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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Strawberries are ripening, but they are in Louisiana.

Every dog will have his day in the House of Representatives next Tuesday.

What sound is it that is now more frequent than the song of the mocking-bird?

The present line-up leaves no room for ex-Governor Glenn in the Senatorial race.

Mr. Carnegie says that millionaires are unhappy. But possibly they can afford to be.

The chickens must not depredate in this State even if the trusts are allowed a free hand.

The Democratic party had better erect an aerodrome before launching any more Presidential boomlets.

Judge Parker says there are too many leaders in the Democratic party—yes, and all leading the wrong way.

When the Democrats talk about equalizing taxes, of course you understand they mean to increase your taxes.

If they increase the pay of the penitentiary guards the money should come out of that large penitentiary surplus.

Even if the Democrats do not want free text-books, they might at least allow the Republicans to have them in their counties.

The bill for the Torrens system for registration of land titles is still hanging fire in the legislature. Probably trying to smother it.

If the Democrats are looking for a specific remedy, why not pass the Texas anti-trust law with the proper machinery to put it in action?

The outlaw, Lewis West, will be tried in Wilson, March 13th. It will be an unlucky day for Lewis—with no mocking-birds to cheer him up.

Again we ask what has become of that secret midnight report on the Democratic management of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad?

It may be that the number of Congressmen should be increased, but at the same time there are some now in Congress who might make better rag peddles.

An exchange says we should remember the debt we owe to the coming generations. If the Democrats remain in control of this State much longer our posterity will get the debts all right.

Since the State has to borrow money for running expenses, why not secure the loan out of that large penitentiary surplus and save paying interest?

The poor school children are supposed to scuffle the best they can for an education, and then vote the Democratic ticket because their great uncle did so.

The Baltimore Sun, speaking of the next Democratic convention: "We cannot afford to look back." No, the past record of the Democratic party will not bear inspection.

This Democratic Legislature appears to be more interested in making every Congressional District Democratic, and in creating new offices, than they are in carrying out their platform pledges.

One of the bills that passed the Senate Saturday was to protect rainbow trout in Oconalufy Township. Probably the trout will be grateful even if the citizens of Oconalufy should be ungrateful.

If there is anybody else in the State who wants to be a justice of the peace, they might accommodate the Legislature by notifying it before March 4th, and thereby save the State the cost of an extra session.

A RUSH IN CONGRESS

Several Important Bills Must be Railroaded Through or Have Extra Session.

POSTAL BANKS A SUCCESS

People Are Now Saving Money Who Never Deposited Money in Banks—A Great Educator Accorded Unusual Honor by House of Representatives—Favors Free Text-Books—Senator Lorimer's Case May Come to a Vote To-day.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1911.—President Taft is still strongly urging the adoption of his reciprocity treaty with Canada, as well as the law creating and strengthening the permanent tariff board, and threatens to call an extra session of Congress if these measures are not put through.

Many Other Important Matters Pending.

In addition to these measures, there are now pending in Congress ten great appropriation bills which must be passed before the end of this Congress, or an extra session will be called to pass upon them; also the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people; the vote on the resolution determining whether or not Senator Lorimer shall keep or lose his seat in the Senate; the bill providing for Congressional apportionment, and also the bill providing for the fortification of the Panama Canal.

This presents a most anomalous situation in Congress within a few days of the end of the session. It now gets clearer each day that unless some of these important measures are railroaded through in record-breaking speed, or unless the President yields, that an extra session of Congress is inevitable, as predicted by The Caucasian at least a month ago.

The Lorimer Case.

It looks as if a vote might be taken on the resolution determining whether or not Senator Lorimer is entitled to his seat, on to-morrow or at some early date during the present week. In the beginning it was not thought that Senator Lorimer would retain his seat, but the leading Democrats who have come to his rescue and supported him has been somewhat of a surprise, and it may result in giving him a clean bill of health.

Postal Savings Banks a Success.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock has made a preliminary report, or rather a statement, as to the success of the experiment of the system of postal savings banks recently established under authority of Congress. He points out the fact that the majority of the deposits are being made by people who have never before had an account in a savings bank or any other bank, and who have therefore never systematically saved the dimes and pennies. He states that the operations of the system so far guarantee that it will be a great success, and shows that it will teach a certain class of our people who have practically lived from hand to mouth how to save and become substantial citizens with a stake in the country, and other arguments to a similar effect.

