

# THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911.

No. 25

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

The Simmons machine is the 1898 model and is out of date.

Mr. Aycock says the Democratic platform suits him. Which one?

Aycock says he likes the platform, but the mocking-bird doesn't like it.

There will be no Democratic harvest and all their political gains get lost.

The last day for new members to join the party is today. They should have the real article in the paper.

The News and Observer poses as a publication paper, yet it has its morning edition every day.

The Wilmington Dispatch says: "Enter the sausage skirt." Prefer to eat for the tom-thumb.

An Indiana man killed himself because he could not understand Poe's poetry. "Quoth the Raven Nevermore."

Rev. Chas. T. Russell says that hell is a myth. Notwithstanding the Doctor's views, the Democratic politicians had better reform.

Sampson County is out of debt and has over thirteen thousand dollars in the treasury. But, Sampson is not under Democratic rule.

Wonder if those Democrats who are going over the State trying to organize the Simmons' forces are doing all the work as a patriotic duty?

The Charlotte Chronicle thinks that after the next election the Democratic party will have four more years to wait. The Chronicle sees ahead with a prophetic eye.

An exchange says that Aycock and Kitchin will give Simmons a run for his money. Thought they had decided not to use any money in the Senatorial campaign.

The Democrats have now started a Presidential boom for a Mr. Foss. Every time the Democrats succeed in electing a mayor they think it their duty to boom him for President.

In Mount Airy the city authorities will not allow the express company to deliver whiskey in the evening. Probably afraid there would not be enough left for the morning tonic.

Some say Craig should have the Governorship next time for services rendered to the party. What were the services—trying to impeach those honest judges so that hungry Democrats could get their jobs?

The Charlotte Chronicle wants the next National Democratic Convention held in Baltimore so as to get as far away from Bryan as possible. Don't worry. Bryan will be there and will help write the platform, whether you ever get anybody to stand on it or not.

When Mr. Aycock gets into the Senatorial race in earnest wonder if he will tell of the whitewashing of the Mullet Road under his administration, of the subsequent leasing of the road, also why the mocking-bird was not allowed to sing during his reign?

1911 CUPID IN 1906 EGG.

Grocer Has Written to Girl Who Put Name on Shell.

New York, June 26.—The biggest egg in a crate received yesterday by Howard Smith, a grocer in Dover, N. J., had "1906" written on it. Smith did not like the date, but when he saw the rest of the inscription he wrote right away to the address signed beneath the date.

This address read, "Miss Gertrude Baldwin, Loose Creek, Mo." Further, there was "Class of 1906—Please answer." Smith, who is a bachelor, wrote: "Was that egg laid in 1906? Please answer."

American Yacht Wins.

Kiel, Germany, June 27.—American yacht Biblot, owned by Harry Payne Whitney, of the New York Yacht Club, won fourth of the series of international races for Sonder class yacht.

## AFTER THE LUMBER TRUST.

Four Secretaries of Lumber Dealers' Association Are Indicted by a Special Federal Grand Jury—A New Kind of a Trust.

Chicago, Ill., June 23.—Fourteen secretaries of as many retail lumber dealers' associations, indicted by a special Federal grand jury here today for alleged violation of the Sherman law, constituted a new kind of "trust," according to the United States attorneys who conducted the investigation.

The retail lumber dealers, it was admitted at the close of the investigation, had no incorporation, no capital stock and did not try to control prices and prevent competition among themselves. Instead they had what the attorneys say was a "trust of power" and sought to provide that all lumber should be sold to consumers only through retail dealers and not directly by wholesalers or manufacturers.

The secretaries of the retail associations constitute the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information, incorporated in Illinois in 1905, and represents thousands of retailers. Among those indicted was R. P. Bransford, of Union City, Tenn., Secretary of the Retailers Lumber Dealers' Association.

