

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1911.

No. 23

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

And no one has yet written Glenn a letter.

If this is an "off year" in politics, what will next year be?

Even if Bryan Woodrow Wilson be he would rock the boat.

It seems that Locke Craig's boom for the Governorship needs inflating.

Judge Clark probably thinks the voters will appeal to the court of last resort.

The Democrats will probably wish later that they had revised the taxes downward.

The "Visiting Statesman" was also in Raleigh when the Book Trust was trying to secure the State contract.

We are glad to know that the Charlotte Observer is pleased with at least one phase of King George's coronation.

An exchange says that Bryan scores Democracy. It is much easier to score Democracy than to make Democracy score.

The Charlotte Observer wants sign-boards on the highways. Probably so the Democratic party can see where it is going.

Some of the Democratic politicians are predicting an easy victory next year. The Democrats always see an easy victory until the day of election.

The Iredell County jail is infested with vermin. Iredell should get rid of both the vermin and democracy and thereby rid itself of all pests at once.

But, even if the Charlotte Observer should succeed in having sign-boards erected on all the highways the Democratic donkey couldn't read the signs.

Durham is thinking of asking for a special term of court for that county to try the blind tigers. How is that for "Democratic good government?"

An ex-Governor of North Carolina to a former ex-Governor of North Carolina: "I will support you for the Senate of you will in turn support me for the Senate."

Down in Columbia, S. C., they intend celebrating the Fourth of July with square meals. They must think there is danger of electing a Democratic President next year.

Ex-Governor Glenn in his letter supporting ex-Governor Aycock for the United States Senate has virtually said I will tickle you if you will tickle me with the same tickler.

If Locke Craig should be elected Governor, wonder if he would recommend to the Legislature that it pass a bill debarring all paid lobbyists from the hall???

A Wilkes County paper says there is general dying of chestnut trees in that county. The trees may be dead, but the Democratic politicians still have the chestnuts.

An exchange says Champ Clark does not shrink from the mention of his name as a Presidential possibility. Well, Democratic office-seekers are not noted for their bashfulness.

Hendersonville, N. C., reports the capture of 10,000 gallons of liquor in that town. Evidently Hendersonville's press agent thinks he is making a ten strike for summer tourists.

In addition to the present Democratic office-holders there are four more candidates for the Senate who are ready to save the State—and still "lawless walks the State like a pestilence."

The Democratic politicians continue to tell us how wisely and economically they are running the State government, and still they continue to run the State deeper in debt every year. Wherein is their rule wise or economical?

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Bill Passes the Senate Amending the Constitution—The Bristow Amendment Giving Federal Government Supervision of Such Elections Was Adopted.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—The Senate to-night, by 64 to 24, passed the resolution amending the Constitution to provide for election of Senators by direct popular vote.

The Bristow amendment, giving to the Federal Government supervision of such elections, was adopted, 44 to 44, the Vice-President casting the deciding ballot. The House has already passed the resolution.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, protested against the Vice-President casting his deciding vote. An amendment by Senator Bacon qualifying the Bristow amendment to prohibit Federal supervision of election unless the State Legislature refuse or fail to act was defeated, 46 to 43. The resolution as amended was then finally adopted, 64 to 24.

The debate on the resolution looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people began shortly after noon. It soon became a political affair. Democratic Senators criticized Senator Bristow's change of attitude. Mr. Bristow framed the principal amendment, in the nature of a substitute to the main proposition and he sought to continue the supervision of Senatorial elections in Congress instead of delegating it to the States, as proposed by the House resolution. In the last session the Senator voted against an amendment offered by Senator Sutherland, of Utah, which would have had the same effect as his own provision of this session.

The Resolution Adopted.

"That in lieu of the first paragraph of Section 3 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States.

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the Legislature of any State may empower the Executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

"This amendments shall not so construed as to effect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

The amendment resolution now goes into conference between the Senate and House and some Senators predicted that the House would refuse to accept it.

OHIO LEGISLATORS INDICTED.

Three Members Indicted on Charge of Receiving Bribes.

Columbus, Ohio, June 9.—Three members of the General Assembly and an attaché were indicted on bribery charges to-day by a grand jury which then adjourned subject to call. Its investigation of legislative bribery is not complete but it will not be resumed for the present.

Those indicted are: Senator Thos. A. Dean, Democrat, Sandusky County, whose name has been attached to nearly all the liquor bills during the last three sessions of the Assembly; Representative Frank M. Calvey, Republican, Cuyahoga County, member of the House Calendar Committee; Representative George M. Nye, Pike County, also a member of the Calendar Committee, and already under three indictments for bribery solicitations; Stanley F. Harrison, Cuyahoga County, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

All were indicted twice and all furnished 5,000 on each indictment.

