

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

... those on the water wagon are awfully dry.

The mock-rakers in Washington are getting on the job.

It is the Democratic party, or is it the Democratic party Bryan?

Breaks down on "dollar diplomacy" but he still likes the dollar dinner.

Warfare has as much trouble over its school board as South Carolina does over its Governor.

It may be taken for granted that Senator Simmons hasn't any stock in any automobile concerns.

A headline in an exchange says conditions are bad in Texas. No wonder, as Texas is Democratic.

Just at this time it would be more popular if the politicians would talk irrigation instead of drainage.

Twenty-five candidates are after Corporation Commissioner's place. Who said Democrats do not love "pie"?

Near-beer has departed but near-Richmond and near-Norfolk and the near-blind tiger are even nearer than ever.

Aycock says he likes the Democratic platform, but you will note that he has not promised to stand on it if elected.

Tom Watson says Governor Hoke Smith is the worst man that ever went to Georgia—and that is saying a good deal.

An exchange asks if Democratic government is to perish. Well, there are many who think the brand we have in this State should perish.

Sixty-three million barrels of beer were consumed in the United States the past year. Sounds as though there might be some German in us.

Congressman Underwood says they are going to revise the tariff from top to bottom. Well, the Democrats usually turn things topsy-turvy.

And now they say C. W. Tillet is Kitchin's candidate for Governor. That being true, Lieutenant-Governor Newlands will have to seek a new alignment.

Senator Bob Taylor went down in to South Carolina and started a Presidential boom for Champ Clark. But, you can start almost anything in South Carolina.

An exchange says that Governor Woodrow Wilson is profane, and if he should be elected President the rest of the country would be profane in a short time.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to prevent the shipment of whiskey into dry territory. Don't you know that some of the Democratic "prohibitionists" are getting uneasy?

The tax value of property in Durham County has been increased a million and a half dollars. That will help some toward paying the increased salaries of Democratic office-holders.

Having in mind the numerous Democratic candidates for Corporation Commissioner, the Durham Herald says one never knows how many are lying around waiting for an office until something happens.

In Nevada they have indicted the State Banking Commission for allowing an insolvent bank to operate. In North Carolina the officials simply tell such banks they must do better, and then they go broke.

The Raleigh Evening Times says if Mr. Simmons' speech made in the Senate Monday lives beyond the oblivion of the Congressional Record it will have to be resurrected by the Republicans. If the Republicans resurrect it, it will only be for the purpose of getting it further from the road.

THE END IS IN SIGHT

Canadian Reciprocity Bill Will be Passed Without Amendment

THE FREE LIST BILL

Two Such Measures Sent Over to Senate, But Even if They Should Pass That Body Would Probably Be Vetoed by the President—He Desires to Wait for Report of the Tariff Board—Congress Adjourns to See Man in an Aeroplane—Wonderful Strides Have Been Made in This Art.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., July 11, 1911.

It is now certain that the Canadian reciprocity bill will be passed without being amended. This means that the end of the special session of Congress is in sight. So far every amendment offered to the reciprocity agreement has been voted down by a large majority. Already three or four amendments have promptly met that fate, though much speech-making has been made on each one.

Yesterday, an amendment offered by Senator Simmons, providing for the free importation of flour and meats from Canada, was voted down without being accorded the dignity of a roll call.

The Democratic House has sent over to the Senate what they term a farmers' free list bill and also a wool reduction bill, and they are now preparing to send over a cotton reduction bill. The Senate may or may not vote on these measures before adjournment.

It is believed that even if these measures were passed, that they would be vetoed by the President, because he has already announced to Congress through a formal message that he does not think that these or any other important schedules should be reduced until the tariff board has furnished official data which that board is now preparing and which will be ready for use in Congress next fall, which data will show exactly the difference in the cost of production here and abroad. This difference of cost is recognized by all who favor maintaining the American standard of a high plane of living as contrasted with the low plane of living abroad as being the true measure of American protection.

Interest in Aeroplane Development.

Late yesterday afternoon the news flashed over the city that Atwood, the daring aviator, who was flying from Boston to the national capital, would light in Potomac Park before dark. At last the news reached the capital that the aviator was in sight. The United States Senate became so excited over the news that they adjourned in the midst of the discussion of the reciprocity bill and rushed out to see the arrival of Atwood and his aeroplane.

The report proved to be untrue. There was, in fact, an aeroplane in sight, and it was one that did fine work. It circled around the capitol several times and then disappeared. This aeroplane, however, was a Wright machine which the Government has bought and which is being used in practice by officials of the War and Navy Departments at College Park a few miles outside of Washington. The officers in this machine started out to meet Atwood and escort him to Potomac Park.