The power of the retailers' organizations was wielded through the Bureau of Information according to the indictments and by a scheme resembling blacklist published in a trade paper. This publication was named in the list of overt acts, as the means by which the secretaries published to the trade the names of manufacturers and wholesalers who sold direct to consumers. The names of more than one hundred concerns, including mail-order houses and wholesale dealers from Pennsylvania, to the Pacific Coast were shown by documentary evidence given the grand jury to have appeared in the publication as having violated the proscriptions of the retailers who it is said retaliated by refusing to purchase goods from those who had offended.

The members of the board of information also were charged with having maintained a system of espionage over the business affairs of the wholesalers and manufacturers and having published letters and bulletins, showing "unethical" conduct on the part of the wholesalers and consumers in selling goods direct to consumers.

The indictments were returned after six weeks of investigation by a special grand jury empaneled by U. S. District Judge K. M. Landis. The investigation was under the direction of the Attorney-General and former Assistant Attorney-General J. A. Kenyon.

Each indictment is in two counts. The first charges conspiracy among the retail dealers to interfere with and restrain trade between the manufacturers and wholesalers and the consumers; the second count charges a conspiracy to suppress and eliminate the competition that should exist between the wholesalers and the retailers and the consumers.

THIRTY SHOTS FIRED IN PISTOL DUEL.

Foster F. Harper and William Ridgeway Invited to Hold Peace Meeting, But Forget the Object of Their Mission and Open Fire Upon Each Other at Sight.

Anderson, S. C., June 26.—Foster F. Harper and William Ridgeway, two young white men of prominent families, engaged in a pistol duel near Holliday's bridge, this county, this afternoon, each fired fifteen shots and each being wounded, Harper probably mortally. Harper is 25 years of age, while Ridgeway is about 41. The row was a result of some reports started by one of the principals, so it is said, but the nature of the reports cannot be learned here to-night.

Harper was shot through the liver and two other balls lodged in his stomach. Ridgeway received three bullets in his leg and was removed to his home, where he was attended by physicians. Harper was rushed to Belton in an automobile and was brought to Anderson over the electric trolley. He was carried to the hospital and this afternoon Drs. Harris, Haynie, Babb and Young operated on him. They say that there is hope for recovery. Ridgeway will recover, if no complications set in.

L. E. Barnhill Ends Life With Laudanum.

Scotland Neck, N. C., June 27.—This community was shocked yesterday morning when a telephone message was received from Shield's Commissary, a few miles from here, that Mr. L. E. Barnhill had taken laudanum and was in a precarious condition. A physician, Dr. O. F. Smith, was summoned and hurried to the bedside of the unfortunate young man, but the deadly poison had done its work, and the efforts of the physician were futile, death resulting about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

## PLAYING POLITICS.

That is What the Democratic House is Trying to Do

PRESIDENT TAFT'S WISE STATESMANSHIP

Sensational Testimony at the Lorimer Investigation—The Head of the Mormon Church Admits That the Church Has Gone Into Co-partnership With the Sugar Trust and is Making Money by the Deal—Secretary Fisher Prevents a Syndicate From Stealing the Greatest Coal Deposit in the World in Alaska.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1911.—On yesterday, the Secretary of the Interior issued a decision declaring the famous Cunningham coal claims in Alaska as illegal. It will be remembered that the severe attack made upon Secretary Ballinger, which finally resulted in driving him out of the Cabinet was because of his alleged friendliness to these Cunningham coal claims.

It was charged that Mr. Ballinger had been the attorney for the holders of these claims, which, if it was alleged, were backed by a mammoth coal trust, before he went into the Cabinet. These charges resulted in a Congressional investigation, and while a majority of the committee upheld Secretary Ballinger, yet developments were such that the Secretary thought it best to retire from the Cabinet.

A Vindication of Pinchot.

It was the controversy over these coal claims and the active part which Mr. Pinchot, the Chief Forester of the Government, took in opposing the patenting of these claims, that caused his dismissal and the dismissal of a number of other officials connected with the forestry service in the Interior Department from public service.

When the President appointed Mr. Fisher, of Chicago, as Secretary of the Interior to succeed Mr. Ballinger, Mr. Pinchot and others who had taken his side in the controversy, expressed their gratification at the appointment of a man, who was a member of the National Conservation Organization of which Mr. Pinchot was president, and which organization had opposed the attitude of Secretary Ballinger.

