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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The American Tobacco Company did not buy a gold medal after all.

Who said the public schools of North Carolina are not in politics?

When the State officers act as lobbyists in the Legislature how can others be prohibited?

The House absolutely refused to investigate the life insurance companies. Wonder why?

If the trusts own the Democratic party, then it is time to get rid of the Democratic party.

Does the News and Observer think Simmons is tainted, too, because he voted to seat Lorimer?

And now they are kicking on the poor quality of whiskey in this State! Thought the State was dry!

Of course the legalized county primaries are supposed to save the Democratic politicians a lot of cash.

The politicians have played football with the public schools until the schools are almost worn to a frazzle.

In view of some of the laws passed, no wonder the Legislature was afraid to give the Governor the veto power.

The Democratic party in North Carolina will be in bondage for the forty years, if the "critter" lives that long.

While the Legislature was after the dispensers of fire fluids, why didn't they think to curb the cocaine venders?

If there was any State officer or clerk who did not get their salary increased, is probably because they did not ask for it.

While Mr. Bryan says he will not again be a candidate, he has served notice on the would-be leaders in his party that he is still in politics.

Mr. Bryan insists that Governor Harmon is not a suitable candidate for President and Ohio and Texas have seconded the motion.

The State primary law was killed, but they passed similar unjust bills for several counties that had no Republican member present to protect them.

The Baggett anti-trust bill with "teeth" was thrown into the junk-heap and the Turlington anti-trust bill received fatal injuries in the dentist's chair.

The Legislature of 1911 was run in the interest of the Democratic politicians, and not in the interest of the people. Remember there is a vast difference.

Even Rep. Conner thought the Democratic chairmen in the various counties knew better how the school boards should be selected than Superintendent Joyner.

Senator Bailey said he did not believe in the initiative, referendum and recall—yet he took the initiative in resigning and only a few hours afterward he used the recall.

Since they limit the amount of money that may be used by the State in prosecuting trusts, why not also limit the amount that may be expended in prosecuting other cases?

If Representative Spainhour knows as much about conducting public schools as he thinks he knows, then the Democrats should by all means run him for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

When Senator Joe Bailey first resigned Saturday he had probably lost sight of the fact that he was about to throw away a \$7,500 ob. At least, he reconsidered and is still serving Texas.

Three local Democratic politicians had a fight in the Capitol Saturday and two Democratic Senators tried to fight in the Senate Chamber Thursday. Suppose these incidents are further evidence of "Democratic harmony."

## THE EXTRA SESSION

### Democratic Filibustering Defeated Permanent Tariff Board.

### FUSION OF PROGRESSIVES

A Movement on Foot Between What is Known as Progressive Republicans and Progressive Democrats to Form a Coalition to Control the Senate—May be a Similar Line Up in the House—Would Cause a Division on Policies Instead of Parties—The Government and North Carolina State Bonds.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., March 7, 1910. The closing days of Congress in both the House and the Senate presented scenes probably more remarkable than has ever attended the closing of any Congress. Both bodies were in almost continuous session for several days, rushing through the great appropriation bills carrying nearly a thousand million dollars. How many mistakes or pieces of job legislation may have crept into these appropriation bills through such a tremendous rush will not be known for some time. One serious error has already been discovered.

It was thought that all of the most important measures pending, outside of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, would be gotten through. Indeed, it was announced that an agreement had been reached that the proposition to create a permanent tariff board or commission, with larger powers than the present board has, would be passed. But this measure was finally defeated by Democratic filibustering.

### Could Not Prevent an Extra Session.

The desire of the Congressmen seemed to be to get everything out of the way except the Canadian reciprocity bill, so that the President would have no use to call an extra session except to act on that measure alone. The President had announced that if the reciprocity bill was not acted upon, no matter if everything else was done, he would still call an extra session. The President made good his declaration by issuing the call for an extra session just after the adjournment of Congress.

The President wanted to convene the extra session not later than the middle of March, but finally, upon the appeal of the Democratic leaders in Congress, agreed to postpone the date until April 4th, in order to give them time to get ready for their scheme or tariff revision.

### Senator Bailey's Resignation and Withdrawal.

During the closing hours of the Senate, Senator Bailey became very much angered because a unanimous consent agreement was reached by the leading Democrats with the Republicans, while he was absent from the Senate chamber, to the effect that New Mexico, which will send a Republican Senator, should not be admitted as a State until Arizona, which will send Democratic Senators, was also admitted.

