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No. 20

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Raleigh it is one after another.

Driving the Democracy through at a very

but the politicians next summer will be

all seem to be any Daniels to enter the

ing on the program is "The Three," by the

time for Clark and forth and declare

oil inspectors could about the recent

United States Supreme

the Joseforus Democrats for themselves since

Professor has been traveling

that Aycock has announced for the United States

the mocking bird will take

if Simmons will try to Senator Lorimer to canvass

for the Senate?

Congressman Steadman made a

a few days ago in which he

of the recall. Probably afraid

to be used in his case.

Woodrow Wilson says we have too

legislative detail. Wilson must

been reading the proceedings of

the North Carolina legislature.

The increase in salaries under

Democratic "good government" may

be very good for the office-holders,

but it is hard on the tax-payers.

The Democrats have heretofore

claimed that "protection" is robbery.

They were either mistaken, or the

majority of the Democratic Congressmen

are now a lawless set.

If Judge Clark is thinking of re-

sisting, in order to wage a more

BANK CASHIER SUICIDES.

R. H. Spruill, Cashier of Bank at Columbia, Tyrrell County, Ends His Life—Telegram Received in Raleigh Indicates Shortage in His Accounts.

The Raleigh Evening Times yesterday afternoon contained the following story in regard to the suicide of the cashier of the bank at Columbia, Tyrrell County, N. C.:

"Mr. R. H. Spruill, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Columbia, Tyrrell County, and superintendent of public instruction of that county, committed suicide late yesterday, according to a telegram received at the State Department of Education to-day. The telegram was from Mr. A. L. Watson, treasurer of Tyrrell County, to Mr. Joyner, requesting him to hold up a voucher for \$1,000 deposited in a bank there. Mr. Watson gave none of the particulars of the suicide, but said in his telegram that it was suspected that Mr. Spruill was short in his accounts.

"The Merchants and Farmers Bank of Columbia incorporated in December, 1903, with an authorized capital of \$10,000. Mr. T. H. Woodley is the president and Mr. Spruill was the cashier. The Corporation Commission had heard nothing of the suicide to-day, and the bank so far as anybody here knows, is in good condition. Mr. Spruill was also superintendent of public instruction of Tyrrell County for which he received \$95 last year."

The following is the telegram received by Mr. Joyner to-day:

The Telegram.
"Stop payment voucher one thousand dollars for Scuppernon Township. Voucher deposited on May 22d for collection in Merchants and Farmers Bank, cashier committed suicide on May 23rd. Cause not yet known. Expect shortage in account. Wire answer. A. L. WATSON, Treasurer Tyrrell County."

No Motive Known.
No reason could be assigned for such a rash act on the part of Mr. Spruill. He was about forty years old, was married and was one of the most popular men in the county.

ALL ABOARD FOR ASHEVILLE.

Twenty-Five Barrels of Whiskey to be Poured in the Streets—Whiskey Cases Being Prosecuted.

Asheville, N. C., May 24.—A near-tragedy is expected to take place in Asheville soon when twenty-five barrels of bottle whiskey are to be emptied into the street. It is doubtful if many people ever really believed that any of the whiskey that has been captured during the past two weeks in the raids that have been instituted under the search and seizure law would really be destroyed, but according to an agreement reached Monday by the counsel for W. H. Bush, one of the alleged "blind tigers," and the prosecution, Bush's whiskey is to be poured out.

On Monday George Cathey and P. H. Thrash were found guilty of violating the search and seizure law, both on two charges. Cathey was sentenced to the roads for two years. Sentence was not passed on Thrash. In the case of Cathey, Judge Adams announced that if the defendant would request it and promise not to further violate the prohibition laws, he would continue the prayer for judgment. The request was not made, however, and notice of appeal was given and bond fixed at \$1,000.

After the trial of Thrash Judge Thomas A. Jones, counsel for W. H. Bush, who was convicted last week, made an earnest plea for the defendant, saying that he came here several years ago suffering from tuberculosis and that he was not able to do manual labor. He stated that on his advice, his client submitted himself to the mercy of the court and promised that he would not engage in such business any more and he proposed that the whiskey was worth about \$1,200 be destroyed and prayer for judgment be continued under \$1,000 bond. Judge Adams has consented to do this.

DIAZ MAY RESIGN TO-DAY.

Insurrectos and Federals Still Talking of Peace in Mexico.

Juarez, May 17.—The armistice has been signed and is to take effect throughout Mexico immediately on receipt of formal authorization from Mexico City. This is the first general armistice agreed on since the revolution began last November, and is expected to call a halt to warfare in central and southern Mexico. It is believed that within five days a permanent peace agreement will be made.