New indictments against Dr. Nye, who was recently acquitted on a bribery charge, allege that he solicited \$700 and "certain moneys from Albert Corrodi, a local real estate agent, and J. H. Bradford and J. H. Smith, local merchants, to prevent a passage of a bill to protect game birds. Harrison was indicted for acting as intermediary in these alleged deals.

Calvey was indicted for allegedly soliciting \$200 for Mortimer H. Lowdon, of Cleveland, secretary to ex-Governor Herrick and an unnamed amount from W. R. Hopkins, of Cleveland, in connection with the Edwards underground railway bill.

STEEL AND SUGAR TRUSTS

Department of Justice will Now Direct its Attention to These Combinations

DEMOCRATIC HYPOCRISY

Their Opposition to Amendment to Constitution Providing for Direct Election of United States Senators Shows Gross Inconsistency—Republicans Ready to Adopt Amendment—President Taft Will Celebrate His Silver Wedding Anniversary Next Monday.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., June 13, 1911.—President Taft will celebrate his silver wedding anniversary on Monday, June 19th. This will be the third time in the history of the country that a President has celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary in the White House. Already over four thousand invitations have been issued by the President to his friends and acquaintances all over the United States.

The Steel Trust and the Sugar Trust Suits Next.

It is announced by the Department of Justice that the next prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law by the Government will be against the great steel and sugar combines. It has been known for some time that the Department has been awaiting the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Oil Trust and the Tobacco Trust cases, in order to get any additional light that might be given by such discussions on points of difference, against the other two great above-named trusts. These constitute the four greatest trusts in America and in the world. In this connection it should be remembered, however, that the Department of Justice has not been idle since instituting proceedings against the Trusts, but has been constantly pressing suits against a large number of other trusts, including the Lumber Trust and the Beef Trust and other similar industrial combinations.

It is also reported to-day that the Department of Justice will probably institute a suit against the Great Harvester Trust which controls the output of farming machinery of the United States.

The Election of United States Senators by the People.

The Senate, on yesterday, adopted a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the direct election of United States Senators by the people. The Democratic party, through its National platform and on the stump, have been for years demanding such a constitutional amendment. Now, when the Republicans have acceded to their demands, and are ready to join with them in adopting this amendment, the Democrats raise a new question and declare that they are not in favor of the amendment unless there shall be tacked on to it a provision to repeal Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislatures thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

The Republicans generally have objected to changing Section 4 of the Constitution on the ground that the law of the land as stated in that section has been in operation ever since the foundation of the Government, and applies to the election of members of the House of Representatives as well as to the Senators. The Democrats, on the other hand, contend that when the election of Senators is changed from a Legislature to the direct vote of the people, that then Congress should have no control over the election of both Senators and Representatives. They claim that there will be some danger of force bills being enacted to affect the Constitutional amendments and election laws affecting the colored vote in Southern States.

The absurdity of this contention is seen at once from the fact that Congress has had this power ever since the foundation of the Government.

The Democrats of the House are threatening to defeat the amendment unless the Republicans will agree to the striking out of Section 4 from the Constitution. This would seem to show their hypocrisy and insincerity in claiming that they were in favor of the election of Senators by the people.

Mr. Bryan still has his opinion of Democrats who are not Bryan Democrats.—Durham Herald.

DEMOCRATS STILL PULLING WOOL.

Democratic Congressman From Ohio Opposes Any Reduction Whatever in the Woolen Schedule—Congressman George Favors Government Ownership of Public Utilities.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The declarations of Representative Henry George, Jr., in favor of single taxation and the Government ownership of railroads, and the opposition of Representative Francis of Ohio, Democrat, to any reduction of the duty on raw wool, were the features of today's debate of the Democratic wool tariff in the House of Representatives.

Mr. George followed a plea for taxation of the unearned increase in land values, with a statement that he believed the country ultimately would come to public ownership of all public utilities. He was asked how the people of single taxation of lands would reach the great railroad corporations.

"The railroads should be treated as public highways," said Mr. George. "I believe they should be placed in the hands of the public, along with the telegraph and telephone. We must have them in our civilization and we cannot have adequate permanent competition in them."

"Adequate taxation of the idle lands of the country on the other hand, will break the monopoly of all the great trusts. Their true control lies in the lands they hold and which they force to lie idle."

Representative Francis, of Ohio, favored a lower duty on manufactured wools, but said a lowering of the duty on raw wool would wipe out the sheep industry of the United States. Representative Tribble of Georgia, Democrat, favored the pending Democratic bill to reduce all wool and woolen duties.

WILL BE A LARGE EXHIBIT.

