. Gronna, North Dakota; and Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin.

The following Republican Governors have signed the declaration: Chester H. Aldrich, of Nebraska; Hiram W. Johnson, of California; Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin; Chase S. Osborn, of Michigan; and Walter R. Stubbs, of Kansas. The Representatives who have signed are as follows: Henry A. Cooper, William J. Cary, Irving L. Lenroot, E. A. Morse, and John W. Nelson, of Wisconsin; C. R. Davis, C. A. Lindbergh, of Minnesota; E. H. Hubbard and G. N. Haugen, of Iowa; Victor Murdock and E. H. Madison, of Kansas; George W. Norzelle, of Kansas; George W. Norzelle, of Kansas; George W. Norzelle, of Kansas.

PIANO SALESMAN ARRESTED.

Stieff Company Has T. Foy Simmons Arrested on Charge of Embezzlement—Simmons Says He Would Settle on a Compromise Basis.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 23.—T. Foy Simmons, a young man of excellent reputation and wearing a handsome gold medal marking his distinction as a piano salesman for the Baltimore company, was arrested here Saturday night on a charge of embezzlement of \$973 from the company.

Until early January of this year, Mr. Simmons had been with the company steadily six years. He quit about the 9th of the month and went with a local music company. In stopping, there was an unsettled matter, he said Saturday night, but he does not admit that it was any such amount as that for which he was held in custody for some time. These come from numerous items and will figure in the courts, though Mr. Simmons declares that they will not go to court. He offers the company a compromise settlement.

ENTERS SUIT FOR SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Mr. D. A. Jones, Republican, Alleges Fraud in Two Townships.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 19.—D. A. Jones, Republican, to-day instituted suit for the office of county sheriff, now held by George W. Flynt, Democrat, who was given certificate of election by the canvassing board in November. The contest grows out of alleged discrepancies in the count of the returns from two townships. The case will be heard in the Superior Court probably next spring or summer.

One Hundred Government Soldiers Killed in Mexican Revolution.

Presidio, Texas, Jan. 22.—Wa Marfa, Texas, Jan. 23.—More than 100 soldiers were killed in a three-days' battle between the Mexican Federal troops and insurgents in the mountains between Ojinaga and Cuchillo Parrado.

The Government troops were caught in a trap and literally mowed down by the storm of bullets which swept their ranks from three directions. The insurgents occupied the cliffs and mountains and the soldiers were in the road with only one way of escaping and that was blocked. Of the 200 men who went into the pass, only 40 escaped, so far as known. They joined the column under Colonel Dorantes.

The Revolutionists' loss is said to have been slight, only five men being killed, according to their reports.

Number of Bales of Cotton Ginned to January 16 Placed at 11,254,115.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Cotton of the growth of 1910 ginned prior to January 16th, according to the report of the Census Bureau issued at 10 o'clock this morning, was 11,254,115 bales, counting round bales as half bales, compared with 9,787,592 in 1909, and 12,666,203 in 1908. The per cent of the 1909 crop ginned prior to January 16 was 97.2 while that of the 1908 was 96.8.

Mock Morgan, Guano Salesman Sentenced to Three Years on One Count.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 23.—Mock Morgan, charged with embezzling \$15,000 from guano concerns, was convicted on one count in Stanly County court and sentenced to three years in the State's prison. He gave notice of appeal, bail being fixed at \$10,000. Morgan is to be tried in July on five other counts.

John D. Rockefeller Sued for \$10,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Suit for \$10,000 against John D. Rockefeller was placed on hearing in Judge Lawrence's court today, as a result of a cave-in at the Rockefeller Building several months ago.

A peculiar part of it is that since the suit was filed Rockefeller has purchased property alleged to have been damaged and upon it has erected an addition to his sky-scraper.

Case Between Two Newspaper Men Finally Settled.

The case of W. O. Saunders vs. Walter L. Cohoon, for \$5,000 damages, asked as a result of an assault, was compromised at Elizabeth City last week by an agreement between the attorneys, the plaintiff being awarded \$51. Saunders and Cohoon are rival newspaper men—Statesville Landmark.

Negro Fares Badly at Hands of a Mob.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 23.—It is reported here that Will Johnson, the negro who shot and killed D. C. Humphrey, a railroad brakeman, was burned at the stake by a mob at Avers today. However, members of the mob say that the negro got away from them.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Legislature Votes Favorable on the Federal Income Tax Measure.

OTHER SALARIES PROPOSED

Bill Introduced Providing for the Torrens System for Registration of Lands—Stubbs Makes Appeal for the Constitutional Convention—Governor's Salary Bill Discussed, but Not Disposed of—Other "Year Beer" Bills Introduced.

A bill was introduced in the Senate Thursday by Senator Boyden, of Rowan, providing for the appointment of a State Highway Department. The bill provides that the department shall co-operate with the several counties in the building and improving of public roads. The State Geologist, a professor of civil engineering in the University, a like professor from the A. & M. College, and two civilians, to be named by the Governor, are to constitute the commission, and they shall appoint a competent man to be highway engineer.

The bill provides that any county may have the aid of the State Highway Department providing such county will pay three-fourths of the cost of construction of road in their county.

To provide the funds, the State Auditor is authorized to levy, in addition to the levy for general State purposes, an annual tax of one-fourth of one mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State. Any moneys accruing from the licensing or registration of automobiles or other vehicles for which licenses may be required, are to go into this road fund, to be used in such manner as the commission may determine.