Mexico City, May 17.—The conditions on which President Diaz will compromise with the rebels are virtually admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists.

DEMOCRATS AND TRUSTS

The Octopus Still Controls the Leaders of That Party.

DEMOCRATIC ROW CONTINUES

The Open Letters from Judge Clark and Ex-Governor Aycock Announcing Their Candidacy for the Senate is the Chief Topic of Conversation in Washington—The Re-opening of the Lorimer Case—President Taft Denounces Snobbishness.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The open letters from Judge Clark and ex-Governor Aycock announcing their candidacy for the United States Senate is the chief topic of conversation at the national capital today among the North Carolina Senators and Congressmen, and indeed among the whole North Carolina contingent. It is noticeable that the card published by Judge Clark is the one that is most discussed and seems to cause the greatest concern.

This is a little strange, in view of the announcement made a few days ago by some of Senator Simmons' friends that he was not concerned about the candidacy of Judge Clark, because he would draw to his support only the most radical element of the Democratic party, and that his candidacy was not near so serious as would be the candidacy of ex-Governor Aycock. Now, since Governor Aycock has also announced his candidacy, it seems that from the same quarter the most concern is being given to the announcement of the Chief Justice.

From certain quarters around Washington it is whispered that if Judge Clark is going to be a candidate for the Senate, he ought to resign as Chief Justice. The inspiration for this suggestion is supposed to come from the immediate friends of Senator Simmons. On the other hand, it is suggested that there is no more propriety in Judge Clark being a candidate for the Senate while remaining Chief Justice than there is for any other officer, including Governor Kitchin's being a candidate for the Senate while remaining Governor.

A prominent man from the State, who was here today, commenting upon the senatorial situation, remarked that the people of the State would not fail to take notice of the charges made by both Judge Clark and ex-Governor Aycock of the danger of the use of money in selecting a United States Senator. He said that there would necessarily be, from the mountains to the sea, sharp inquiry as to what candidate for the Senate would be able to command a large sum of trust money for his support in opposition to Clark and Aycock.

The Sugar Trust and the Democratic Party.

Again, the close connection between the Democratic party and the great sugar trust has been pointedly brought to public attention. Last week, Mr. Henry of Texas, the chairman of the House Committee on Rules, brought before the House a resolution naming a special committee to investigate the steel trust, which was promptly adopted. Then followed another resolution naming another special committee to investigate the sugar trust.

At once inquiry was made by a number of the members to know who had selected the special committee named in the resolution. Chairman Henry replied that the Committee on Rules had selected the membership of the special committee. Whereupon, some of the members of the Committee on Rules arose to declare that they had not been consulted and had not been a party to selecting such a committee.

At this point Minority Leader Mann arose to observe that there was more "star-chamber Czarism" in this action of the Democratic Committee on Rules in attempting to name an important committee than there ever had been on the part of Speaker Cannon in naming such committees. He pointed out that when Speaker Cannon named such committees, that he did it under the express authority of the House, while now the Democratic chairman of the House Committee on Rules was attempting to appoint such a committee without any authority from anybody.

At once there came loud protests from many Democratic Congressmen from many different quarters of the country against the personnel of the committee named by Chairman Henry. It was charged that some of the men on the committee were unusually friendly to corporations, and especially to the sugar trust.

pecially to the sugar trust. The wrangle grew furious, and it looked as if the House would vote down the committee proposed by Chairman Henry, but soon the leaders got their heads together, and lo! and behold! the committee was appointed by the House just as selected by Chairman Henry, though a protest was entered of record against such proceedings.

Thus it will be seen that the special committee thus selected which it was charged was too friendly to the sugar trust, has been appointed to conduct the investigation, and that all the Democratic party in the House did was to howl and protest and then submit. This seems to show that the hold of the sugar trust on the Democratic party is as strong now as it was in the days of Cleveland and Gorman.

Taft Denounced Snobbishness.

Recently it leaked out at the national capital that the fashionable Metropolitan Club had black-balled several leading public men, among them being Congressman Littleton, of New York, and Senator Watson, of West Virginia, both Democrats.

President Taft took occasion, in his first public utterance, to refer pointedly to the fact that "small-headed men" could hold prominent places in certain clubs, and then attempt to display their greatness" by black-balling men who were in every way their superiors. The President is quoted to have referred to these club members who black-ball applicants for membership as being "small-brained and narrow minded."