Southern Products Will Take a Prominent Part in American Land and Irrigation Exposition to Be Held in New York.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—In accordance with their policy of attracting the attention of the outside world to the manifold advantages of the South, the Southern Railway and allied lines have arranged to make a comprehensive exhibit at the American Land and Irrigation Exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, November 3 to 12.

The materials used in making this exhibit will be drawn from the territory served by the Southern Railway, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway and the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway.

This exposition will be visited by thousands of just the class of people it is desirable should become citizens of the South. The exhibit will be a splendid advertisement for the section.

Invitation is extended to farmers throughout the South to make individual exhibits and compete for the attractive prizes to be offered, which include a \$1,000 cup for the best short staple cotton, \$500 in gold for the best twenty-five boxes of apples, \$1,000 cup for the best thirty ears of corn, and \$1,000 prizes for alfalfa, potatoes, wheat, and oats.

In an effort to enlist the aid of the farmers of the South in thus advertising their section to the world, the Southern Railway through its Land and Industrial Department is sending out a circular to the farmers giving details of the prizes to be offered and how to procure space for making exhibits.

Any farmer interested who will address M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C., will be afforded every possible aid.

The Southern Railway and allied lines are making this exhibit for the purpose of attracting desirable settlers to the territory which they serve. They have made such exhibits at numerous fairs and expositions throughout the North and West in the past and have found this one of the most effective ways of advertising the South.

Negroes Attack Foreman and Eight Are Killed.

Hammon, La., June 9.—Eight negroes were killed at La Branch last night when they attacked Foreman Boutwell, of an Illinois Central bridge force, and Conductor Green Story, of a work train, according to reports reaching here to-day.

The negroes, employed as section hands, conspired to kill Boutwell. When an attack was made on him the foreman shot three of the negroes dead. Conductor Story then came up and he and Boutwell killed five more of the conspirators.

Three persons were killed, several seriously injured, wires prostrated, trees uprooted and buildings damaged by an electrical storm in Philadelphia Monday.

THE TRUST SUIT BEGUN

Case of Ware-Kramer Co. Against American Tobacco Co. Now On.

Asks \$1,200,000 DAMAGES

The Tobacco Trust Charged With Using Unfair Methods to Destroy Competition—Deposition Read to the Jury—Trial May Consume More Than Three Weeks—Will be a Hard Fought Case.

The trial of the famous \$1,200,000 damage suit of Ware-Kramer Company vs. American Tobacco Company, for the alleged trust methods of stamping out the competition that Ware-Kramer Company was giving them in the cigarette business, began in the Federal Court in Raleigh Tuesday morning and the hearing and arguments will consume two or three weeks' time.

The morning session was marked by the selection of the jury and the reading of the complaint and answer.

The complaint and answer were read by sections alternately and consumed two hours of the morning session, the jury having been selected within two hours' time. The complaint sets out a series of acts on the part of the American Tobacco Company to destroy the plaintiff as a competitor, an especially notable allegation being the substitution of American Tobacco Company goods for several car-loads of cigarettes shipped by the Ware-Kramer Company to China, the Ware-Kramer goods never having reached their destination and the American Tobacco Company goods being found in their stead supplying the China trade the "independent" goods were intended for. However, the Ware-Kramer Company set out that their check for their shipment came in due time and they would never have known of the substitution had not a representative of the American Tobacco Company goods on sale.

General trust methods of stifling competition constitute the principal charges made. A notable feature is the charge that, through a conspiracy between the American Tobacco Company and W. M. Carter, the latter who had been long in the employ of the American Tobacco Company, secured stock in the Ware-Kramer Company and was put in charge of the sales department and set about destroying the trade of the plaintiff as rapidly as he could by shifting salesmen from their well established trade to new territory and by circulating report detrimental to the Ware-Kramer Company.

Yesterday there was read to the court and jury affidavits and depositions that were taken by the plaintiff's counsel from officers of the American Tobacco Company.

The counsel in the case are C. C. Daniels, F. A. Woodard and F. D. Swindell, Wilson; N. T. Green, Norfolk; F. S. Spruill, Rocky Mount, for the plaintiffs; and Junius Parker, W. R. Perkins, New York; F. L. Fuller, Durham; H. G. Connor, Jr., Wilson, and Aycock & Winston, Raleigh, for the American Tobacco Company, and W. M. Carter, who is made a party defendant in the case.

The jurors are Robert W. Wright, Franklin County; Joseph P. Burke, Chatham; J. David Womble, Chatham; W. P. Bremar, Moore; Kenchern Taylor, Northampton; Barnes Daniels, Jr., Wilson; Daniel Long, Person; W. F. Garris, Richmond; Phillip Lee, Wake; Franklin Barber, Wayne; J. M. Parrish, Johnson; Jno. Powell, Warren County.