The bill prohibiting the throwing of saw-dust in Big Ivey Creek came up for "seventh" time and was finally passed and enrolled for ratification. This bill was introduced at the first of the session and has engaged the attention of the Senate and House more or less ever since. In the future it is to be hoped that no one will even attempt to throw saw-dust into the Big Ivey or any of its tributaries.

Consider the amazement of the reporter when just after writing the above he learned that Senator Martin, of Buncombe, had asked the Senate to reconsider the vote on the Big Ivey saw-dust bill. His request was granted, and the bill will go before the committee once more so that a certain citizen in Buncombe may be heard on the matter.

Bills Introduced.

S. B. 199, by Mr. Boyden: To create a State Highway Department. Referred to Committee on Public Roads.

S. B. 200, by Mr. Boyden: Making appropriations for State University. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The following bills passed their third reading: To conserve the cattle supply of the State. The committee reported an amendment making this measure applicable only to the counties of Catawba and Lincoln. Engrossed and sent to the House.

Allowing clerks of court to pay out sums of money less than \$100 to indigent children. Engrossed and sent to the House.

Relating to dogs in Granville County. This bill restores to the dogs of that county the ancient prerogative to run at large, and was denominated by Senator Basset, a measure for the relief of the dogs of Granville. Enrolled for ratification.

Relating to throwing saw-dust into Big Ivey, Buncombe County. Enrolled for ratification.

Providing that a fence four and a half feet high shall be legal in Perquimans County. Enrolled for ratification.

Fixing time for the hunting of quail in Sampson County. Enrolled for ratification.

Regulating hunting in Washington County. Enrolled for ratification.

Authorizing County Commissioners to make appropriations for farm demonstration work. Enrolled for ratification.

Senator Basset, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported the Graham bill providing for "the payment of all appropriations heretofore or hereafter made, and for the redemption of bonds falling due January, 1913."

Mr. Basset stated that his committee had acted favorably on the bill, but asked that the bill be referred to the Finance Committee for its consideration, and the bill was so referred.

In the House.

Mr. Doughton's bill providing that

owners of dogs in Alleghany, Watauga and Ashe Counties that did damage should be made to pay for same, because a law after an amendment was attached making it apply to the whole State. And on the same day Mr. Hicks secured the passage of a bill allowing dogs in Granville County to do just anything they might wish, whether it might be the amusement, recreation or for pure amusement. It would seem that these two bills conflict with each other.

Another salary bill was that of Mr. Gose, of Cumberland, to increase the salary of the Supreme Court reporter.

Other bills were introduced as follows: Devin: To allow Granville County and city of Oxford to make appropriations for Confederate Monument.

Horner: To allow Board of Agriculture to pay balance of debt for erecting building out of oil inspection funds.

Passed Final Reading.

To amend the Revisal, relating to the jurisdiction of criminal courts, so that a judgment by default and judgment by default and inquiry can be obtained at a strictly criminal term of the Superior Court.

To extend the time for collection of arrears of taxes by ex-sheriffs and tax collectors.

To allow stockholders or directors of corporations to act as notaries public, except on paper in which their own corporations are parties.

Senate—Friday.

Senator Gardner's bill providing for an increase in the Governor's salary from \$4,000 to \$6,000 was reported favorably by the committee which the bill had been referred. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday. A bill was passed by both Houses preventing the shipping of quail out of the State.

Bills Introduced.

S. B. 224, by Mr. Hawkins: To require citizens of the territory that desire to preserve the free ranch or non-stock law conditions to build fences that may be required to preserve such condition. Committee on Agriculture.

S. B. 225, by Mr. Hicks: To amend Chapter 923, Public Laws 1909, in regard to deposits by the insurance companies. Committee on Insurance.

S. B. 226, by Mr. Hartsell: To amend sub-section 6 of Section 2915, Revisal of 1905, relating to franchises. Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. 228, by Mr. Brown: To amend Chapter 156, Private Laws of 1895. Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

S. B. 229, by Mr. Hobgood: To regulate security deposited under Section 1480, Revisal of 1905. Committee on Insurance.

S. B. 241, by Mr. London: Relating to the punishment of assault and battery on any female person. Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. 243, by Mr. Armstrong: To protect deer in counties of Montgomery, Randolph and Stanly. Committee on Game Law.

In the House.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Allred, of Johnston, to prohibit the careless handling of pistols and making the possession of a pistol by an intoxicated person a violation of the law.

Another bill by Mr. Allred removes the limitation of two years after marriage as bar to prosecution for seduction. Another provides that upon giving replevin bond for property in claim and delivery proceedings, the defendant shall also give bond of costs before taking back the property.

Mr. Mooring, of Pitt, introduced a bill allowing widows of soldiers married up to 1873 eligible for pensions.

The following memorials and petitions were presented and referred to committees:

Long: To memorialize Congress to prevent shipment of liquor to dry territory.

Latham: From ladies of Beaufort County to abolish near-beer and sale of liquor in clubs.

The following bills were reported favorably by the various committees:

Health: To provide for medical and surgical appliances for factories.

To protect women from drunkenness of others.

(The bill to allow graduates of medical colleges to practice medicine without State Board license was reported adversely.)

Judiciary No. 4: To require the register of deeds to register the whole of deeds for the sale of land.

Propositions and Grievances: For the protection of Flat River Baptist Association.

To tax dogs in Wayne County.

To amend the law relating to the Geological Survey.

Rules: To give Committee on Agriculture a clerk. (Approved.)

A bill was introduced by Mr. Richardson to regulate contracts of security between railroads and their employees.

A message was read from Governor Kitchin transmitting reports on the various enterprises in which the State is interested.

(Continued on page 5.)