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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Who was it that said lawlessness walks the State like a pestilence?

Those juries in Wilmington must have been composed largely of former "Red Shirts."

But what does the average Democratic politician know about constitutional equation anyway?

Memphis has offered Bryan \$2,000,000 to move to that city. They must consider him a curiosity.

Champ Clark says his party in Congress is now on trial. And if he doesn't mind it will be convicted.

They have a preacher in South Carolina named "Turnipseed." The Democrats should send him to Congress.

The Democrats in Congress put up a pitiful plea Tuesday when a fellow member introduced a bill affecting their pie.

Taking Judge Peebles' view of the situation, the mocking-bird would stand a poor showing in New Hanover County.

When Memphis offered Bryan \$2,000,000 to move there, wonder how Memphis ever expected to get its money back.

Judge Peebles says it is easy to pack juries in New Hanover County. They must have thought the juries were ballot-boxes.

The Atlanta Constitution wants a more elastic credit at home. The credit business has ruined enough without stretching it any more.

It seems that some of the Democrats oppose the "iniquitous tariff" because it imposes a high duty on fine liquors from England.

The Goldsboro Argus says the political pie has run short. Knew those hungry Democratic office-seekers would soon be hollering for more.

If Judge Peebles was correct in summing up the New Hanover County juries, hereafter all murderers will want their cases heard in Wilmington.

A linen factory is to be built in Greenville, S. C. Probably politicians of that State can now wear clean linen, without having to air the same piece so often.

Some think the News and Observer may attempt to launch a suffragette movement in this State. Don't believe the News and Observer can fool the women, either.

The Democrats should now appoint some one to arrest their own officials when they get drunk. Might be safer to appoint some one who has been cured of the drink habit.

When the National Negro Democratic Executive Committee meet in Indianapolis it will afford Bryan an opportunity to give another fried chicken lawn party.

Miss Pankhurst, the suffragette agitator, says "it is time for us to abandon our attitude of silent reserve." If Miss Pankhurst has ever been silent the papers have failed to note the fact.

While Bryan did not get his man for chairman of the Democratic caucus in the Senate, still he showed that he still controls enough strength to give the Democrats trouble at their next national convention.

Congressman Webb has introduced a bill in Congress to prohibit the shipment of liquor into "dry" States. Wonder if the Congressman would have introduced this bill if he had thought there was a possible chance that it would become a law?

In an editorial discussing the manner in which the Democrats ran roughshod over the Republican minority in the House, the Washington Post says brute force won. However, parties or men that rule by brute force soon come to a sad ending.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS UNFAIR.

Have Trampled Rights of the Minority Under Foot—Need Expect no Favours From Republicans After Such Treatment.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The first formal conference of Republican House leaders, including representatives of the insurgent portion of the party, was held this afternoon in the offices of Minority Leader Mann. It followed a refusal of the Democrats to give up any more committee places to the Republicans or to restore the proportion that has heretofore existed between the two parties in the committee assignments.

After the conference Mr. Mann gave out a statement bitterly arraignment what he called the "unfair, arbitrary and brutal action" of the Democrats. The statement promises a lively Republican fight to take advantage of every parliamentary privilege to make things hot on the floor.

Mr. Mann submitted the situation to the conference of leaders and asked whether he should not refuse entirely to name committees on the limited basis of representation given by the Democrats. It was determined to go ahead with the selection of Republican members.

Mr. Mann stated after the conference that absolute fairness will be shown the insurgents in the arrangements.

In his statement Mr. Mann declared that the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee had adopted the policy of making a majority of seven on the principal committees, whereas a dominant party never before claimed more than six majority. She said:

"The Democrats began their operations by trampling the fair rights of the minority under foot by brute force. The Republicans can not prevent the application of the force of numbers by the Democrats, but they can object to those things which are ordinarily done by common consent. The spirit of fair dealing from the outset has been set aside by the Democrats; they must not expect to receive many favors from the minority. Having in view the present attitude of the Democratic caucus toward the minority, apprehend that the unanimous consent calendar in this Congress may not be of much value."

