

THE RECIPROCITY BILL

All Amendments Offered to the Bill Were Voted Down

Claim It Will Pass the Senate in Its Present Form—Amendments Offered by Cummins, Bailey, and Simmons Completely Snowed Under.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The Canadian reciprocity bill merged unscathed to-night from the most serious ordeal it has yet experienced in the Senate. The series of amendments offered by Senator Cummins, Iowa, and the two offered by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, all seeking to increase the number of Canadian manufactured articles that shall be admitted to the United States free of duty, were voted down by large majorities.

The vote in favor of the amendments was so small that Senator Cummins asked for only five roll-calls, although he had previously announced his intention of asking for at least ten. The maximum vote for his tariff amendments was fourteen, compared to a maximum vote of fifty-three against.

The defeat of the Cummins amendments clears the situation in the Senate and leaves the reciprocity bill much nearer final passage.

Senator Bailey to-day offered an amendment to the House woolen tariff bill, imposing a duty of twenty-five per cent on raw wool. He will ask for the consideration of this amendment and of his farmers' free list amendment, in the near future.

Senator Cummins, after the first few votes on his amendments to-day, expressed the conviction that it was the intention of the Senate not to charge the agreement in any particular and that it was useless to press the Senate for further votes.

On the proposal to put flour and cereal products on the list of articles which the United States will admit free from Canada, Senator Cummins was defeated, 52 to 15; on the proposal to put agricultural implements on this list he was defeated 53 to 12; on the proposal to put lumber on the list, he was defeated 51 to 12.

Other amendments voted down proposed to admit free from Canada, without demanding like treatment of American products, automobiles, iron ore, pig iron, coal, rubber, cotton, woolen, leather and silk goods.

Senator Bristow demanded a record vote on the rubber amendment, but enough Senators would not join in the demand.

"This is a case where the full tariff duty is reserved for a trust-controlled product," said Senator Bristow; "it is evident that the Senate does not care to go on record on this matter."

"Oh, wait awhile," said Senator Stone, Democrat, with a wave of his hand toward his Democratic colleagues.

The amendment that secured the heaviest favorable vote was one separate from the tariff features of the agreement. It gave the President power to terminate this country's part of the pact if Canada abrogated her part.

Senator Cummins, Senator Heyburn and others said that as the bill came before Congress, Canada could terminate her part of the agreement while this country would be compelled to continue the reciprocity rates on Canadian goods until Congress could repeal the law.

Senator Lodge and Senator Bacon insisted that Canada's regard for the "good faith" of the agreement would prevent any such contingency.

That Infamous Democratic Law. Union Republican.]

The columns of The Republican are still open for the names of those legislators who voted knowingly for the bill by which the bodies of poor and unfortunate fellow-citizens whose relatives are not able to bury them, shall become subjects for the dissecting rooms of State medical institutions.

The municipalities and county are willing to decently bury their pauper dead, but the last Legislature said that they should not extend such aid in order that the "vats" can be supplied with "stiffs" at the medical schools of the State.

Largely Hats Interfere With Church Sacrament. Winston Journal.]

Now, it is said that the large hats of the women have caused one pastor to change his method of administering the sacrament. Formerly it was considered good form to kneel when going through this holiest of religious rites, now it seems that it is better to go through with it standing.

The pastor gave as his reason for the change that the large hats embarrassed him, and that he feared to soil some one's clothes.

The Democratic Trust-Busting Attorney-General. Western Carolina Enterprise.]

There's a law suit against a trust going on in North Carolina; but it's a civil suit—brought by a private corporation. By the way, about the most fire and brimstone we ever heard in one speech was by our present Attorney-General when he was roasting trusts viva voce on stump.

A VISIT TO HISTORIC GETTYSBURG.

(Continued from Page 5.)

tage than the Confederate soldiers, and never did they win such remarkable victories, every one of which, however, was lost almost as soon as won, because the enemy could send recruits to every place with the greatest dispatch, which it was impossible for General Lee to do on account of his disadvantageous position.

General Lee will go down in history as one of the greatest generals that the world has ever known. General Meade will not be named by any historian as being even within the third or fourth class with General Lee, and yet this great battle was not won simply because General Lee could not choose his battle-ground and could not change the face of nature.

