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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The mocking-bird fears that ex-Governor Aycock may enter the senatorial race.

Have you seen the tax assessor? If not, don't worry, as he will see you.

The Democrats in Congress are making a regular wool pulling time.

The people do the work, while the Democratic politicians squabble over office.

The harem skirt may be all right, but they certainly ought to change its name.

The result of Tuesday's city election shows that "Daddy Jim" Dorsett is the real thing in Spencer.

A man's vote may be worth ten dollars, but the man who sells his vote is not worth a penny.

An exchange says: "We are what we are." Guess that statement is true, strange as it may seem.

Just think! If only one person had voted in the city election Monday Josephus might have been mayor of Raleigh.

If votes are worth ten dollars a piece in a Democratic primary in Charlotte, how much are they worth in State elections?

Craig and Newlands are now in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but there are still others to be heard from.

Two men were sent to jail a few days ago for interfering with voters on election day. No, they were not tried in a North Carolina court.

The House of Representatives is holding longer hours this week. If the members would cut out their campaign speeches the longer hours would not be necessary.

They have broken up twenty-one blind tigers in Durham, and still the Herald says there is no scarcity of the fluid. There they must have had an over-production before.

The Democratic organization in Indiana have started a Presidential boom for John W. Kern. If they will get a good hold on his whiskers they may be able to pull him through.

"In 1940 Asheville will have shaken off the curse of the blind tiger," says the Citizen. Probably the Citizen thinks they will all be able to retire from business by that time.

The Democratic politician in Raleigh who tried to win votes with chewing gum and bananas must have thought that the suffragettes and children would be allowed to vote in the primary.

Birmingham papers claim that the commission form of government has saved that city \$80,000 in two weeks. That may be why the Democratic politicians in this State are generally opposed to it.

Three grand juries are now investigating the crime wave in New York, which is now raging under Democratic rule. Don't guess the mocking-birds are allowed to sing in New York either.

Now some of the Democratic papers say that the protective tariff is "a local question." When the Republicans were in control of both Houses those same Democratic papers said that protection was robbery!

The State Agricultural Department has created another job known as assistant agronomist. If you have patience and an unabridged dictionary you may be able to ferret out what his duties are supposed to be.

It seems that the Mecklenburg grand jury would not bring in a bill of indictment against the corruptors of the ballot box in Charlotte just because the grand jury did not find conditions any worse than they had been at other elections. Well does that make the recent crime any less?

TRAVELING SALESMAN SUFFOCATED.

Pullman Car Burned at Rocky Mount and Several Occupants Have Narrow Escape.

Wilmington, N. C., April 27.—The Pullman car "Yucca," attached to the Palmetto Limited, northbound Atlantic Coast Line train, was burned at an early hour this morning at the depot at Rocky Mount and M. J. Probst, a traveling salesman of New York, was suffocated, while Flagman J. C. Russ and Mail Transfer Clerk W. F. Ireland were badly burned in assisting in getting the passengers from the car.

The fire started from a leaking gas tank, being ignited from a lantern carried by a brakeman. The alarm was at once given within the car and the sleeping passengers hurried out. It was thought that every one had got out safely, but when firemen went into the car to extinguish the flames Probst was found and several firemen were overcome in endeavoring to get him out. When removed he was breathing, but died a few minutes later, although medical attention was at hand. Probst was 30 years old and traveled for M. Finkelstein & Son, New York.

Ten passengers were asleep in the car, among the number being three women and one girl. Only a part of their belongings were saved.

The injured men were carried to the hospital at Rocky Mount.

New York, April 27.—Mrs. Jacob Probst, a bride of four months, was just about to start South to-day to meet her husband in Richmond, Va., to-morrow when she was notified by telephone that he had been killed. She left to-night with her father and brother-in-law to bring the body home.

SAM. B. UNDERWOOD RESIGNS.

The Efficient Headmaster of Trinity Park High School Will Sever His Connection With That Institution—Will Become Superintendent of Kinston Public Schools.