Country Spending \$1,000,000 a Day For Roads.

Washington Dispatch.]

The money that will be expended on the roads of this country during the next six months will be more than ever before in the same period of time. The expenditure for this purpose in 1911 will aggregate about \$140,500,000. Exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, the outlay for roads will amount to \$1,000,000 a day during the present road-building season. This includes all funds received from local taxation, bond issues, State appropriations and private subscriptions.

"Every State in the Union," said Logan Waller Page, director of the United States Office of Public Roads in telling of the results of the great campaign for highway betterment, "seems at last to be thoroughly aroused to the benefits derived from investments in improved highways."

"In Pennsylvania the State aid appropriation will probably amount to over \$2,000,000 and a \$5,000,000 bond issue is being considered.

"The prospect for a complete system of public roads throughout the United States is better now than ever before in the history of the country."

FARMERS GETTING THEIR EYES OPENED.

Senator Hemenway, of Illinois, Says That the Farmers of His State Are Just Now Beginning to Realize How They Were Hoodwinked and Deceived by the Democrats in the Last Campaign.

The Washington Post, in publishing an interview a few days ago of Senator Hemenway, of Illinois, says: "It remained for former Senator Hemenway, of Booneville, Ind., to deliver a little sermon on kine and conditions in his State, political and otherwise, on arrival in Washington."

"There has been a remarkable change of sentiment in our State since the last election, especially among the farmers, who had much to do with the big Democratic majority of last year. Some antics by the Democrats in Congress are to blame for the revulsion of feeling among Indiana farmers, and it must be the same in the agricultural counties of other States. There has been a slump in the prices for farm products, and this slump was not promised by the Democratic managers, who beguiled the farmers into voting the Democratic ticket. Our Republican managers and orators warned the farmer, but he gave no heed. He is taking it out now in cursing or in gloomy silence, promising what he will do to the Democrats next time. I can recall an instance in my own section. A prosperous farmer, with several grown sons, was ambitious to make a fine profit on steers. He and his sons voted the Democratic ticket last year, believing that the price of steers would go up.

"Then came the Democratic House tinkering with the tariff, and steers went down with a dull thudding thud. My former friend and his sons lost \$1,200 by the drop in steers, and \$1,200 is looked upon as a good year's salary, and then some, in sections of my State. My Indiana farmer cannot figure out any other cause than the projected tariff meddling at this end, and he, with his sons, will hasten back to the Republican fold next time. This is a homely instance of the feeling that has come over the farmers out West and all over the country. My friend watched those steers with fond anticipation, even counting each day the profits, only to be thrown into the slough of despond when the Chicago market announced a depreciation and little demand. There is a general demand in Indiana for a return to good old Republican days, and steers will be often mentioned during the next campaign."

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO NAVAL HEROES.

Mr. Taft Presents Medals of Honor to Six Sailors for Their Bravery During an Accident on the North Dakota.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Cabinet was kept waiting to-day while President Taft, as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, paid tribute to six enlisted men in the service. In the presence of Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Captain Wiley, of the battleship North Dakota, the President presented the men with medals of honor, the highest distinction which this Government can bestow.

The President spoke in praise of their heroic deeds when on September 8, 1910, an oil fuel explosion on the North Dakota killed three men, put in jeopardy the lives of scores of others, and placed the battleship itself in danger. Thomas Stanton and Karl Westa, chief machinist's mates; Patrick Reid and August Holtz, chief water tenders; Charles C. Roberts, machinist's mate, first class, and Harry Dipscomb, water tender, made up the honored half-dozen. These men waded in water up to their waists, in dense smoke, unbearable heat and fumes of burning oil and gas and steam, to rescue their comrades and to prevent further explosion. In addition to the medals of honor, a gratuity of \$100 was given to each man.

"It is a great pleasure to me, men," said President Taft in presenting the medals, "to be the instrument of conveying to you the gratitude of the Nation for what you have done."

Prisoner Escapes Through Window of Moving Train Near Norlina.

Tampa, Fla., June 13.—Sheriff Jackson of this county has been notified of the escape at Norlina, N. C., yesterday, of W. F. Pounds, who was being brought to Tampa from Pawtucket, R. I., where he was recently captured. Pounds took the officer, who was escorting him to this city for trial, unawares and plunged through an open window of a fast-moving train, making good his escape. Pounds has given the officers a hot chase since January 15th of this year, covering several States and some foreign countries, and that he should again escape, after once being in the clutches of the law, is somewhat discouraging to those who have followed his trail so closely.