

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

No. 11

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

At last accounts Aycock's mocking-bird was hunting cover.

It should not require a very long pole to knock the per-Simmons next year.

If Justice and Daniels form a new party, what will become of Craig and Glenn?

It may be interesting to note the purchasers of the next issue of bonds in this State.

By letting down the divorce bars Nevada is making a bid for a lot of undesirable immigrants.

The next Legislature should pass a law to prohibit the Democratic party from fooling the people.

If Messrs. E. J. Justice and Joseph Daniels form a new Democratic party, wonder which one will be boss?

Whether the State goes Republican next time or not, there will be many new faces in the next Legislature.

Wonder if Locke Craig has ever secured his \$1,000 for lobbying around Congress when the tariff bill was being framed?

A South Carolina farmer visits his plantation in a flying machine. Hard to tell whether that is a sign of prosperity or a lack of sense.

The Simmons-Kitchin-Craig-Aycock-Daniels fight next year will resemble a continuous moving-picture performance with faulty films.

A western paper informs the public that the number of oil inspectors have been reduced from ten to five. Hadn't heard of it before.

Senator Simmons is quoted as saying there was no politics in his vote for Lorimer. Doubtless the wish is the father of the thought.

In order to capture horses in Nevada they shoot dope into them. Reminds one of the way the Democratic machine captures voters in this State.

Senator Simmons has expressed his views on Speaker Clark and Congressman Underwood, and it would now be interesting to know what they think about Simmons.

If Craig should be elected the next Governor of the State wonder if he would recommend in his message that no lobbyist be allowed in the halls of the Legislature?

The bill providing for a commission form of government for Raleigh, having been deserted by its foster parents, should now be placed in some foundling asylum.

Dr. Mary Walker, a suffragette, has entered the Senatorial race in New York. The New York Democrats now have a chance to show their colors.

The two factions in the Democratic party declare that the other is wrong, and the voters will probably decide next time that both are wrong.

The "Fish Committee" spent two years, and some of the State's money, in framing a fish bill, and then couldn't draw a bill that would pass the Legislature.

The Democratic politicians are now busy talking about the jobs they will have to hand out to their followers in the next Congress. But this is about the extent of Democratic statesmanship.

Neither Harmon nor Wilson are in good standing with the organization in their respective States and it begins to look as though the Democrats will have to look for new presidential timber.

Some of the speakers at the Bryan dinner in Lincoln Monday night said that Bryan was still the leader of Democracy, both in State and Nation. That means more trouble ahead for the Democratic party.

A DEMOCRATIC FIGHT

The Progressive Wing are Denouncing the Tammany Candidates

THERE IS WARM TIME AHEAD

President Returns to Washington From His Vacation—Will Not Ask Congress to Do More Than to Ratify the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty and Later Act on Reports Made by the Tariff Board—Senator Bailey Criticizes Position Taken by Speaker Clark—The Mexican Situation.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., March 22, 1911.

President Taft returned on yesterday from his vacation trip in the South. It was announced upon his return that he would not ask Congress to do more than ratify the Canadian reciprocity treaty, and then to act on the reports made by the tariff board as to the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, and to amend the general tariff law, schedule by schedule, in accordance with the facts developed.

This declaration of the President has caused wide discussion among the Democratic Congressmen and Senators who are here and the new members who are arriving every day for the extra session. Indeed, it may be said that somewhat of a consternation has been created in the Democratic ranks. Almost as many different views are being expressed as to the Democratic position as there are separate Democratic members of the House and Senate.

Senator Bailey has just issued an interview in the shape of a manifesto or a defy to his opponents and critics in the Democratic party, declaring that he opposes this policy and also that he opposes the policy of Speaker Champ Clark for a revision of the tariff, schedule by schedule. The lineup, as it now appears, seems to show that the majority of the Democrats in the House will stand with Speaker Champ Clark, and the majority of the Democratic Senators will oppose the position taken by Senator Bailey, but it is not yet known whether or not they will stand for the position taken by the Speaker of the House.

The Mexican Situation.

The last report to-day from the situation in Mexico and the attitude of the Government here with reference to the same, is that the President will do whatever will cause less friction in Mexico and be most effective in protecting the interests of American citizens and American capital.

It is understood that President Diaz, who first requested the United States to have troops in readiness to intervene if necessary, has now changed his position on account of the development of a hostile anti-American or anti-Diaz movement in the Republic of Mexico over the mobilization of American troops on the border.

There are many reports current that there are rival financial interests in this country and abroad, some of which seem to be backing President Diaz, and others which appear to be backing the insurgent movement, but it is understood here that none of these influences have affected, or will affect, the action of the President in his determination to do whatever civilization and the protection of American interests demand of Mexico.

A Hot Fight Between the House Factions.

Quite a hot fight has developed between the Democratic factions in the House before the committee on committees. The reactionary or so-called "Tory" Democrats want Fitzgerald, of New York, a Tammany Democrat, made chairman of the committee on appropriations, and Mr. Adams, of Georgia, made chairman of the committee on interstate commerce.