Durham, N. C., April 30.—Trinity Park School will lose its popular Headmaster, Mr. Samuel Bobbitt Underwood, whose resignation is to be offered at the June commencement and which is now known to be in the hands of the proper authorities. While this fact is generally known on the Trinity campus, it has not been officially announced. At this writing there is no suggestion as to that gentleman. Last year following the resignation of Rev. Harry M. North, after his call to the Edenton Street Methodist Church in Raleigh, Prof. E. C. Brooks finished out the term, and at the conclusion of it Mr. Underwood was called here from Hertford. He returns to the school work that he likes best. As head of the park institution he has been very generally successful and there is no objectionable feature to the work. The Kinston schools have been headed by Prof. Bruce Craven, who leaves school work to take up law, and Mr. Underwood will take charge of the Kinston schools.

Mr. Underwood is a graduate of the 1906 class, winner of the Wiley Gray medal in oratory of that year and an honor man in his class.

Mr. Underwood will, of course, complete this year in Durham and will take up his new work in the early fall. His going away will be a matter of regret. Though one of the youngest headmasters that the park school has had, his administration has been altogether successful. The Kinston people have as superintendent one of the most efficient men to be found in school work.

R. R. SHOPMEN STRIKE.

One Thousand Pennsylvania Railroad Shopmen Strike at Pittsburg and Altoona.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Without any excitement or rioting, 1,500 Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen unexpectedly struck to-day.

The grievance of the shopmen is that the company has been discharging men who have worked for the company many years because they belong to the union.

The strikers and their sympathizers say that 10,000 more employees of the company will also strike.

Later Report.

A later report says that 10,000 men walked out on strike on Pennsylvania Railroad on account of the strike of 1,500 shopmen.

Bridegroom Arrested for Beating Stepdaughter.

Waynesville, N. C., April 28.—Jim Davis, a groom of four weeks, is occupying a cell at the jail for brutally beating his stepdaughter of fifteen. He placed her head between his knees, then used three thorn switches on her nude body.

The good citizens who live in the same part of the town as Davis put up the cash for a lawyer to prosecute him.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT

On Protection or Free Trade for Raw Wool.

THE FREE LIST A FRAUD

Governor Wilson Worrying the Democratic Ring Bosses—Ring Rule Must Be Abolished Before the People Can Rule—The Wages of American Labor Much Higher Than Difference in the Cost of Living Here and in England—Vital Facts Ignored by the Democratic Tariff Tinkers.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., May 2, 1911.—The much vaunted harmony in the Democratic House of Representatives is fast disappearing; indeed, it is already in total eclipse. The membership of the Ways and Means Committee, and indeed the Democratic membership of the House is split wide open, with almost even division, on the question of free wool. Nine of the Democratic members of the committee are said to be in favor of free wool, while five members are for protection for raw wool. In addition to this, it is reported that Speaker Champ Clark has lined up on the side of the protectionists for wool, and it is thought that a majority of the members of the House will stand with Speaker Clark for protection on wool.

Speaker Clark Playing Politics.

Speaker Clark is reported to have said on yesterday that there were enough States that were either now Democratic or which could be carried Democratic in the next election to control the Presidential election which were for a duty on wool, and that it was necessary for the Democratic House to stand for this duty in order to have a chance to elect the next President.

This statement from Speaker Clark is significant, inasmuch as he is an avowed candidate for President, and inasmuch as the question of the election of a President has completely overshadowed the Democratic theories for free trade.

Democratic Inconsistencies on Wool, Etc.

It will be remembered that the part of the present Republican tariff that was most viciously assailed by the Democrats in the last Congress was the woolen schedule. To judge from the speeches made by Democratic Congressmen then, for campaign use, the Democratic party was solidly for free wool. Now, not only every Congressman who is from a district that raises wool seems to be in favor of protection, but here comes the Democratic Speaker and prospective Democratic candidate for President, whose State produces but little wool, who wants to save the woolen States to the Democratic party by giving them protection.