In the conference were Representatives Cannon, Payne, Hill, McCall, McKinley, Currier and others of the Republican leaders, and Representatives Cooper, Nelson and Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Madison, of Kansas, and Good and Haugen, of Iowa, representing the insurgent elements.

The demand for more committee places was presented to Chairman Underwood yesterday and taken under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee. The refusal of the committee to give more places was communicated to Mr. Mann this morning and resulted in the summoning of Republican leaders for the conference this afternoon.

Mr. Mann announced that in making up the committee the former Republican rule would be followed of not appointing to the Rules Committee any of the ranking members of the more important committees of the House. He further stated that none of the minority members of the Appropriations Committee will be placed on other committees.

Secretary McVeagh Says There is Politics in Pension List.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 7.—The Civil War pension list was attacked by Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, in an address at the opening session of the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science here to-day when he advocated a civil service pension for Government employees: "We have a perfectly enormous Civil War pension list which is not a credit to us," he said. "It never had a scientific or a just basis although a worthy motive gave it origin. It has lost its patriotic aspects and has become a political list costing the Government about \$160,000,000 per year."

Georgia Prison Board so Recommends Pardon for Stripling.

Atlanta, Ga., April 7.—The Georgia Prison Commission this morning recommended to Governor Brown that he grant an unconditional pardon to Thomas Edgar Stripling, the former chief of police of Danville, Va., who killed a man in this State fourteen years ago and escaped while being taken to the penitentiary. His fate now rests with the Governor.

"Wets" Win in Salisbury's Primary.

Salisbury, April 8.—In the Democratic primaries held here to-day F. M. Thompson was nominated for mayor. Aldermen were also nominated. These nominations are equivalent to election. There is no denying the fact that the wet and dry question entered into the contest and he outcome is regarded as a decided victory for the wets.

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES

Their "Economy Program" Causing Trouble in the Camp.

GREAT DEMAND FOR PIE

Democrats May Have to Hold Another Caucus to Reconsider the Matter—Republicans Reach a Harmonious Agreement—The Two Livest Topics for Discussion in Washington Are the Mexican Situation and the Problem Which the Democratic House Faces in Taking the Initiative in Tariff and Other Legislation.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The live topics of discussion here between law-makers and visitors are almost evenly divided between the situation in Mexico and the problem which the Democratic House faces in taking the responsibility for the initiation of the tariff and other legislation.

Views on Mexican Situation.

There have been alternate speculations and stories, apparently emanating from some more or less official source:

First, to the effect that the only purpose in mobilizing twenty thousand troops on the border of Mexico and sending war vessels to patrol the coast of that country was due entirely to the revolution and the chaotic condition in that country that was liable to happen at any moment with the fall of the Diaz government and the danger of serious damage that would result to American capital and American citizens in that country.

Second, to the belief inspired and seemingly corroborated by more or less semi-authentic information to the effect that the Japanese Government or some foreign power was about to enter into some treaty with Mexico that would be hostile or at least result in being inimical to the American Government, and that it was necessary to make this demonstration and have soldiers ready for action in order to prevent a consummation of such a hostile international alliance.

There have been denials and counter-denials, and explanations and counter-explanations. There have been some who have charged if there was no foreign sinister deal that would justify this demonstration on the part of the Government, that yet there were big financial interests in New York or on Wall Street, as the general expression goes, that were behind this movement, and indeed, it has been frequently charged that there were rival financial interests, one side being in sympathy with the insurgents and the other with the Diaz government.

The soundest and sanest judgment and belief, however, seems to be that the action was taken by the President in a proper and prudent way to protect American citizens and American interests, no matter who they were or whether they represented one faction or another or any faction, and that the President was justified in doing what he has done.