These statements made by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, as results from practical experience, are some of the very things which former Senator Butler of North Carolina prophesied would result from the establishment of such a system, and which were included in the report made on his postal savings bank bill, the first bill on which Congress ever made a favorable report.

A Great Educator Honored.

Last week Count Apponyi, of Hungary, was accorded an unusual honor by the United States House of Representatives. He was invited to address the House in session. This, we think, the third time that such an honor has been conferred upon any man in the history of the United States.

Count Apponyi has been not only one of the most distinguished public officials in Hungary, being by birth-right a member of the Hereditary or Upper House of the Congress of Hungary, but a man, who also, like Gladstone of England, preferred to serve in the Lower House, and who was elected and served as Speaker of the Hungarian House of Representatives.

He acquired his greatest distinction, however, when later serving in the Cabinet as Minister of Education. He is the author of the great free school system of Hungary, which provides free schools in fact as well as in name. They are made so free (Continued on Page 5.)

MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH

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

LYING, GOWARDLY 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 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 Betrayed and Misrepresented 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.)

The Next Lying Slander.

"When these facts about the honest Ten-Share Second Mortgage bonds were brought out in the evidence before the Supreme Court of the United States and otherwise, did the editor of the Raleigh News and Observer publish them? No. Did the editor of the paper correct the base and malicious false publications to the effect that those bonds were dishonest, that they were fraudulent, that they were issued by a Republican carpet-bag Legislature, and that the carpet-baggers stole the money and the State did not get the proceeds? No! But, on the other hand, the editor of that paper, true to his low, contemptible and cowardly nature, proceeded to manufacture another slander on me that was equally as base, malicious and groundless.

Carlisle, and Not Butler, the Attorney For the Carpet-Bag Bond Holders.

"His next charge was that I was the attorney for the bond syndicate which had pooled the special tax bonds and other repudiated and fraudulent bonds which had been issued by the North Carolina carpet-bag Legislature. The editor of that paper knew then, as he knows now, that the man at the head of that carpet-bag bond syndicate was the late Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, for many years a Democratic member of Congress, Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives, then Democratic United States Senator, and later Democratic Secretary of the Treasury under the Cleveland administration. The editor of that paper also knew then, as he knows now, that on that committee with Mr. Carlisle was Hon. Jefferson M. Levy, former Democratic State Chairman of Virginia, and at present Democratic Tammany Congressman from New York, and also at present the owner of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, the Democratic mecca of America.

"When the editor of that paper suppressed these facts, and continued from time to time to charge that I was connected with that bond syndicate, as a member of the syndicate or as its attorney, I prepared a statement branding the charge as false, and further stating that the Carlisle syndicate had attempted through Judge Hall, of New York, to employ me as counsel or to have me become associated with them in an effort to collect these bonds, that I had not only refused, but that I had declared, at the same time, that I would not have anything to do with an effort to collect those bonds, but, on the other hand, would oppose the efforts of the Carlisle committee or the efforts of any one else to collect them to the extent of my ability. This statement the editor of that paper refused to publish, but continued to publish and re-publish the lying charge that I was connected, in some secret way at least, with that syndicate.

They Fail to Find a Scintilla of Proof

"When the Democratic machine, in their desperation to find some campaign slogan, with which to call attention from their record of broken promises, and their want of belief in any great living principle, determined to raise the cry of 'Butler and Bonds' for this campaign, as they had used 'Nigger' and 'Reconstruction' and 'Prohibition' and 'Imperialism' and other worn-out and discredited Democratic paramounds in the past, they exerted every effort to try to find some proof to connect me in some way with an effort to collect those carpet-bag bonds. They knew when they started their dirty and disreputable campaign that they had utterly failed to find any kind of proof in New York or elsewhere, yet in their desperation they determined to

start a campaign of slander, abuse, and lies and to stick to it. They did this on the old theory that a lie will out-travel the truth, and also because they knew that the Democratic machine had more newspaper organs and more speakers through which to flood the State every day with such lies, and that even if the truth could overtake the lie, that the Republican party was unfortunately wanting in the number of newspapers and speakers necessary to meet and combat their miserable campaign of abuse and slander.