It is true that all Democrats favoring protection on wool pretend to justify themselves by saying they are in favor of a revenue tariff, and inasmuch as revenue must be raised on something, they are in favor of raising it by a tariff duty on wool. This is the same argument which the Democrats have always made to justify themselves in giving as high a tariff duty as the sugar trust desired on sugar.

The Absurd Tariff for Revenue Issue.

This again illustrates the hypocrisy and absurdity of the Democratic slogan of tariff for revenue. Such a campaign pledge gives the Democratic politician a chance to favor every industry that is his pet or his party's pet, with as high protection as it desires, and justifies himself with the cry that it is done for revenue, while crucifying every industry that is not a favorite of the Democratic machine, and claiming that he is doing this because he is in favor of free trade after having raised sufficient revenue.

It was on this theory that the Democratic Wilson bill was drawn, and the country saw the result. While some manufacturing lines were given full protection, hundreds and thousands of factories and industries were denied sufficient protection against cheap foreign labor, and were forced to shut down and turn their laborers upon the streets, begging for work and living at soup-houses in the meantime.

Governor Woodrow Wilson Worrying the Democratic Bosses.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, is getting to be too practical and progressive to suit the Democratic machine bosses. As Governor of the worst trust-ridden State in the Union, he put through more wholesome reform measures during the session of the last Legislature of that State than the Democratic party

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FIRE SWEEPS BANGOR, ME.

The Fire Started in Hay Shed—Thousands of People Made Homeless—Entire Business Section Destroyed—The Loss Estimated at \$3,500,000—City Under Martial Law.

Bangor, Me., April 30.—Property valued at upwards of \$3,500,000 was destroyed, hundreds of people made homeless and almost the entire business section of the city devastated during the conflagration which at midnight Sunday night was believed to be practically under control, although the fire was still burning in many places. One life is known to have been lost, an unknown man who was killed by a falling wall.

Mayor Mullen called out the local company of the National Guard and placed the city under martial law. Portland, Lewiston, Augusta, Oldtown, and Brewer were asked for help and they sent it.

A score of buildings were blown up in an effort to check the flames and dynamite was used liberally.

The fire started in the hay shed of J. Frank Green on Broad Street, and in a short time was sweeping through the city in a northwesterly direction.

Before midnight Sunday night both sides of Exchange Street from York to State, both sides of State Street from Kenduskeag stream to Broadway, a considerable part of Central and Franklin Streets, nearly all of Park Street and Marlow Street were in ruins and the flames had made inroads of nearly a mile into the best residential section in Broadway, Center and French Streets.

The burned area follows the Kenduskeag stream for nearly two miles north of the starting point and spreads out to a width varying from one-eighth to a quarter of a mile at different points.

Spend Night in Streets.

Thousands of persons spent the night in the streets, some from choice but many because their homes were either burned or were in danger. Outside the danger zone they gathered about fires built in the streets and there camped for the night, getting what little sleep they could curled up in quilts and blankets that they had gathered up in their hasty flight.

The fire is considered by insurance people the worst that Maine has known since the Portland fire in 1867. At least a quarter of the city has been laid to waste. Most of the best residential section of the city was swept away when the fire left the business section. It spread out like a huge fan with its widest part among the homes of the people.

A change of wind and a downpour of rain solved the problem and the firemen gained control of the fire. The authorities attention was then turned toward housing the homeless and feeding the hungry. The destruction of the food supplies in the retail district presented a perplexing situation. The nearby towns were asked to help, and as a result, every incoming train brought loads of supplies for distribution among the sufferers.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Several Killed and Wounded in a Wreck Near Easton, Pa.—Entire Train Consumed by Flames.

Easton, Pa., April 29.—Two persons lost their lives, eight are missing and believed to be dead and half a hundred others were injured this afternoon at Martin's Creek, N. J., in a wreck of excursion train carrying one hundred and seventy school teachers and friends from Utica and Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity, to Washington for a week's outing.

The train was one furnished the teachers by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and the accident occurred while it was traveling at a high rate of speed over a stretch of track controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The locomotive jumped the track, the cars followed, toppled over and were set on fire by exploding oil, the wrecked coaches having side-swiped an oil tank along the track when they left the rails.