At one time it seemed that there would be a prompt and vigorous demand made by the Democratic House on the President for a full and complete explanation, and that the administration would be severely criticised from many quarters, but now a wiser and saner mood seems to control all elements and factions of all parties.

Growing Democratic Troubles.

The glad announcement of wonderful Democratic harmony upon the assembling of the Democratic House seems to have been somewhat premature. Already at least four distinct factions have developed within the ranks of the party as to the policy which should be pursued by this Congress. At this writing it is impossible to state what later shape these factions may take or how many more factions may arise.

Some Democrats, who formerly favored the ratification of the reciprocity agreement, are now balking. Indeed, it may truthfully be said that there are almost as many different opinions as there are members of the House as to what should be done and what should not be done at this session.

The Democratic Economy Program.

It was announced with a great flourish of trumpets, following the first meeting of the Democratic caucus, that the party had set itself squarely in favor of rigid economy, and that the members of the House had shown their good faith in taking their first step in cutting off nearly two hundred thousand dollars worth of patronage belonging to the members of the House.

But there has been such a demand and clamor on the part of hungry Democratic office-seekers for places since this announcement that it is said many members regret the course that they have taken. Indeed, the pressure for political jobs around the Capitol have become so strenuous and uncomfortable that it is rumored this evening that another Democratic caucus will be held to consider the matter.

Republican Harmony.

In contrast with these Democratic divisions, which are increasing and widening each day, there is every indication of the Republican factions known as progressive and reactionaries reaching a harmonious agreement not only as to the arrangement of committees, but also as to a plan of constructive legislation covering the fundamental principles of the party as distinguished from those of the Democratic party.

There is every indication that Republican unity and harmony will grow stronger each day, while the opposite result appears to be evident in the Democratic ranks.

Three North Carolina Congressmen Will Not Abide by Party Caucus.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Representative Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, in the House today introduced the Canadian reciprocity bill, which is almost the same as the McCall bill. However, three of the delegates from North Carolina, Messrs. Guder, Doughton and Webb, have declared they will not be bound by the action of the Democratic caucus on the reciprocity measure.

Before the Democratic caucus adjourned late last night, the patronage matter was again brought up and they wrangled over the question for an hour. Some of the members wanted to discharge the new committee on organization which will hand out the pie that will be allotted to the other committees. No definite action had been taken on the matter when the caucus adjourned.

A HORRIBLE MINE DISASTER.

One Hundred Miners Met Death in Explosion in Coal Mine in Alabama.

Littleton, Ala., April 8.—Of the 100 to 115 miners who are believed to have met death in the explosion at the Banner mines of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, near here early this morning, less than half a dozen bodies had been recovered when the work of rescue was temporarily suspended at nightfall.

The deadly black damp, due to the destruction of the ventilating fans by the explosion, was a menace to all who attempted to enter the workings, and it may be several days before all the dead are recovered. Late this afternoon all hope that the men remaining in the mine were alive was given up. At that time it was stated that the black damp had spread throughout the workings.

While no official statement has been made, it is believed the explosion was caused by safety powder ignited by a lamp and followed by dust. When the night crew left the mine, shortly before the explosion happened, Night Fire Boss Sparks reported the condition of the mine as good, and the day shift was sent to work. There were 170 men in all, only five of whom were free laborers. The others were convicts, mostly negroes, sent up from the surrounding counties to serve sentences ranging from ten days to two years.

Following the explosion, several of the convicts with mining experience discovered that black damp was forming. They at once spread the alarm to those who were not instantly killed by the blast, and many started a race with death to the entrance.

Forty-five of the miners either reached the outside in safety or got within hailing distance in the shaft and were taken out by rescuers. Scores of volunteers were on hand, brought by the alarm spread through the valley, and many made heroic rushes into the mine to bring out the victims. This worked proved effective until the deadly gases reached the main shaft into which the men were headed, and then it meant death for all who entered the workings.