The Democrats were playing good politics by insisting that the two States should come in together, so that neither party would get an advantage by the number of the new United States Senators added, but strange to say, Senator Bailey became furious because of the provision in the Arizona State Constitution favoring the initiative and referendum and recall, and it seems that he would rather not have two more Democratic Senators to come to Washington, if they come under those provisions which he declares are odious to him.

In the heat of passion, Senator Bailey sent his resignation to the Vice-President's desk, and telegraphed also his resignation to the Governor of Texas. He later withdrew his resignation. It is thought that Senator Bailey was more piqued as being ignored about the agreement than he was horrified by the provisions in the Arizona constitution.

### A Fusion of Progressives in Congress.

Since the adjournment of Congress it develops that there had been a deep and wide cleavage already between what is known as the progressive Democrats in the Senate and the "Tory" Democrats under the leadership of Senator Bailey, and that the progressives were in a majority and determined to rob Senator Bailey of any semblance of leadership or power as a minority leader.

It is said that the line-up of Democrats on the Lorimer fight showed how many Tory Democrats there are who are under the leadership of Mr. (Continued on Page 4.)

## 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 Carpathag 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 Decadence of the Democratic Party and the Humiliation of the State.

"Now, fellow-citizens, let us go a step further and see why it is that the Democratic party in North Carolina has made such a humiliating record of false issues and broken promises, and descended to such a low estate that it dare not face the people upon the great living issues that affect the welfare of every man, woman and child of this great commonwealth.

"There was a time when the Democratic party was a great party. It was a great party when it had great leaders like the late lamented, honored, and beloved Zebulon Bayard Vance. (Loud applause.) When the party was led by him and lieutenants in harmony with his high, exalted and patriotic views, the party then stood for great policies and principles looking to the uplift and progress of the people of the whole State.

"Our people of this great State have made a great record themselves and spring from a great ancestry, to whose proud record we can all point with pardonable pride. In all the history of England, recording the continuous struggles for civil and religious liberty, there is not a chapter covering a hundred and fifty years that is so bright and inspiring as the chapter written by our fathers and fore-fathers in a further struggle for civil and religious liberty in the United States and the colonies before the States; and in all of that bright record of proud American history, there is no chapter so bright as that written by the brave and noble thoughts, utterances and deeds of the people of the Colony of Carolina and of the people of this great State of North Carolina.

"It was the patriots at Alamance who first spilled their blood defying a tyrant governor appointed by a tyrant English King. The hallowed blood spilt in Alamance was followed by the brave and patriotic action of the great people of Mecklenburg in meeting in public assembly and declaring their independence of the English crown on May 20, 1775, more than a year before the other colonies joined in such a declaration at Philadelphia on July 4, 1776.

"The brave deeds of North Carolinians at the battle of Moore's Creek, King's Mountain, and at Guilford Court House, will ever stand out as the brightest stars in that galaxy of tributes to the heroes of the Revolution.

"It was clear-headed, brave and patriotic North Carolinians, after the British red-coats were forever driven from American soil, who demanded that our Constitution of the States should be amended so as to protect forever human rights by proper and sufficient amendments.

"Later, when the great struggle occurred between the North and the South over a proper interpretation of the rights of the people under that great instrument, North Carolinians, in their broad, conservative and patriotic wisdom, were the last to yield to the terrible fact that such a conflict was inevitable. It was not until the die was cast by others that the people of this State plunged into the conflict, but when they did they made a record for patriotic courage and valor that has never been excelled in the history of the world.

"The first life sacrificed in that great cause was a North Carolinian. The people of our State, though struggling to the last faintest hope to prevent such an unfortunate conflict, when once in the conflict, furnished more soldiers to uphold the rights of the South than did any (Continued on Page 3.)

other State North or South. In the terrible conflict at Gettysburg, we see the brave, chivalrous and intrepid soldiers of North Carolina pressing to the furthest point in the lines of the soldiers of the North.

"As North Carolinians were the last to yield to the inevitable conflict, just so were they the last to yield when the conflict had begun. When the last struggle was made in the closing hours of that terrible ordeal, it was North Carolina soldiers who made the last brave and gallant charge at Appomattox. General Lee, standing on that last and fateful battlefield, reviewing the daring last charge made by a brigade, called out to know, 'What soldiers are those?' When he was told that it was Cox's North Carolina Brigade, he lifted his eyes toward heaven and said: 'God bless North Carolina.'