It was learned later that Atwood had stopped at Baltimore and determined to spend the night there and would come over to-day. Early this morning Atwood arrived at College Park and was to come on to Washington this afternoon, but an accident occurred there to his machine which will require repairs.

In this connection, it will be remembered, that two years ago the President of the United States and both Houses of Congress adjourned one afternoon after the other when the tariff bill was under discussion to go to Fort Myer to see a Wright machine circle around over the drill grounds of Fort Myer for a mile or two, and that sometimes several afternoons would pass that the machine would not attempt to go up. Since that time wonderful strides have been made in this remarkable art.

About a year ago the whole world was thrilled with the news that a daring aviator had flown successfully across the English Channel. A few days ago nine aviators left France and went across the English Channel in a race, all of them arriving on the shore safely; and this remarkable feat did not attract one-hundredth part of the attention as the successful flight of one machine did a year ago.

We are moving so fast that what astonished the world on yesterday becomes a matter of common place as a matter of course to-day.

RURAL CARRIERS GET A RAISE.

Order Provides for an Increase in Their Salary of \$100 Per Year.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The 40,000 or more rural free delivery carriers in the United States are to receive salary increases as a result of a decision reached to-day by Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

The order will provide for the disbursement during the current fiscal year of \$4,000,000, which will mean an increase of \$100 over the present salary of \$900 for all carriers on standard routes, with proportionate increases on the shorter routes.

Congress provided last session for the expenditure of this extra \$4,000,000, but left it to the discretion of the Postmaster-General as to how much should be expended. Mr. Hitchcock has now decided to authorize the disbursement of the full amount. His desire to compensate the carriers for any additional burden which may be placed on them if the parcels post system he has recommended for rural routes is approved by Congress was the important consideration, he declared.

"Now that the men are to receive such generous increase," he said, "I feel that Congress should lose no time in authorizing the carrying of parcels on rural routes. A parcels post system on rural routes can be conducted without extra expense to the Government other than the \$4,000,000 salary increase, which, in my judgment, would be more than offset by the parcels post system."

During the current year the rural service will cost about \$40,000,000, the estimated loss being approximately \$25,000,000. The Postmaster-General expressed the belief that the parcels post system, under proper management, would insure the maintenance and proper extension of the rural free delivery service as a self-supporting branch of the postal service.

The rural delivery system was started fifteen years ago with eighty-three carriers, who were paid only \$200 a year. On July 1st there were 41,562 carriers, their aggregate salaries being \$35,793,000.

FIVE KILLED BY STEEL CRANE.

A. E. Klutz, of Salisbury, N. C., is Probably Fatally Injured.

Meyersdale, Pa., July 10.—Five men were killed and two seriously injured when a traveling crane bearing a fourteen-ton steel girder collapsed to-day at a new viaduct being constructed by the Western Maryland Railroad at Salisbury Junction, one mile below here.

The injured are A. E. Klutz, of Salisbury, N. C., and L. C. Garner, of Belton, S. C., both of whom may die.

The men were all structural iron workers and were killed or injured in the fall. They were in the employ of the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburg. The heavy girder was being conveyed to the west bank of the Casselman River when the crane toppled and crashed to the ground.

A GREAT VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Senate Considering Bill to Meet Emergencies in Time of War.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—A bill providing for a great volunteer army in time of war was to-day considered by the Senate. It makes every citizen of suitable age and qualifications eligible for military service. The relations between the Government and the National Guard are not changed or affected. Provision is made for a volunteer force to be called out by the President in the event of hostilities. The bill was introduced by Senator Reed, of Missouri.

Bite From Own Tooth Proves Fatal.

Nyack, N. Y., July 8.—An unusual case of blood poisoning, which for several days puzzled the physicians at the Nyack Hospital, caused the death in that institution to-day of John Gordon Cumming, who for the last eight years has been shepherd for Major Gouveneur M. Carnochan, at Cairnsmuir farm, New City.

Mr. Cumming was forty-eight years old. A diseased tooth that cut his tongue caused septicaemia. His tongue first swelled and the poison spread. His throat became infected and at last his lungs, and the physicians were unable to save his life.

New York to Erect Building One Hundred Stories High.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—In an address at the convention of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers here to-day, Geo. T. Mortimer, of New York, said that plans for a one hundred-story building, 1,200 feet high, have been drawn and that such a structure is a probability of the near future in New York, discussing modern office buildings, said that many of New York's buildings are "monuments of uselessness."