Banker Rixey Forfeits \$40,000 Bond.

Alexandria, Va., April 10.—Because C. Jones Rixey, president of the defunct Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, failed to make his appearance in the Corporation Court this morning for the purpose of renewing his bond, his bond in the sum of \$40,000 was declared forfeited by the court and a rule returnable at 11 o'clock, April 21st, next, was issued to show cause why the bond should not be forfeited. The court also ordered a capias on the new indictments recently returned by a grand jury in the court against the accused banker.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Some Facts About a People in Egypt

DYNASTY OF FATIMITES

The Death of Nurredin Gave Saladin a Great Boost—He Picked Out Nubia as a Soft Place to Fall if His Plans Failed—Saladin Took in Much Arabian Territory—He Was Also the First "Sultan" in History—Somethin' About the Crusade—The Wonderful Siege of the City of Jerusalem.

Bilksville, N. C., April 10, 1911. Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

At one time there existed in Egypt a sect of people known as the Agabites. The princes who ruled the people at a later period, were called Fatimites, because they pretended that they descended from Fatima, the wife of Ali and daughter of the prophet. The new races of princes aspired to the dominions ruled by the Agabites, so hit wuz somethin' new in name, but really wuz the same old gang no better, probably no worse.

Upon the death of Aladid, A. D. 1171, the last of the dynasty of the Fatimites, the caliph of Egypt, Saladin, being in possession of the chief of the power in his character of vizier, seized upon ahl the wealth of the late prince, which wuz very valuable. He threw his whole family into prison and adopted every possible measure to establish in his own person the supreme authority of the State. He made a show of obedience to Nurredin, the prince of Damascus, but secretly determined to acquire independent rule of Egypt. But Nurredin wuz no slouch, an' while he seemed to be pleased with the conduct of Saladin, he wuz raisin' a powerful army to resist an' overthrow of his power; but, in the meantime, he wuz taken suddenly ill at Damascus an' soon expired.

The death of the prince did not deliver Saladin from danger, for the successor of Nurredin wuz both able an' willin' to keep up the row. Saladin then decided to send his brother into Nubia to look over the land with a view to makin' hit a place of retreat if the worst happened. He soon decided that Nubia wuz comparatively barren an' almost desolate an' cum back an' so reported. For a change, the King sent him into Arabia with an army. He succeeded in addin' much of the territory of that country to Egypt, in the usual way pursued by more or less ancient warriors. Havin' enlarged his dominions, Saladin determined to assume a name which would sound "bigger." So he did away with "caliph" an' called himself a "Sultan." The pontiff who wuz to hev charge of religious affairs, wuz chosen from among the immediate descendants of Mahomet.

Saladin wuz acknowledged as Sultan of Egypt by the people of neighboring States; but he wuz not free from internal commotions. A pretender to the throne raised an army of about 100,000 men from the ranks of the Fatimites. This army wuz soon defeated by Saladin. But that war had hardly ended when the Crusaders began to make trouble. This force even got far enuff to lay siege to Alexandria. Saladin made hit so hot for them, however, that they were glad to quit in a hurry, leavin' their "baggage an' stores," whatever that wuz worth, in order to give an exhibition of gude, old-fashioned runnin'.

At this time Damascus wuz ruled by a regent, the prospective ruler being under age. A portion of the people wuz not satisfied an' they insisted that Saladin take Syria in charge. He went to Damascus an' soon got charge of affairs, but he claimed that he wuz merely takin' this step for a short time until the young prince should get over his "colicky" period. By this time the general public in that portion of the world began to suspect that Saladin wuz cuttin' a swath that wuz rather wide an' that hit wuz high time they were gittin' their eyes open. The Syrians finally got help enuff to give battle to Saladin. But hit resulted disastrously for their forces, an' the Sultan of Egypt wuz still master of Syria.