The progressive wing of the House Democrats are denouncing both of these men as being unrepresentative, in that they have opposed all of the reforms to which the party is pledged, and that their appointment would be an announcement to the world of the abandonment by the party of its platform and campaign pledges.

The fight has become quite warm, and at this writing it is impossible to tell which side will win out, but no matter which side wins, it seems that the fight will not stop, but has only just begun.

Why, of Course!

[Durham Herald.]

If the thing is ever cleared up, it will, of course, be discovered that those Wilmington registration books were simply misplaced.

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.)

Overman Jealous of Simmons and Daniels.

Mr. Overman is so shocked about the authors of those bonds, and the attorneys of those who profited by the looting of the State during the dark days of reconstruction, and if he is so moved with anger and desperation against these men that he could be hired to shoot his mother before he would be associated with them or with their bonds, then I suggest that he had better inform himself a little more carefully about the history of our State during those times.

Overman Should Read the Fraud Commission Report.

"I hold in my hand a copy of the North Carolina Fraud Commission Report. This report shows what I have long believed but was never able before to satisfactorily substantiate. This report shows that there was a conspiracy of leading Democrats to use the Legislature of 1868 as a tool to do their bidding to loot the State. These prominent Democrats, some of whom have since been honored by the greatest offices in the gift of the State, stamped around that Legislature like harpies.

"They conceived the plan, drew the bills, put through the legislation, had the bonds issued, and then themselves grabbed the loot and put it into their own pockets. The negroes and the white carpet-baggers from the North who made up a majority of that Legislature were simply pawns in the hands of these Democratic conspirators. The negroes got a few drinks of cheap whiskey and a few cheap cigars for their pay. The only Northern carpet-baggers who were a part of this conspiracy were those who acted as the agents and associates of these leading Democrats.

Better Shoot the Grandfather of His Children Than His Mother.

"If Mr. Overman will read this Fraud Commission Report, he will, no doubt, then be willing to shoot the ghost of the grandfather of his children, without being hired to do it. (Loud applause.)

"I have for years been trying to get hold of a copy of this report. Those Democrats who were connected with this conspiracy to loot the State have used every effort to steal, buy and burn every copy of the report of the investigation into their conduct, and to-day they are trying to charge their sins against the Republican party. How this copy that I hold to-day has escaped their fear and their greed, their desire to wipe out the evidence of the blackest stain upon the page of North Carolina history for which they are responsible, is most astonishing, and at the same time is most fortunate, in the interest of truth of history.

Will Republish Fraud Commission Report.

"Fellow-citizens, in the interest of truth, and in order to uncover and expose a lot of conspirators who looted the State, and who to-day are permitting this dirty campaign of villification and abuse against the Republican party to be conducted, I intend to have this book re-published. (Loud applause.) Yes, fellow-citizens, I am going to re-publish it, and I will have enough copies published so that the Democratic leaders can never buy, steal or burn enough to destroy this infamous record of theirs. (Cries, 'I want a copy.')

"I did not give out a statement replying to or commenting upon the low, dirty and horrible speech of Mr. Overman at Henderson, because I noticed that he was billed to speak in the town of Rutherfordton on last Monday, at the same hour at which I was billed to speak there. I thought that catching him in the same town on the same day, I might be able to

(Continued on page 3.)

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS

Tells Why the American Troops Were Sent to the Border.

A MATTER OF PRECAUTION

There Will Be No Move Toward Mexican Soil Unless the Outrages are so Flagrant as to Call for a Protecting Force—The Movement was Really for Peace—How Long the Troops Will Remain in Texas Depends Upon Developments in Mexico.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—The so-called Mexican situation cleared considerably here to-day. The attitude of the Government has been made plain and there need no longer be any doubt, was stated by the administration officials to-day, as to what policy the President has in view.

Mr. Taft has announced that he will do everything possible to maintain the friendly relations that so long have existed between this country and Mexico. Any rupture of these relations must come as the result of some over-act on Mexico soil. The United States has no desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the southern republic, and President Taft will not recommend any such interference to Congress unless the circumstances become such as to permit no other possible source.

The American troops were sent to Texas and prepared for any emergency which indicated that conditions in Mexico were approaching such chaos as at any time to threaten American lives and property in that country.

These reports were of such a nature that President Taft felt he could not fail to heed them. He acted quickly, and hopes that by acting quickly the threat of danger will be stayed. He believes that to a large extent this has been accomplished. He believes that the presence of the army in Texas, within striking distance of the Mexican border, has had a sobering influence and that American and American property will be respected. So long as Americans engaged in wilful pursuits are not molested and so long as American property rights are protected, Mexico need not be alarmed by the reports of an American invasion which have been spread in various quarters by irresponsible persons.

There will be no move toward the Mexican border unless outrages so flagrant as to call for the presence of a protecting force occur. Even in the event of such an outbreak President Taft would not think of acting without the consent of Congress.