"If they had had any proof of their charges, they would have boldly and promptly challenged me to face the evidence on the stump and give such answer as I could face to face with their speakers and the voters of the State. If they had had such proof, they could have run me off of the stump and out of the campaign in less than a week. Knowing that they had no proof, and knowing that their only hope was to fool a number of honest voters by iterating and reiterating a lie and not permitting that lie to be met and answered before thousands and thousands of voters during the campaign, the machine gave instructions to every speaker and every newspaper to repeat the lies, to keep up this slander and abuse, and to declare on every stump that 'Butler was the only issue, instructing them at the same time to be many miles away from Butler when they made the charge.

"They knew that when they attempted to face me on the stump that large crowds would be drawn to such a joint discussion; that there would be as many or more Democratic voters at every such joint discussion as Republicans, and they knew that when the joint discussion was over, that the Democratic speaker would be branded as a falsifier, that he would be forced to leave the stump, and that thousands and tens of thousands of Democratic voters would repudiate a party that would conduct such a miserable, lying, cowardly campaign.

Capt. John G. Capers Gives the Facts.

"When the attention of Capt. John G. Capers, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States, was called to the character of the campaign which the Democratic party in this State was conducting, in that they were attempting to make me the sole issue, and that their charges against me were, as he knew, entirely groundless, base and malicious, he promptly wrote a letter to Hon. John M. Morehead, Republican State Chairman, which I will read. The letter is as follows:

"October 4, 1910.

"Hon. John M. Morehead, Greensboro, N. C.

"Dear Mr. Morehead:—Your favor in which you say that a charge has been circulated in North Carolina in this campaign to the effect that Hon. Marion Butler is connected with the Carlisle Bond Syndicate, as counsel for the collection of certain North Carolina bonds, known as the 'carpet-bag bonds', and requesting that I give you any information that I may have with reference to the matter, has been received.

"What I know about the matter is briefly, as follows:

"It is a matter of public record, cited in cases of the Supreme Court, that Senator Butler appeared as one of counsel in a certain case where the Supreme Court decided that the State had already gotten the value of the bonds and that they should be paid.

"It seems, however, that afterwards the State of Rhode Island and (Continued on page 3.)

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

County of Avery Established Out of Portions of Mitchell Watauga and Caldwell.

A \$500,000 BOND

Bill Passes Senate for Administration Building in Raleigh—Increased Salary for Adjutant General—Governor Wants a New Clerk, and Insurance Commissioner Wants a Messenger Boy—The Revenue Bill Being Considered in the House.

The million dollar administration bill was again considered in the Senate Thursday and after a lengthy discussion, the measure was again postponed to a later day. Senator Sikes, of Wake, introduced a bill applying to nominations and elections. It provides, among other things, that all moneys spent in an election shall be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the party, that all contributions shall be published and that corporations shall not be permitted to contribute. The candidate may contribute not more than \$25 for any one thousand voters. The bill provides that persons who bribe or aid in bribing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Bill also prohibits the use of liquors or entertainments to influence voters. (It is hardly necessary to say that the Democrats will not pass this bill.)

Bills Introduced.

S. B. 794, by Mr. Cobb: Resolutions to appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Hon. Neil Archibald McLean, Calendar.

S. B. 800, by Mr. Sigmon: For the relief of one-legged ex-Confederate soldiers. Committee on Pensions.

S. B. 805, by Mr. McDonald: To require the use of better headlights on certain locomotive engines.

S. B. 806, by Mr. Hobgood: To provide for the maintenance of the A. & M. College for the colored race, and for the erection of additional buildings. Committee on Corporations.

To prohibit public drunkenness in Graham, Transylvania, Forsyth, Robeson and Pitt Counties was passed and ratified.

In the House.

Representative Taylor, of Brunswick, introduced a bill to reduce the number of State oil inspectors. The bill to regulate child labor in factories was reported unfavorably, but on a minority report, was made a special order for Thursday night.

The bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers in the State was reported unfavorably.

Carr, of Durham, withdrew his bill providing for the tearing up of the railroad track between University Station and Durham.

Bills Introduced.

Kent: To provide for female attendant to accompany female patient to asylum.

Pace: To increase the pay of the employees of State Hospital at Raleigh.

Pace: To increase the salary of State prison guards.

Taylor, of Brunswick: To reduce the number of oil inspectors.

Anders: To protect the public against drunkardness and profanity.

McPhaul: To prevent the sale of pistols and cartridges to minors.