"These are a few of the recorded and eternal events of history that mark forever the high character, courage and valor of the people of this great State. In the light of these facts, bearing testimony to such glorious deeds of such a great people, is it not a most astonishing and humiliating spectacle that such a people to-day could be led to take part in such a low, contemptible and miserable campaign, so unworthy of such a people with such a record?"

"What is the explanation? We have all heard the old adage that 'It is better for an army of asses to be led by a lion than for an army of lions to be led by an ass! When Vance was the leader of public thought and action in North Carolina, we had an army of lions led by a lion! Since that day thousands and tens of thousands of the lions which Vance led have left that party and joined the Republican party. But still, to-day, the majority of the rank and file of the Democratic party are the same kind of men that Vance led, and are men who are worthy descendants of most worthy and distinguished sires.

### Simmons and Daniels—Two Hybrids of a Very Low Order.

"But, unfortunately, that army of lions still left in the Democratic party are to-day led by two small, miserable, contemptible hybrids. Their leaders are Josephus Daniels and Furnifold Simmons. My countrymen, think of the brave, honest, chivalrous Vance, and think of these two miserable, cringing cowards! What a great fall and what a horrible decadence! (Tremendous applause.)

"Fellow-citizens, who are these two self-constituted leaders of the Democratic party to-day? What are they and where did they come from? Are they any part or parcel of our great, brave, fair and just people, who are the descendants of such illustrious fore-fathers. No! They are no kin to our great, brave and chivalrous people. They are two hybrids of a very low order.

### A Low-Grade Face Without a Redeeming Feature.

"Let us look at this man Simmons. Do any of you know who he is, or where he came from, and have any of you stopped to look at him in the face and see what he looks like and analyzed the features which the Lord has branded upon his face? Suppose, to-day, you could gather all the people of North Carolina in one great assemblage, and you could stand on a rostrum two men, one Zebulon Bayard Vance, and the other Furnifold Simmons. Suppose the people of the State, for the first time, were to look at those two men, their status, bearing and mien; look at their eyes, their features!

Fellow-citizens, what a contrast! (Continued on Page 3.)

## LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

### Several Important Bills Mur-dered in the Closing Days.

### SPINELESS ANTI-TRUST LAW

The Torrens Bill for Land Titles Goes to the Morgue—State Primary Bill Killed in House, but Similar Bill Placed on a Few Counties—New Anti-Trust Bill a Farce.

The joint resolution for investigating the fire insurance companies in North Carolina with amendments that no member of the Legislature shall serve on the commission to be appointed by the Governor, and that the cost of the investigation shall be limited to \$1,000, passed the House Thursday.

An amendment offered by Representative J. T. Kennedy to investigate life insurance also was voted down by the House.

The House tabled the McPhaul bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in North Carolina and the Battle bill to improve the administration of the criminal law in this State by a change in drawing juries for trial of capital offenses, reducing the challenge, etc.

The Senate spent over two hours during the House bill to authorize the State to issue 4 per cent bonds and let the counties have the proceeds on 5 per cent bonds for road building and finally defeated the bill 23 to 19. During the heated discussion there were vigorous complaints by Senators Barnes and Thorne, especially, that State officers were too active in lobby work for this measure. Thorne declared that these lobbyists from the State offices have the lobbyists from the American Tobacco Co., the insurance companies and all the rest of the so-called "special interests" "skinned a mile."

The Hobgood bill for State-wide primaries for all parties on the first Tuesday in August each election year passed final reading 20 to 18. Amendments by Bassett to exempt any party in any county by action of the Executive Committee prior to July 10, 1912, failed, as did an amendment by Haymore to exempt the Republican party in the State. The bill was sent to the House. (The bill was killed in the House.)

The bill creating a State Fish Commission to control to commercial fishing interests of the State, passed second reading and was re-referred to committee.

The joint Legislative Committee of Agriculture voted to report unfavorably the bill by Speaker Dowd for the consolidation of the State Agricultural Department and A. & M. College and recommend that the Legislature provide a committee to investigate the advisability of such merger and report to the next Legislature.

At the afternoon session of the Senate there was a sensational turn in a sharp tilt between Senators Kitchin and Bassett, a near-fight furnishing the most excitement of the session. It was over a committee reference of a local bill. The heated dispute came so near to blows that both Senators were required by the President to take their seats for using unparliamentary remarks.