SIMMONS GETS GRILLING

His Partymen Charge Him With Violating the National Platform

BANQUOS GHOST APPEARS

Was Given the Hot End of the Poker in a Running Fire Debate in the Senate—Senator Kern Reminds Simmons That He Endorsed Platform at the Time It Was Adopted—Simmons Says Was Released From Platform—State Chairman Simmons.

The following appeared in Tuesday's Charlotte Observer and was furnished that paper by its regular Washington correspondent:

"Senator Simmons had his Democracy sharply called in question in the Senate to-day during the course of his speech in opposition to Canadian reciprocity, and a running fire of debate ensued, which lasted for more than an hour and was at times exceedingly sharp. The charge was made that Senator Simmons, in voting for a 7 per cent duty on lumber, had done so in violation of the last national platform demand for free lumber and in order to secure the votes of the 'lumber barons' of North Carolina.

"Senator Simmons replied that he was against free lumber on principle and had been relieved from the obligation of the national platform demand, as had every other candidate for Congress in North Carolina, by the action of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He told of a letter to this effect, which, he said, had been written and circulated for the committee by Chairman Eller.

Mr. Kern Interrupts.

"Senator Kern, of Indiana, who ran on the last national ticket with Mr. Bryan, interrupted to ask:

"Mr. Kern: I desire to know if the North Carolina delegation in the Denver convention did not unanimously vote for the adoption of that platform?"

"Mr. Simmons: I suppose they did, and I have not said anything to the contrary.

"Mr. Kern: I wanted to know whether or not that platform was not adopted by the unanimous vote of the delegation.

"Mr. Simmons: I think everything was unanimous there.

"Mr. Kern: And then I would like to know the name of that distinguished North Carolinian who took it upon himself to repudiate the national platform in order to get the votes of the lumber barons in North Carolina.

"Mr. Simmons: I stated a little while ago that I was a member of the Denver National Convention. The Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, Mr. Eller, issued the circular. I did not issue it and had nothing to do with it.

"Mr. Kern: As I campaigned to some extent in different parts of North Carolina I had not heard of the incident and I was curious to know about it.

"To which Mr. Simmons made no reply."

Chairman Eller Contradicts Simmons' Statement.

Mr. A. H. Eller, Chairman State Democratic Executive Committee, says he did not write letter excusing the party in the State from any plank in the National platform, and says that Simmons was against protection on lumber during the last campaign. In a letter to yesterday's News and Observer Chairman Eller denies Simmons' statements in no uncertain tones. Chairman Eller's letter, in part, says:

"After the adoption of the Denver platform the people of North Carolina rebelled against that declaration of the Democratic party to such an extent as to make it manifest to the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of that State (Mr. Eller) that we were in danger of losing the control of the State as the result of that declaration."

"This is the first time that Senator Simmons, Mr. Maxwell or any other person ever suggested such danger to me, and it is the first time that such a thought ever entered my mind. I deny that this article referred to which appeared in a supplement on October 29, 1908, was intended by me to qualify the declaration of the party in its national platform."

"During the campaign of 1908 I was assisted in the campaign by Mr. A. J. Maxwell, as manager of the literary bureau, etc. He was a newspaper man of experience, but was at that time engaged in the lumber business. He was, as I understood him, in perfect sympathy and accord with the National Democratic platform. "Senator Simmons was several

times at Democratic headquarters. Together these gentlemen discussed in my presence the lumber question, stating the strongest argument against protection on lumber and in support of the Democratic position, but at no time was it suggested that the party was in danger or that the National Democratic platform should be departed from."

MAY ORDER STEEL TRUST DIS-SOLVED.

Still the International Association of Steel Manufacturers Are Planning an Even More Effective Organization.

Brussels, July 6.—One hundred and sixty delegates to the conference of steel men concluded their business to-day by the organization of a committee of thirty with Judge Gary, head of the American Steel Trust, as chairman, to perfect plans for an international association of steel manufacturers. They then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Representative Stanley, chairman of the House Committee investigating the Steel Trust, expressed the belief to-day that the conference of steel men now going on at Brussels, Belgium, and the proposed international working agreement between the steel men of the world, is to forestall probable competition in the open markets of the world in the event that the United States Steel Corporation is dissolved.

Mr. Stanley's statement indicates that the committee will make some recommendation as to the tariff on steel and it is not improbable that the dissolution of the steel corporation will be urged by the House Committee.

AT LEAST THIRTY PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Steamer Santa Rosa Goes Ashore Off California Coast.

Santa Barba, Cal., July 7.—Thirty or thirty-five passengers on the steamer Santa Rosa, which went ashore near Surf, north of Point Arguilla to-day, are reported drowned. A life-boat transferring the passengers from the stranded steamer to the lumber schooner, Centennial, capsized late this afternoon and fifteen were thrown into the sea. Several are unaccounted for.