The President's speech at once caused considerable excitement on the inside of club circles, and as a result it is noticeable that three members of the board of governors to pass upon the membership of that club have resigned, the three being prominent officials of the Government. President Taft is being congratulated not only in Washington but all over the country for taking this stand against small boss snobbishness.

Representative Littleton, who was black-balled, is a self-made man, but he is a man of national reputation and a man of the highest integrity and of great ability.

The action of the President in this matter calls to mind his action in having the snobbishness recently shown at Annapolis promptly investigated. In that case, an estimable young lady, who was the daughter of a professor at Yale College, was embarrassed and insulted at a hop given by the cadets at Annapolis in having the suggestion made that her presence was not desirable.

It is understood that this suggestion was made to the young lady because she had accepted a position as a companion and governess in the family of a lady who was a close friend of hers and the wife of one of the officers at Annapolis. The young lady in question proved to be a lady not only of character and culture, but of as high social standing as those who attempted to exclude her from the social festivities of the Government naval academy.

President Taft's prompt action and position in that matter was as democratic and commendable as is his position taken with reference to the Metropolitan Club at Washington.

The Re-opening of the Lorimer Case.

The Senate is now discussing a resolution offered by Senator LaFollette to re-open and investigate the charges of bribery and corruption used in the election of Senator Lorimer. Since the action of the Senate in turning down the charges and declaring Senator Lorimer entitled to his seat at the last session of Congress, the upper house of the legislature of Illinois has brought to light new evidence of fraud and corruption, and has by resolution, requested the United States Senate to re-open and re-investigate the charges.

It seems now certain that a number of Senators who voted at the last session to retain Senator Lorimer in his seat will now vote to re-open the matter, and it is freely predicted that the result may be different from what it was before.

Eight Clubmen of Salisbury Fined \$100 Each.

Salisbury, May 20.—Charged with violating the State club laws, eight Salisbury clubmen were convicted before Judge B. B. Miller in Rowan court today and fined \$100 each. Those convicted included P. B. Blackwell, F. B. Garrett, W. D. Bluster, R. L. Myers, F. Z. Myers, Isaiah Johnson and Alonzo Miller. All took appeals to Superior Court. Sheriff McKinzie announces that other arrests will follow. The clubs raided by the sheriff this week included the Social Drink Club in Salisbury.

Lumber Mills Close Down.

Norfolk, Va., May 23.—With slump on the lumber market assigned as the cause of a number of mills of the North Carolina Pine Association, either closed down temporarily or are working on half-time.

ADMIT TWO NEW STATES

House Votes to Admit Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

MUST AMEND CONSTITUTIONS

Citizens Must First Vote on Certain Proposed Amendments and the Right of the People to Change the Original Constitution When They Deem it Necessary—Arizona Must Vote on Amendment Removing the Provision for Recall of Judges—Now Up to the Senate.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The joint resolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to immediate Statehood, but withholding approval of the constitutions of both States until the people have voted on certain proposed amendments to them, passed the House this afternoon by a viva voce vote. No roll-call was demanded on the final vote. On a preceding motion to recommit the resolution made by Republican Leader Mann, thirty-one Republicans voted with the Democrats, defeating the motion 214 to 57.

The resolution requires Arizona to recall provision as it applies to judges; and required New Mexico to vote on an amendment making its constitution more easily amendable in the future. Neither State is required to adopt the amendments proposed by Congress. Whether they are approved or rejected by the proposed referendums, the constitutions of the new States will stand finally approved when the respective votes have been taken.

The resolution passed in the form proposed by the Democratic majority of the Committee on Territories. Efforts were made by the Republicans to force Arizona to vote out of its constitution the recall of judges; and to give immediate and unqualified approval to the New Mexican constitution. Both provisions were rejected.

The Democrats declared that the proposal to force Arizona to reject the recall was an effort to keep that State out of the Union.

Notwithstanding this attitude, leading Democratic orators bitterly denounced the recall of judges during the afternoon's debate, while Republican insurgents refused to join Minority Leader Mann in the proposal to force Arizona to give it up.

Postoffice Building and Other Buildings Burned at Pactolus.

Washington, N. C., May 24.—News reached this city Monday of a very disastrous fire which occurred in the town at Pactolus last Saturday night. This town is situated on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad between this city and Parmalee. The fire originated in the upper story of a large barn belonging to Mr. J. R. Davenport, and before assistance could be secured, the whole building was in flames. All of the horses and mules were rescued, but the entire building was a total loss. The old post-office and rug-store were also burned. There was no insurance on any of the buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

The store of Mr. J. O. Swanner, situated on the Old Fort road about five or six miles from this city, was entered by a thief early Sunday morning and a quantity of merchandise stolen.