The entire train was quickly enveloped in flames and completely consumed by the fire. The eight missing persons, seven of whom were women and lived in Utica, are believed to have been burned to death in the wreckage. The finding of charred bones led the wrecking crews to the conclusion that they are dead.

Railroad Clerk Mysteriously Disappears From Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., April 29.—T. B. Taylor, a clerk at the freight depot of the Seaboard Air Line in this city, mysteriously disappeared Thursday night and efforts to locate him have been fruitless. His wife is in New York on a visit to relatives. Taylor came here from Florida, where he was formerly connected with a railroad. His health became very bad in Florida and for a time he had to stop work. The police department was today asked to make an effort to find the missing man. He is about thirty-five years of age.

ANCIENT HISTORY

For Some Time the Rulers of Egypt Were Weaklings.

DID THE WRONG THING

Gigantic Political Mistakes—When Turkey Ruled Egypt—More About the Mamelukes and the Strong Foothold They Gained—A Poor Youth Who Practically Reached the Egyptian Throne, But Who "Suddenly" Died—Another Warrior Fails to Capture Jerusalem, the Sacred City.

(Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.)

Bilkinsville, N. C., May 1, 1911.

For more than a hundred years from 1405 to 1517—there wuz but little worth-while history made in Egypt. The monarchs who ruled were a lot of weaklings who, if they did anything, hit wuz apt to be the wrong thing. No reason is given for this radical deterioration of Egyptian manhood or citizenship. But nations, like families, hev their dull dishonest (sometimes both) administrations come and go and nobody can tell why such gigantic mistakes are made one time after another.

At the end of the period of bad luck Egypt became a province of the Turkish empire. That fact alone is or wuz proof that Egypt had reached the very bottom an' a further decline wuz out of the question.

Soliman (not Solomon) succeeded his father, Selim; and he began his rule over Egypt an' Turkey by crushing the rebellion in the various provinces. His name wuz terrible among nations. He even overthrew the power of the Knights of Rhodes. But things didn't last. Egypt wuz divided into twenty-four districts. An official called a bey had control over each. He could collect taxes or tribute as he pleased, an' not a few of them sought popularity by makin' the taxes low. But they awlways managed to guage the cash receipts in proportion to the size of their own trouser-pocket. This meant that the Egyptians had to do some diggin'.

When tax gatherin' wuz over in the fall the pockets worn by the beys would resemble balloons. But hit is quite likely that their pockets "swunk" up just as quickly as do balloons when the gas (money) wuz exhausted, for most of the Turks were "high rollers," an' they hev not gotten over that in our day. The beys became unduly important on this account an' favoritism wuz notorious in that day. By indulging the members of the regency, the beys increased in power until they obtained the complete disposal of public affairs. Every bey had had originally a few Mamelukes or slaves at his command, for enabling him to make his authority respected in the province where he resided; but as the power of the beys wuz enlarged, they increased their attendants, an' in proportion to the number of slaves or Mamelukes, so wuz their strength.

When a vacancy occurred in a province the bey would fill hit by puttin' in his favorite Mameluke. Naturally the sharp beys soon had things comin' easy. The Mamelukes finally became the real standin' army of Turkey an' Egypt. All this wuz followed by an era of reckless politics an' Egypt an' Turkey were soon goin' toward the end like two wild steers yoked together.

In this state of affairs an active youth among the Mamelukes who wuz brought from Mount Caucasus, grew an' became both prominent an' powerful; in fact, he finally reached a point where he wuz the ruler of Egypt an' Turkey, probably the only instance of the kind since the real ancient days. He must hev been a gifted politician. But while he had risen to great power by some means, he wuz not well received an' soon found that he could not collect tribute with any regularity an' that a self-made man wuz not wanted upon the throne, at least not by those in high authority. His name wuz Ali Bey. In the bitter struggle to hold his footin', Ali Bey wuz forced to flee from Egypt to Palestine. He became objectionable to the Turkish divan an' his life wuz sought by high officials. But in 1768 the court of Constantinople declared war against Russia, an' while the ottomans were employed in defendin' their provinces against the Russian invasion, Ali Bey got busy in Egypt an' reduced the people to obedience. Then he quickly sent an army into Arabia for conquest an' to pick up anythin' not nailed down. He soon attacked several Turkish cities an' captured them. Then he went to Jerusalem, or his soldiers did, and havin' formed a junction with the troops of Sheik Daher, a noted soldier of the day, the combined forces entered Damascus.