Before leaving Gettysburg I went back and stood on Little Round Top hill by the monument which marks the spot where General Meade stood to watch a part of the battle, to take a last survey of the fearful battle-field. My first feeling was, how much it would have meant to the cause of the Confederacy if we could have won this battle. Then next came the thought, even if we had won this battle, could we have won in the end against the limitless numbers and resources of the North? Would not the end have finally been the same? And then next came the thought, even if the winning of this battle had enabled the South to win in this struggle against the North, was it a thing to-day to be desired? Would it be best for the people of the United States to have two separate governments, one to the north of the Mason and Dixon line, and one to the south, and how many bloody conflicts would we have had between then and now over the conflicting interests of two governments with their frontiers three thousand miles long, facing each other and divided only by an imaginary line? And then next I turned and looked again over the battle-field and thought of the thousands and thousands who lost their lives there, and all other thoughts vanished except the horror of the frightful carnage on both sides, and I wondered why and how there was not some way devised by man or by Providence to have prevented such a terrible catastrophe.

Hopes Wilson Will Be Taft's Opponent. Lincoln Times.]

The Democrats took fits because President Taft is a Unitarian and they censured Roosevelt for saying "By George."

Now, here they come with a candidate who manages to work in a few "damns" in every public speech.

In his speech at the University of North Carolina this year he not only disregarded all sense of propriety by delivering a partisan speech, but emphasized it by working in his favorite cuss word "damn" to the disgust of many. We hope he will be Taft's opponent.

Might Try the Swamp Lands in Jones County.

Senator Lorimer, according to his friends, is such a paragon of innocence and true goodness that what seems to be needed is a place where he can retire, safe from the world and the world safe from him.—Philadelphia Press.

SOLVES A DEEP MYSTERY.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my cases as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

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Shooting Stars.

Astronomers estimate that about 120,000,000,000 of shooting stars reach this earth in the form of meteorites or dust every year. Of course shooting stars in reality are not stars at all; they are little cosmic particles, often weighing much less than one ounce and composed mostly of iron and carbon. Most of them travel around the sun in the same fashion that comets do, following very flattened elliptical trajectories. Sometimes it happens that the trajectory of some of these bodies crosses the trajectory of our own earth. If the little meteorite and the earth get to that point at the same time they naturally collide. These planetoids are not luminous in themselves. So long as they fly through ether (which is utter nothingness) there is no friction; therefore no heat and no light. But as soon as they enter the atmosphere with which our globe is surrounded their speed is so great that the friction against the air immediately lights and volatilizes them.—New York World.

Train Your Breathing.

"If one learns to breathe properly when young he finds the benefit of it in middle and old age," said a physician.

"You will notice that when a middle aged man gets into a train he holds his breath and then grunts loudly as he sits down. This is a stupid practice. It throws a terrific strain on the heart and may even burst a blood vessel in the lungs or the brain. Many of those sudden deaths we hear of are due to holding the breath while making a violent effort. Only the trained athlete is usually free from this fault. Athlete or not, every one should practice easy and regular breathing. If it cannot be managed with closed mouth then the mouth should be opened when performing such operations as lifting a weight, running upstairs, stepping into a railway carriage, and the like. You may add years to your life by this little precaution.—London Globe.

A Heartless Father.

"I need some help with my household duties," announced a maiden woman when her husband came home the other night.

"What's the matter with our daughter?" the husband wanted to know.

"Our daughter? The idea! Why, Jim, you know she's awfully delicate, and she would die if she had to do any household work. She has her school, and—"

"And what? Her teacher's report shows that she isn't doing a bit of school work."

"But she is the star member of her basketball team, and you know she is eager to take the prize at the gymnasium contest. But that's just like a man—wanting a delicate girl to engage in rough, hard labor. Be ashamed of yourself, Jim Jenkins! You have no feeling!"—Boston Traveler.

Modern "Dew Ponds."

The ancient "dew ponds" of England have their modern counterparts on the rock of Gibraltar, where drinking water is obtained by the condensation of the abundant dew in especially prepared basins. The primitive process consists in making a hollow in the ground and filling the bottom with dry straw, over which is placed a layer of clay. On a clear night the clay cools very rapidly, and the dew is condensed into water in the basin. The pond is improved by putting a layer of asphalt or portland cement under the straw. At Gibraltar the present practice is to use wood instead of straw and sheet iron instead of clay.

Electric Centipedes.