Man 101 Years Old Fasted for 65 Days.

La Crosse, Wis., May 22.—Marion Crabtree, of Savanna, Ill., aged 101, who has gone without food for 65 days, is in a hospital here, and it is said that his chances of at least another year of life, after his remarkable feat, are better than ever. He is the father of Mrs. Herbert Brown, a prominent society woman of Minneapolis, Minn. His fast was self-inflicted for hygienic reasons.

Ex-Sheriff of Cabarrus County Killed in a Runaway.

Concord, N. C., May 24.—Ex-Sheriff L. W. Morison, of No. 1 Township, was thrown from his buggy just as he was approaching his home late Monday evening from Concord, with such violence that his left side was crushed. Medical aid was summoned, but death came to relieve his sufferings in about thirty minutes. While crossing the railroad bridge near his home the mule took fright at a dump car that ran under the bridge.

Even the Socialist Party Has a Split.

Chicago, Ill., May 24.—A campaign was started here to-day to replace Eugene V. Debs with Thomas Van Lear as Socialistic Presidential candidate.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW HOME.

Decides That the 97 Presbyteries Shall Vote on an Amendment to the "Elect Infants" Clause—Next Meeting Will Be Held in Bristol.

Louisville, Ky., May 22.—The selection of Bristol, Tenn., as the next meeting place, and a decision to put to a vote of the 97 Presbyteries comprising the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) an amendment to the "Elect Infants" clause in the confession of faith, occupied today's session of the General Assembly.

The committee to which "elect infants" overtures were referred reported that there was difference of opinion and recommended the sending down to the Presbyteries of the following overture to amend section 3, chapter 19, of the confession to read as follows:

"Infants dying in infancy are regenerated and saved by and through the Spirit who worketh when and where and how He pleaseth. So also are all others who are inclined in the election of Grace and who are incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the Word."

Tonight the Assembly participated in a popular meeting in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the King James version of the Bible.

The next meeting will be held in Bristol, Tenn.

PROPOSITION TO ESTABLISH SUMMER WHITE HOUSE IN MINNESOTA.

Washington, May 20.—Although President Taft does not expect to get away from Washington before July 1, Maj. A. W. Butts, his personal aide, will leave tonight for Beverly, Mass., to inspect the President's summer home, the Peabody cottage, which he is to occupy this year for the first time.

Mrs. Taft will remain in Washington for a month at least on the advice of her physicians in order to secure a complete rest, but will go to Beverly before the President.

The proposition to establish the summer White House on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., near Minneapolis, was received with favor today by President Taft. Representative Nye, of Minnesota, told Mr. Taft he would introduce in Congress a bill appropriating money for a summer home there. The President said that while this summer's plans had been made, he would be glad to occupy a Minnesota summer White House next year if Congress and the people of that State would provide such a place.

RESOLUTIONS TO RE-OPEN THE LORIMER CASE.

Washington, May 22.—An immediate investigation of sweeping scope of the renewed charges that Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, is not entitled to his seat is provided for in two resolutions by Senators Dillingham and LaFollette, and the whole subject figuratively held the boards in the Senate today. Senator LaFollette called up his resolution and made a speech arraigning the Illinois Senator, whom he charged with personal knowledge of the spending of money in behalf of his election. Both the Democratic steering committee and the Republican members of the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections discussed the charges of corruption in the Lorimer case, and Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Elections Committee, presented his resolution of inquiry as a substitute for the LaFollette resolution. The LaFollette measure provides for a renewed inquiry into the Lorimer case by a special committee, while the Dillingham measure directs the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make the inquiry.

Navy Will Have An Electric Ship.

Washington, May 20.—The navy is soon to have an electrically driven ship when the collier Jupiter, building at the Mare Island Navy Yard is complete. The plans provide for the equipment of the ship with turbines which will drive dynamos, and these in turn will turn electric motors on the propeller shafts. It is estimated that great economy will result, particularly when the ship is proceeding at slow speeds while the usual operations of reversing and change of speed can be effected much more easily than with the direct turbine drive.

Any farmer who was in business in 1894 knows who gets most closely shorn when the free-trade shears are applied.—Union Republican.

Strange as it may seem, Lincoln, Nebraska, the home of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, voted "wet" the other day. The Wilmington Star caustically remarks that "the result, no doubt, was due to a difference in appetites as well as in opinions."—Union Republican.