But Alaska Coal Still in Danger.

The decision just rendered by Secretary Fisher meets the warm endorsement of Mr. Pinchot and is looked upon as a complete vindication of his course. However, Mr. Pinchot, in an interview expressing his pleasure at the decision, sounds a new note of warning to the effect that the same interests that were trying to gobble up his coal have already secured the control of the harbor rights at the nearest point to the shipping of this coal and have also the control of the nearest right-of-way for the shipping of coal from these fields on the Alaskan coast. He declares that this monopoly of the harbor and transportation must be broken up, or else the effect of this decision will be largely nullified, because he points out that those who control the harbor facilities and the means of transportation will control the coal field no matter in whose hands it may nominally be.

In short, Mr. Pinchot declares that the danger is not over, and the fight to preserve the greatest coal field in the world is yet to be waged to determine whether or not the coal trust or the people shall triumph.

The Sugar Trust and the Mormon Church.

Prophet Smith, the president of the Mormon Church, has responded to the summons of the Congressional Committee investigating the Sugar Trust, and was yesterday and this morning on the witness stand before that committee. He admits that he, as trustee of the Mormon Church, went into partnership with the American Sugar Trust in order to increase the profits of the beet sugar industries which the Church owned. He further declares that since he went into partnership with the trust that the profits of the Church in the sugar business have greatly increased.

What President Smith admitted in his testimony has heretofore been stoutly denied in many quarters. The testimony of President Smith created almost a sensation in the committee.

The Lorimer Investigation.

While the Sugar Trust committee was developing the above interesting facts, the Senate Lorimer investigation committee, sitting at the other end of the national capitol, was developing testimony that was even more sensational.

A Mr. Cook, a prominent lumber man, of Duluth, who was associated

in business with Mr. Hines, the president of the Lumber Trust, testified that Mr. Hines returned to Chicago the day before Senator Lorimer was elected, and at once telephoned to Governor Deenau at the capital of the State to the effect that he had just returned from Washington and that the leaders down there wanted Lorimer elected and that he had the money with him. There was an attempt on cross-examination to show that Mr. Cook and Mr. Hines were unfriendly and had had some differences in business, but this was the only effect made to break down the testimony of Mr. Cook.

This evidence, however, is not very dissimilar from evidence that has already been produced by the legislative investigating committee of the Legislature of the State of Illinois.

The Tariff War Waxes Warmer.

When the Democratic House called upon President Taft for a report of the tariff board on wool and other schedules, the President replied that the board would not be ready to report on wool and other important schedules before next fall, and that as soon as their report was ready giving the differences in the cost of production and the cost of labor here and abroad as a basis on which to fix a fair and just tariff schedule, that the same would be forwarded to Congress, and he further said that he did not think that the business interests of the country should be jeopardized by radical tariff legislation until such accurate information which would soon be in hand could be considered.

Without waiting for this information, the Democratic House passed a bill cutting the wool schedule half in two. Speaker Champ Clark has announced that the Democratic House will continue to rush through bills cutting down radically and without any hearing or information one schedule after another.

Playing Politics.

It is plain that this is being done as a political move to furnish Democratic campaign thunder for the next election. It is understood, however, that President Taft is not disturbed by this effort to play politics on the part of the Democratic House, but that he will be ready to furnish Congress next fall with accurate official information on all of the leading schedules on which to base a proper tariff revision. It is also beginning to become clear that when that is done that the stand-pat Republicans and the progressive Republicans will unite in voting for such a reduction which the tariff board shows is just and proper. When that is done, the purpose of the Democratic pop-gun bills, prepared and rushed through without any accurate information, will be so clear to the country that the Democrats will be robbed of the only issue with which they had any hope to win at the next election.

It is now clear that the reciprocity treaty for which the President called the Congress in extra session will be ratified without amendment, and it is thought that when this is done that nothing further can be accomplished at this session and that Congress will adjourn. While the President is not what might be called a good politician, yet it seems that his straight forward and patriotic course in this matter will put him ahead of the politicians in the game that they are trying to play.