Least attractive among the insects which give light are the so called "electric centipedes," black crawlers with many legs which have been likened to serpents' skeletons in miniature. They move in a snakelike fashion, forward or backward, leaving behind them a bright track of phosphoric light. However, they are most accustomed to appear in the daytime, when the illumination they afford is not visible.—London Times.

Made the Cannon Balls Fit.

The first battle of the war of 1812 was fought at Sacketts Harbor, July 9, 1812, and consisted of an attack made upon the village. The inhabitants had but one gun of sufficient size and strength to inflict damage, a thirty-two pounder, for which they had no shot. This difficulty was overcome by the patriotism of the housewives, who tore up carpets from the floors and with strips wound the small balls to fit the cannon.

The Retort Caustic.

Artist's Friend (patronizingly)—I think those thistles in your foreground are superbly realistic, old chap! 'Pon my word, they actually seem to be nodding in the breeze, don't you know? Ungrateful Artist—Yes, I have had one or two people tell me they would almost deceive an ass!"

The Greatest Social Force.

The middle classes are the preponderant social force of today in republics as well as in monarchies, in Europe as in America. Everything is everywhere subordinated to the necessity of satisfying them as speedily and as thoroughly as possible.—Ferrero in Paris Figaro.

Two of a Kind.

Polite Neighbor—Everybody says your husband is such a wide awake man. Mrs. Jobbles. Mrs. Jobbles (with a sigh)—Yes, and the baby takes after him!

There is no utter failure in trying to do what is good.

Forecasting the Weather.

Of all the scientific departments the weather bureau was started with the least amount of knowledge of its particular subject. Independent observers had gathered a small amount of disconnected facts and based conclusions on it suited them upon the facts. But meteorology was a very indefinite thing, strongly flavored with bad guesses, myths, traditions and theories. It was like the German grammar of which Mark Twain complained. For every page of rules there were forty pages of exceptions. When the weather bureau was started it was with little worth while. It had to map out a campaign of study, and there was no way of telling how long it might be before the study would permit of the laying down of rules. Every one knows that the bureau is far more efficient than it was. It is getting the hang of the weather, learning its multitudinous tricks, its coyness and treachery. It is in the nature of the case a slow affair.—Toledo Blade.

Not to Be Deceived.

"John," she asked after she had finished packing her trunk, "will you remember to water the flowers in the porch boxes every day?"

"Yes, dear. I'll see that they are properly moistened regularly."

"And the rubber plant in the dining room. You know it will have to be sprayed about three times a week."

"I'll remember it."

"I'm afraid you'll forget the canary and let the poor little thing starve."

"Don't worry about the bird, dear. I'll take good care of him."

"But I feel sure you'll forget about keeping the curtains drawn so that things won't all be faded out when I get back."

"Don't give yourself a moment's uneasiness about the curtains. I'll keep the house as dark as a tunnel."

"John, I'm not going. You have some reason for being anxious to get rid of me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Druids.

The Druids were evidently of very great antiquity, for there cannot be much doubt that it was one of their customs that Virgil had in mind when he wrote in the "Aeneid," vi, 142, that the "only means of access for a living mortal to the world of spirits was the carrying of a golden twig which grew in a dark and thick grove." The resemblance of the story to the Druidical rite is perfect. The Druids practiced their rites in dark groves. If a mistletoe was discovered growing upon an oak a priest severed it with a knife, and a festival was held under the tree at which two milk white bulls were offered as a sacrifice. This was a sacrifice to the sun god, and the mistletoe, from its pale greenish yellow tint, was regarded as a kind of vegetable gold and was accordingly looked upon as being a fit offering to the sun.—New York American.

Catching Speed.

Two wild eyed horses, wearing dilapidated harness and drawing a battered delivery wagon, stopped at the stable door.

"Just had a runaway!" panted the driver.

"Then, for heaven's sake, don't put those horses in with the other horses that will soon go out on a trip," said the head hostler. "If you do they'll run away too. They always do. Before I learned as much about horses as I know now I brought on a dozen runaways by doing that fool 'trick. The horses that have just been on a spree are still worked up to fever pitch, the rest of the horses catch the spirit of the devil from them, and as soon as they get out they take a header."—New York Times.

Deep Mourning.

The manager of the theater racked his brain in vain.

"We must do something," he repeated bitterly. "People will expect us to do something to show respect to the proprietor now that he is dead."