Saladin returned from the Eastern conquests an' began to fortify an' beautify the city of Cairo. He took active interest in the schools, like people of Scotts and Loray. But he wuz soon drawn away from peaceful avocations by a call to arms. However, he probably issued the call, for he had his eye upon Palestine. He soon led a great army against the armies of the crusade who had assembled to defend the Holy Land. But the Great Ruler above did not (Continued on Page 3.)

TO DRIVE OUT THE BLACK HAND.

United States Prosecuting the Cases in Chicago—Life of Judge Landis is Threatened.

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—The United States Government to-day was its first in the fight it has begun to drive out of Chicago numbers of the Black Hand who are said by the police to be responsible for nearly 50 dynamite explosions and a score of murders. Gianni Alongi was found guilty of using the mails in sending threatening letters, the jury in the United States District Court bringing in the verdict.

Alongi was accused of having written threatening letters to Carmelo Marsala, a meat dealer in the north-west side Italian section near "Death Point" where many explosions and murders have occurred. Marsala refused the tribute demanded in the letters and five bombs were exploded near his shop before Alongi was arrested.

Extraordinary efforts were made to prevent the conviction of Alongi. Immediately after his trial began Judge Landis received a letter signed "Black Hand" and threatening his death if the Italian should be found guilty. Secret service men were placed about the United States Judge and his office was watched constantly by detectives. In spite of this a bomb was placed under his desk. The bomb was harmless but officials stated it probably was placed there to show the ability of the writer of the letter to overcome the precautions of the Government detectives. Chief Inspector Stuart also was threatened.

Alongi was tried twice. In the first trial threats, it was said, caused one juror to vote for acquittal. The second trial began three days ago and resulted in the conviction.

REGULARS DEFEAT BRYAN'S MAN

Democrats Select Thos. S. Martin Chairman of Democratic Senate Caucus.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, was selected at the Democratic Senate caucus as permanent caucus chairman and minority leader during the present Congress. He received 21 out of the 37 votes cast, 16 going to Senator Benjamin F. Shreve, of Indiana, who was then elected vice-chairman.

The expected long contest did not develop. Prior to the session the progressive Democrats, as the followers of William J. Bryan prefer to be designated, met in the office of Senator Owen to canvass the situation. A number found themselves in all embarrassing position, because of pledges made many weeks ago that they would support Mr. Martin for the minority leadership.

Several of the progressives, after the conference, conceded that Mr. Martin could not be defeated. Failure to upset his candidacy was due partly to his having been originally brought out as the candidate of the Bryan following, led by Senator Stone, to prevent the election of either Senator Bailey or Bacon. Both of these Senators generally known as the regulars, were opposed by the progressives. It looked for a time that Mr. Martin would be elected unanimously, but Mr. Bryan wanted an out-and-out progressive named, and told some of the new Democratic Senators that they were throwing away their opportunities.

"True Reformer" Goes Wrong and Takes Money With Him.

Richmond, Va., April 11.—The search recently instituted for Reuben T. Hill, twenty-two years cashier of the Savings Bank of the Grand United Order of True Reformers, a colored organization, has developed into a criminal hunt.

Agnes E. Reese, one of Hill's book-keepers, was arrested to-day on ten warrants, charging her with theft of money from the institutions. Five warrants to the same effect are out for Hill, who recently disappeared from his home here, and it is said there will be more. It is asserted that Hill's speculations will amount to \$25,000 or \$30,000, that they have been going on for years, and that it is mainly because of them that the True Reformers' Bank recently failed.

The woman book-keeper was bailed for April court later on. Meantime the country is to be ransacked for Hill.

Negro Lynched for Assaulting a Lady.

Lawrenceville, Ga., April 8.—Shortly after midnight this morning a mob of two hundred masked men stormed the jail here and after attacking the sheriff and taking his keys from him, secured the negro, Charles Hale, arrested early in the night for assaulting Mrs. C. C. Williams. They took him to a corner in the business part of the town and, stringing him up to a tree, riddled the body with bullets.