Surf, Cal., July 7.—A third life-boat was capsized as it left the steamer Santa Rosa at 10 o'clock to-night and all the occupants are believed to have been drowned. A wireless message says that twenty-five persons were seen clinging to the rigging.

To Erect a Lasting Memorial to George Washington at National Capital.

New York, July 8.—The movement of the George Washington Memorial Association to have Yorktown day, October 19th, observed throughout the country by a series of peace demonstrations in honor of Washington, has already found adherents in twenty different States. Among these are Utah, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Indiana, and Florida.

The association propose to erect a lasting memorial to George Washington in the form of a magnificent building at Washington, D. C., and it expects that Yorktown day will be declared a half holiday throughout the country in order to permit school children and others to take part in the peace observances.

State Pays High for Error of Veterinarian.

Dover, Del., July 9.—It was learned to-day that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board has just paid \$2,115 to four farmers in Blackbird Hundred (township), New Castle County, for causing the deaths of a number of horses and cattle by inoculations for anthrax.

The fatalities were due to the fact that the vaccine, which was made by Dr. Charles F. Dawson, veterinarian at the State Experiment Station in connection with the Delaware College, was too strong.

Two Drastic Liquor Bills Introduced in Congress.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Two bills aimed at the traffic in intoxicants into "dry" States from other States were introduced to-day by Representative Roddenberry of Georgia. One of them would prohibit the use of the "mails for the purpose of advertising, soliciting or offering for sale intoxicating liquors in communities where State or local laws forbid the sale of such liquors."

The other bill would make it unlawful "to collect or receipt for a special tax for carrying on wholesale or retail liquor business in States where the laws forbid the sale of intoxicants."

TO SIGN PEACE PACT

The United States and Great Britain Will Provide for Arbitration

TO COVER ALL MATTERS

The Work of President Taft and Ambassador Bryce—Many Believe That the Signing of the Treaty Will be the Greatest Step Toward International Peace Ever Taken—Will be a Model From Which Other Arbitration Treaties Will be Drawn. President Traveled.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Within a week or ten days at the latest the signatures of the Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox, and the British Ambassador, James Bryce, will be placed on the treaty between the United States and Great Britain which will provide for the arbitration of all questions arising between the two countries, including even matters of vital importance and national honor.

The signing of the treaty will bring to an end the notable negotiations begun at the instance of President Taft and Ambassador Bryce early this year and will make what many believe to be the greatest step toward international peace ever taken.

The convention has been reduced to writing and to-day was sent to the Government printer to be put in type so that proofs can be drawn. Some changes remain to be made, mainly in the phraseology, to which the greatest attention is being given with the purpose of avoiding any ambiguity or possible chance of misconstruction when the treaty comes to be tested by actual recourse to its provisions when an issue arises between the two countries. It is to be a model from which general arbitration treaties between the United States and other nations will be drawn.

Only one point of substance remains to be adjusted and the State Department is awaiting the last word of the British Foreign Office open that subject. There are two ways in which the object sought to be covered in this provision of the treaty can be attained; either of which would be acceptable to the State Department, so there is no reasonable doubt of a complete agreement. The next step, therefore, will be to correct the proof to comprise these slight changes and reprint the convention, ready for the signatures of Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce.

Sugar Inquiry to be Moved to New York.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—The Congressional investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company will be transferred from Washington to New York next week. The House Committee on Inquiry into the so-called sugar trust will sit in New York, beginning next Tuesday and the session there will continue throughout the week.

Among the witnesses already subpoenaed to appear before the committee in New York are John Arbuckle, head of the Arbuckle Bros., a competitor of the "trust"; John E. Parsons, former counsel of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Washington B. Thomas, vice-president of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Dog Ruins Flying Machine.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—The curiosity of a bull dog endangered the lives of Harry N. Atwood and Charles K. Hamilton, aviators, this afternoon and compelled them to abandon their proposed flight to Washington.

Just as their biplane started from the ground on the first of several attempts to get into the air, the dog running across the beach, poked its nose into one of the whirling propellers. The dog was killed and one of the lades slightly split.

Fifty Persons Driven Insane by the Heat.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Driven insane by the intense heat of the past week, fifty persons, twenty of them women, are being held in the Washington Asylum Hospital for observation. Dr. D. Percy Hickling, chief consulting physician at the hospital, expresses the belief that most of the patients will recover.

Two Women Who Attempted to Murder Millionaire Held for Court.

New York, July 11.—Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, the young women who, June 6th, shot W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel man, in their apartment, were held in \$5,000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of felonious assault.