DARING FLIGHT.

Aviator Beachey Makes New Record by Swooping Under Bridge at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 27.—With the whir of his biplane motor drowned in the roar of the cataract and man and machine momentarily obscured in spray and mist, Lincoln Beachey, the California aviator, today after circling above the Falls, swooped beneath the arches of the upper steel bridge and down the gorge almost to the whirlpool. Rising again between the precipitous sides of the lower river, Beachey soared to the Canadian side where he made a successful landing. It was the first time that a bird-man had cut through the air currents and mist clouds and leaping foam caused by Niagara's falls and rapids that have lured so many adventurers to their death.

Throngs on the American and Canadian shores gazed with fascination at the aviator, as he rose to a height of about 2,000 feet, twice circled above the cataract and then made the long swoop toward the narrow passage under the bridge. His biplane came racing over the horsehoe fall so low that he was lost to view for an instant and then winged close to the water. It seemed almost to skim the water as he made the bridge passage.

New French Premier.

Paris, June 27.—Joseph Caillaux has accepted President Fallieres' invitation to organize the ministry succeeding the Monis Ministry.

## END NOT YET IN SIGHT

Ware-Kramer Tobacco Suit Continues to Drag Along in United States Court

TESTIMONY RULED OUT

Alleged Threats of R. I. Briggs.

While President of Wells-Whitehead Tobacco Company, Not Competent—F. D. Ware, President of Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company, Relates Rise and Fall of His Concern—Some of the Things Transpiring During Week in Big Trial.

Although it was believed that only three weeks would be required to try the issues between the Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company and the American Tobacco Company, wherein the plaintiff is asking for \$1,200,000 damages for alleged destruction of its cigarette business by the American Tobacco Company and W. M. Carter, it is now thought that another week will doubtless be consumed in getting the matter finally settled.

Very few dispositions were introduced this week, the defense objecting to certain parts of the testimony, and the plaintiff not pressing certain other parts. The president of the Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company, F. D. Ware, was on the stand Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday. He told in detail the business of the Ware-Kramer concern from its formation in 1904 until it was placed in the hands of a receiver in 1909. Mr. Ware said that his company had been forced to abandon field after field on account of the methods employed by the defendants, some of these methods being the placing of coupons in cigarette packages, the giving away of cigarettes and the placing of baseball pictures in packages. The Ware-Kramer Company, he said, abandoned its Southern field, and sought a market in the North, where competition had not become so keen.

The worst blow yet felt by the plaintiff came Tuesday afternoon when the court ruled as incompetent the alleged declaration of R. I. Briggs, president of the Wells-Whitehead Company, that his company would follow White Rolls cigarettes, made by plaintiff, across the seas to Japan and to the very gates of Hades if that were necessary to put them out of business. Other testimony that the Ware-Kramer Company had been offered sums of money not to enter the field was also ruled out.

In deciding that the alleged declaration of Briggs was incompetent, the court explained that his remarks, if made, were made in 1904, before the plaintiff had begun making cigarettes; that Briggs retired from the presidency of the Wells-Whitehead Co. in July 1905; that his relations with the American Tobacco people were contractual, and that he had no authority, as its agent, to make any such declaration. Furthermore, it was shown that the plaintiff did begin the manufacture of cigarettes at Wilson, N. C., and that as long as its business was conducted in this State the company was highly successful; it secured a Virginia charter later and moved to Norfolk. In 1907 the plaintiff had reached the flood-tide in its success. There could be no relevancy between the failure of a Virginia corporation in 1909 and the alleged threats made about a North Carolina Company in 1904, and the evidence was ruled out.

There has been much sparring by counsel for both sides, but little new evidence has been presented in the past few days. This is the third week of the trial of this case.

Death of Dr. J. B. Alexander.

Charlotte, N. C., June 24.—Dr. J. B. Alexander, one of the best known citizens of this county, died to-night after a long illness. Fourteen years ago Dr. Alexander was stricken with paralysis and for several weeks past he has been at the point of death.