The dispute progressed. Senator Kitchin remarked that he did not wish to have trouble in the Senate Chamber, but would be glad to meet the Senator from Edgecombe on the outside to settle it. To this remark Senator Bassett replied that he would gladly respond to the call at any time.

Nearly two hundred private bills were disposed of during the afternoon session, the most notable ordered enrolled being to provide for the construction and maintenance of the Charlotte-Wilmington highway.

Among those that passed and were sent to the House were: Pension bill passed third reading and increasing pensions from \$450,000 to \$650,000.

The omnibus school bill passed third reading and was sent to the House. It carries a number of minor changes in the State public schools law, especially notable being authority to county boards of education to change special school tax district boundaries.

The House Committee on Elections voted to report unfavorably the Hobgood State-wide primary bill that passed the Senate Wednesday.

The House passed the Congressional apportionment bill with amendments that restore Casawaba County to the Ninth from the Eighth District and changes Randolph from the Seventh to the Fourth.

tion to investigate the sale of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad and its division between the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern passed the House. Bills passed to increase salaries of Deputy Insurance Commissioner Wade and Chief Clerk Baker, of the Auditor's office, to \$2,000; also bill to pay Supreme Court reported \$1,500 instead of \$1,250.

Senate—Thursday.

Only two new bills were introduced.

The bill to appoint a State Fish Commission was reported without prejudice by the Committee on Fisheries. Senator Davis offered an amendment to exempt Carteret, Currituck, and Onslow Counties. Senators Rascoe and Cotten spoke for the bill and Senator Barham for the amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14. Senator Martin, of Washington, offered an amendment to exempt Hyde County, and it was adopted. Senator Rascoe stated that these amendments made the bill ineffective and moved to table. The bill as amended then failed to pass third reading by a vote of 44 to 1, the Senators contending that it had become valueless by amendments.

The Senate as a committee of the whole spent over an hour considering the remaining sections of the revenue bill and in Section 82 struck out the House amendment which allowed counties, cities and towns to impose additional taxes on telephone companies. The tax on pistol dealers, Section 69, was reduced to \$50 instead of \$100. The vote on Section 69 was reconsidered and a tax of \$25 fixed for itinerant salesmen of agricultural implements using two-horse teams. No further changes were made, and the bill passed third reading and was sent to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Reading Clerk Squires suffered a nervous break down during the morning session and was removed by a physician to his room.

In the House.

For the Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Mitchell reported unfavorably Speaker Dowd's bill for the consolidation of the State Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College.

There was a favorable report from the committee on the resolution to exempt drained lands in North Carolina from taxation for a period of years.

There was unfavorable report for the State primary bill that has passed the Senate.

The House tabled a Senate resolution to pay the expenses of a committee that attended the funeral of the late N. A. McLean.

The Turlington anti-trust bill came up for final passage under special order. Mr. Turlington spoke for twenty minutes. He declared that his bill was prepared by one of the ablest lawyers and best officials of North Carolina. The bill passed the House.

Night Session.

The House received from the Appropriations Committee, passed and sent to the Senate, which also passed it, the general State appropriation bill carrying \$1,607,000 for the State institutions.

The amounts are apportioned as follows:

State University, \$135,000.  
State Normal, \$113,000.  
A. & M. College, \$95,000 and supplemental bill showing the Department of Agriculture to provide \$300,000 additional for a building of animal industry.

North Carolina Training School, \$45,000.

Tuberculosis Sanitarium, \$22,500.

Soldiers' Home, \$20,000.

State School for the Deaf and Dumb, \$67,000.

State Hospital at Morganton, \$185,000.

State Hospital at Goldsboro, \$85,000.

Stonewall Jackson Training School Reformatory, \$25,000.

Appalachian Training School, \$15,000.

The House amended the Senate bill increasing the salary of the Governor from \$4,000 to \$6,000, making the salary \$5,000, the amended bill passing without opposition. The Senate must concur. The extras already allowed the Governor will make his salary foot up \$9,000.

The House to-night passed the bill making Jefferson Davis' birthday, June 3rd, a State holiday.

Saturday's Session.

The Senate had a fight over the resolution from the House for an investigation of the conduct of fire insurance companies in the State. Senator Baggett on immediate consideration. Others insisted that the resolution be referred to the Insurance Committee for report. Mr. Baggett declared this would mean the death of the bill. The Senate voted to refer to the Insurance Committee.

The Senate passed the committee to re-apportion the Senate membership and sent it to the House. (Continued on Page 5.)