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PEACE CONGRESS MEETS.

Third National Peace Congress Meets To-day in Baltimore—President Taft Will Be Present and Deliver Opening Speech—Many Prominent Men Will Be Present.

Baltimore, Md., May 2.—The Third Peace Congress will meet to-day in Baltimore, Md. This is a National Congress, but it has international significance. The gathering will be under the auspices of the leading societies of America, devoted to the settlement of international disputes by means other than war.

President Taft will be present at the opening meeting and his speech is looked forward to with interest in view of the national steps which have been taken toward arbitration.

Distinguished publicists, writers and educators will discuss the various problems relating to international arbitration. Many States will send representatives.

DEFECT IN CITY CHARTER.

Wilmington Cannot Have Referendum and Recall.

Wilmington, N. C., April 29.—Today a defect was found in the commission government bill recently adopted and under which the first city election will be held Monday, which nullifies the recall provision and also that of the referendum. The act very largely was drawn after the Des Moines plan, but in doing so, certain sections relative to what percentage of the votes shall sign the petition for recall was brought forward as in the plan of other cities, but the manner of voting for the commissioners was changed and this is where the trouble occurred.

In other places the mayor is voted for direct, but here the man receiving the highest vote becomes mayor, all being candidates for the office. The recall provision requires that the petition shall be signed by thirty-five per cent of the entire vote for a candidate for the office of mayor at the last preceding primary election. This would be an enormous total, as each voter voted for ten candidates in the primary, and the result is, it destroys the recall and referendum provisions. The election Monday will probably be hotly contested.

Engineer Turned Turtle and Pinned Engineer Under it for Three Hours.

Greensboro, N. C., April 29.—While speeding along the Atlantic and Yadkin track, four miles south of Greensboro, this afternoon at four o'clock, a freight engine overturned and pinned under it Engineer R. B. Ferrell of this city, breaking both his arms and one leg and otherwise badly injuring and bruising him. For three hours the injured man lay crushed under the engine, though he never lost consciousness and was able to direct the men in the work of digging him from under the engine and removing him to the waiting train, which brought him to Greensboro. Upon reaching Greensboro after dark the wounded man was carried to St. Leo's Hospital, where he was attended by surgeons, the broken bones set and his other injuries attended. The physicians express the opinion that Mr. Ferrell will recover.

White Man Attempts Criminal Assault on Asheville Girl.

Asheville, N. C., May 1.—The police are searching for a white man who, it is alleged, attempted to criminally assault a 14-year-old girl in the Montford Avenue section of the city this evening about 7 o'clock. It seems that the girl, named Dutton, was in the woods with several smaller children when the man attacked her. He threw her to the ground, but her screams and the cries of the other children aroused the neighborhood and the man made his escape. A description of the man was given to the police who are working on the case.

New Bern Man Makes Third Unsuccessful Attempt to Suicide.

New Bern, N. C., April 28.—Late yesterday afternoon Ferdinand Ulrich, who resides at No. 5 Berne Street, attempted to commit suicide by taking a number of grains of bichloride of mercury. Fortunately his rash act was discovered in time to save his life. This is the third time that Mr. Ulrich has attempted to kill himself. It is supposed that despondency caused him to attempt to commit suicide.

Surry County Boy Arrested on Charge of Assault.

Mt. Airy, N. C., April 29.—A white boy, aged seventeen years, was lodged in jail yesterday, charged with having committed rape upon the little nine-year-old daughter of a Mr. Watson. It is said the boy was the son of George Hodges. If the story as related is true, the case is a dark one for the young man. The child was brought to the doctor in this city for treatment.