Carr, of Durham: To change the boundary lines of Wake and Durham County.

Carr, of Durham: To create a State Tax Commission and to create a State Board of Equalization of taxes. (Five hundred copies ordered printed.)

Dillard, of Cherokee: Authorizing Governor not to take necessary action to settle disputed boundary line between North Carolina and Tennessee.

Parham: Resolution against lobbying.

Passed Final Reading.

To provide for the enforcement of liabilities of non-resident stockholders in State banks.

To amend the Sampson County road law.

To regulate the manner in which a judge shall give special instructions to a jury.

At the night session the bill to provide separate schools for the Croatan Indians in Sampson County was passed.

The bill creating farm life schools came up as a special order, but action on the measure was again postponed, and the bill again referred to committee.

Bills Introduced.

S. B. 888, by Mr. Cotten: To provide for the enlargement and support of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School. Committee on Appropriations.

S. B. 890, by Mr. Barham: To authorize any county in North Carolina to vote upon the question of a special tax on property and polls to supplement the school funds of said county. Committee on Finance.

S. B. 898, Mr. Martin, of Buncombe: To prohibit the keeping for sale of intoxicants in Buncombe County. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

S. B. 902, by Mr. Hobgood: To provide for primary elections through the State. Committee on Salaries and Fees.

Anti-Near-Beer Bill.

Senator Brown, of the Conference Committee on the Kent anti-near-beer bill, reported that the House had receded from its attitude on the Senate amendment. The report of the conference committee was then adopted and the bill ordered enrolled for ratification.

The bill providing for the appointment of a Highway Commission and the issuance of \$200,000 in 4 per cent bonds, payable within forty-one years from date of issue, came up for consideration.

Committee amendments limiting the maximum appropriations from \$20,000 to \$10,000 a year, and making further limitations, were offered. Final action on the bill was deferred to a later day.

In the House.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

Koonce: To amend the anti-trust laws of 1907-1909.

Shipman: To provide for primary elections throughout the State.

Woodson: To prohibit the sale of merchandise in any State building or grounds on the Sabbath.

Kennedy: To allow Sampson County to sell the County Home tract.

Thorne: To provide for the East Carolina Teachers' Training School.

Ewart: To impose a franchise tax on corporations doing business in this State.

The bill to put officers of Wilkes County on a salary was discussed at some length. The representatives from Wilkes did not oppose the bill providing it was not put in force until they resent term of the officers expired. The final reading of the bill was postponed to a later day.

Senate—Saturday.

The Cotton bill, to establish the Torrens land-title system was, at his request, made a special order for Wednesday at noon.

The following bills were introduced:

S. B. 910, by Mr. Barbour: To authorize bond issue by Johnston County. Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. 918, by Mr. Hobgood: To incorporate Raleigh, Winston and Western Railroad Company. Committee on Corporations.

S. B. 918, by Mr. Bassett: To regulate the employment of policemen by corporations. Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. 919, by Mr. Hobgood: To incorporate the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of North Carolina (Incorporated). Committee on Corporations.

Passed Third Reading.

To prohibit hunting and selling quail in Surry County. Sent to House without engrossment.

Provide for better enforcement of liability of stockholders in State banks. Enrolled for ratification.

To authorize clerks of courts to pay out sums of money less than \$100 to needy minors.

Amend Revisal, relating to appointment of guardians.

Prevent depredations by domestic fowls in Caldwell.

To place town of Saluda wholly in county of Polk. Enrolled for ratification.

In the House.

Speaker Dowd announced the special House Committee to investigate the intergal improvements of the State relative to the railroads and turnpikes under construction in which the State has stock, in convict labor and other exenses.

The committee named consists of Alsbaugh of Forsyth, Weatherspoon of Scotland and Reavis of Yadkin.

For Jarvis County.

Cornwell, of Nash (by request): To create the county of Jarvis out of portions of Wake, Nash, Franklin, Wilson, and Johnston Counties.

Woodson: To increase the pension of soldiers who have reached the age of seventy-five years.

Horne: To define political parties and regulate nominations to office in Johnston County.

McNeill: To allow Lee County to issue bonds to settle debt and build county home, and for other purposes.

Mr. Gray's bill providing that tales jurors should not be required to be freeholders came up, but on request of Mr. Spainhour, its consideration was postponed.

The following bills passed final reading:

(Continued on Page 4.)