The President felt that it was his duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy to prepare for an emergency, so that if Congress should be called upon to act its orders would be carried out with the greatest possible speed.

How long the troops will remain in Texas will depend entirely upon development in Mexico. The United States Government has determined to give President Diaz every possible chance to restore order in his Republic. President Taft has determined that this Government shall fulfill its international obligations in stopping the smuggling of arms and ammunition across the border when it is known that they are to be used for purposes of war. The enforcement of the neutrality laws called for the presence of many additional troops and was one of the causes of the recent army movements. Having carried out its obligations in this respect, the United States would feel free to act further if the necessity might arise.

President Taft is hopeful that this necessity will not arise. But so long as there is a possibility of danger, he will keep an adequate force near at hand.

Mexico has made no protest against the presence of troops in Texas. Such a protest would be regarded as undiplomatic inasmuch as the troops are on American soil and must remain on American soil until Congress shall otherwise direct.

President Taft repeatedly has assured the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. De La Barra, that the Mexican Government need feel no alarm over the movement of troops. He has sent the same assurances to the City of Mexico. These assurances are in line to maintain the friendliest of relations so long as such relations are possible.

There is every reason to believe tonight that the troops will remain in Texas for at least four months. Meantime they will not be idle. The mobilization of the army will be taken advantage of to impart invaluable training to the officers and men of the regular establishment and to the general officers of the State Militia organizations who will be sent to

Texas from time to time during the maneuvers.

In a way, the sending of the troops to Texas will give to the army the same instruction and experience that came to the navy as a result of the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world. It was recalled in administration circles to-day that the sailing of that fleet was regarded in some quarters as a threat of war, but it proved to be a measure of peace.

The President hopes that the sending of the army to Texas will prove to have been a peace movement. He declared to several callers at the White House to-day that he ought to be the last person in the world to be suspected of jingoism; that nothing was further from his mind. Political considerations, the President declared, had not entered into the operations from any possible angle. Mr. Taft is fully aware that an attack is to be made upon him in Congress by some of the Republican insurgents and possibly some of the Democrats, but he is said to be prepared to defend his course from every point of view.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC HOW.

Governor Wilson Orders State Chairman From His Office—Charges and Counter-Charges—The Democratic Leader in House Threatens to Resign.

Trenton, N. J., March 20.—The Geran election bill, which Governor Wilson is so earnestly advocating, was expected to come up on second reading in the House to-night and late this afternoon Governor Wilson sent for Democratic State Chairman James B. Nugent with a view of talking matters over. The interview terminated in Governor Wilson practically ordering Nugent out of his executive office. After the meeting both Governor Wilson and Chairman Nugent gave out statements which were practically the same as to what actually happened, although differing in their conclusions.

Governor Wilson asked Nugent if it was true that he was opposing the bill, and Nugent replied that he was. Nugent said that he understood that the Governor had the votes, "but I do not know how you secured them." This angered the Governor, who inquired what Nugent meant. Nugent replied that it was common talk that the Governor "had obtained the necessary votes through the use of patronage." This the Governor characterized as an insult and bade Nugent good afternoon, at the same time waving his hand toward the door. Nugent retorted that he had "always been satisfied that you were not a gentleman," and left.

Just before the House convened, Assemblyman Mattheis, the Democratic leader, who has been opposed to the Geran bill, expressed a willingness to resign. As soon as his purpose was disclosed, the Democratic members drowned out his voice and refused to listen to him.

MURDERED IN LOUISIANA.

Mr. C. G. Kornegay, of Goldsboro, N. C., Killed by a Married Woman in Shreveport—He Leaves a Wife and Five Children in Goldsboro.

Shreveport, La., March 15.—C. G. Kornegay, a railroad rate clerk employed by the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway, was shot five times and died almost instantly here to-day. A Mrs. Haynie, who says she formerly lived at Greenville, Miss., surrendered to the authorities.

The woman called at the railroad office and asked to see Kornegay. He went from his desk to a window at the counter and the woman opened fire. After the man fell, Mrs. Haynie turned the revolver upon herself, but the cartridge failed to explode. The woman said she killed Kornegay because, after leaving her husband and two children and coming with him to this place, she learned Kornegay had a wife and six children at Goldsboro, N. C.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 15.—A telegram was received in this city tonight by Col. Joseph E. Robinson, editor of The Daily Argus, stating that C. G. Kornegay had been killed at Shreveport, La., by a married woman, Mrs. Leota Haynie, asking for information about Kornegay, whose home was in Goldsboro.

C. G. Kornegay was of one of the best and oldest families of this section, but had "let out" from disaffection. He leaves a lovely wife, and five small children here, who hold the love and esteem that they themselves are worthy of and that his family prestige entitled them to. His brother is cashier of the First National Bank of this city and holds the highest esteem and confidence of the community. C. G. Kornegay was only thirty-five years of age and of late had been sending remittances every month to his wife here.

It is by the benefit of letters that absent friends are in a manner brought together.—Seneca.