Dr. Alexander was the author of "Reminiscences of the Past Sixty Years," and other works dealing with the life of the days before the war.

The funeral service conducted by the Masonic Lodge of which he was an honored member.

Another Smuggling Case Discovered.

New York, June 27.—Custom officials are seeking evidence to shed light upon every phase of the Jenkins \$300,000 jewelry smuggling case whose ramifications it is said involve a prominent New York financier. It is said it was the father of a scheme whereby good valued at \$2,000,000 were smuggled in. Several customs officials are implicated in the plea. These officers, it is understood, received \$100 for every trunk they passed with only a casual inspection.

## BAPTISTS WORLD'S ALLIANCE.

At Meeting in Philadelphia It Was Decided to Send Envoys to St. Petersburg, Russia, to Seek Permission of the Czar for the Erection of a Baptist University.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 23.—The Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of this city and the Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer, of England, were to-day selected by the executive committee of the Baptists World's Alliance as envoys to St. Petersburg to seek the permission of the Czar for the erection of a Baptist University in that city. It was decided that the envoys should start on their mission within six weeks.

Dr. Conwell will go to Washington early next week to ask President Taft for a letter to the Czar, and Dr. Meyer will at once seek to obtain credentials from the British Foreign office. It was further decided by the committee that in the event of a positive refusal by the Russian Government for permission to build in St. Petersburg the proposed university will be located in Berlin, Germany.

Berlin was selected to-night as the place for the next meeting in 1916. It was also decided that the Russian delegations should be sent to Washington on next Monday. They will be received by President and Mrs. Taft.

Booker T. Washington made the principal address at to-night's session. He told of the progress made by the negro race during the past 48 years.

WILL NOT APOLOGIZE.

Gompers Says He Can Not See His Way Clear to Do So in Pending Case.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will not apologize to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, when he appears in company with Secretary Frank Morrison and Vice-President John Mitchell, July 17th, to show cause why they should not be held in contempt. The case grew out of the recent litigation between the Federation and the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, Mo. It was suggested by a committee of attorneys who recommended a re-opening of the contempt proceedings that an apology from the labor leaders might be accepted as complete reparation.

"If I was conscious of having done a trivial wrong, even to a child," said Mr. Gompers, "I would apologize abjectly. Under the existing circumstances I do not see my way clear."

St. John's Day at Masonic Orphanage

Oxford, N. C., June 24.—The celebration at the asylum was a big success. From early dawn the crowd commenced to pour in from everywhere. The four large excursion trains from Weldon, Raleigh, Dunn and Durham, brought immense crowds. In all the attendance was estimated at 10,000. The program was perfectly carried out. The address of welcome by Mr. B. K. Lassiter was very greatly appreciated and gracefully spoken. Response by Dr. W. C. Wicker, of Elon College.

The address of Gen. B. S. Royter was remarkably good and delivered in forcible and attractive style, the subject being on character building. The large audience listened with great pleasure to the splendid speech.

The words of Grand Master Hackett were very complimentary to the management of the institution as evinced by the splendid condition of the farm; and every department of the asylum industries shows that Supt. R. L. Brown was the right man for the place. In the streets of Oxford the scene presented a gala appearance there being numerous amusements and tents for the sale of refreshments of every variety and the baseball game in the afternoon made a day long to be remembered.

BEST SHOWING IN YEARS.

United States Treasury Will Have \$25,000,000 at End of the Present Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—The United States Treasury will have a surplus of approximately \$25,000,000 when the fiscal year of 1911 ends on Saturday. The fiscal year of 1910 closed with a surplus of \$15,000,000. This year's showing will be the best since 1907, when a surplus seldom equaled—\$111,000,000—was shown. Both 1908 and 1909 showed deficits of \$20,000,000 and \$58,000,000, respectively.

Treasury officials believe final figures will show the Government during the year just closing has received more than it estimated and spent just a little less than it planned. To-day receipts from all sources are expected to total approximately \$687,000,000. They were estimated at \$678,000,000. Total expenditures, not including the Panama Canal, will be about \$662,000,000. The Treasury will spend \$662,000,000.

The year's work will cost approximately