"Shall we close for the night of the funeral?" suggested the assistant stage manager.

"With this business? You're a fool, laddie, a fool. No; put the chorus in black stockings."

And it was even so.—Sporting Times.

A Virginia Dish.

In a baking dish place alternate layers of sliced apples and sliced boiled sweet potatoes, each layer sweetened and flavored with nutmeg. Add a lump of butter, pour over a little water and bake slowly until the top is nicely browned. Serve in dish in which it is baked.—National Magazine.

Friendly Cander.

"Is he a friend of yours?"

"Well, he seems to think he is. He never meets me without feeling that it is his duty to tell me something that will leave me unhappy for the rest of the day."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Loyal.

"I have no patience with Dubbins. He sneers at Velasquez."

Getting Near to Nature.

It was not always perfectly clear at first thought just what Ben Caidon meant when he spoke. The best a hearer could do was to guess at the most obvious meaning and let it go at that. In the matter of a captive moose, which belonged to Ben, the doctor followed this course. The moose was undoubtedly sick, and a veterinary had been summoned to attend him. Ben went out to the pen to assist the doctor.

"Is he mortal, doc?" asked Ben with extreme concern.

"Are you asking if he is sick?" barked the doctor.

"Sure," replied Ben, "only I meant is he going to die from it?"

"It's too soon to tell you yet," replied the doctor, "but he has pneumonia pretty badly."

Ben's eyes grew round with surprise. Pneumonia in his experience had been confined to humankind.

"Why, doc," he burst out, "does a moose have features like a grown person?"—Youth's Companion.

First Aid.

Speaking of the necessity for widespread education in first aid to the injured, the St. Louis Times says:

"Perhaps it will not be taken amiss if we call attention to the obvious fact that nine-tenths of all the trouble in the world is due to ignorance of certain simple things. It might even be said safely that all mishaps of whatever kind—mental, physical and spiritual—are due to a want of experience and training. Accidents of a thousand varieties, from drowning to the taking of a dose from the wrong bottle, are in a majority of cases fatal simply because there was not present some one who knew what to do. Injuries which almost tear the body to pieces are curable if the man of training and experience is at hand. The simplest injuries often prove fatal when they are not properly attended to, when the injured person does not get the benefit of a little simple help."

How a Great Surgeon Died.

While Bichat, the famous surgeon, was dying of typhoid fever he turned to an old colleague who was sitting beside his bed and said to him:

"My friend, I am lost, but it is some consolation to know that my case is very curious. During the last few days I have noticed some odd symptoms, and I am studying them carefully."

"Oh, you may recover yet," said the friend.

"That is impossible," replied Bichat, "and if it were not for one thing I would be quite willing to die."

"What is that?" asked the friend.

"I am exceedingly sorry," answered Bichat, "that I shall not have an opportunity to perform an autopsy on myself after my death, for I know that I would make some wonderful scientific discovery."

An hour later he was dead.

When the World Was Drunk.

Nowhere in all the world today can be found as many confirmed drunkards as there were among the Thracians, the Iberians, the Celts or the Scythians. The man who didn't get drunk every day or two was regarded as queer. The Greeks were moderate drinkers until they began to copy the luxury of the Persian feasts. The Romans imitated the Greeks. Then the whole world went on a mad drunk. It was a saturnalia. Caligula owes his niche in the hall of fame to the drunken banquets with which he made even Rome marvel. The excesses made fashionable by such potentates as Lucullus, Nero, Verres, Tiberius, Caligula, Vitellius and Domitian really began in the days of Pompeii, and they mark the beginning of the end of the republic.—Argonaut.

Shekels and Half Shekels.

The early Biblical references to pieces of silver do not in the original convey the idea of coins, but of weights, shekels. The Mosaic "oblation to God" was a half shekel, and the shekel is explained by Josephus as equal to four Athenian drachmas of the value of about 55 1/2 cents in American money. The first Jewish coinage under authority was, it is believed, struck by Simon, the Maccabee, about the year 140 B. C. It consisted of shekels and half shekels. This coinage had its value signified upon it, "Shekel Israel," in Samaritan characters.

Handicapped.

"While coming down in the train this morning I noticed two deaf and dumb men sitting opposite me. One of them had an impediment in his speech.

"How could a deaf and dumb man have an impediment in his speech?"

"Two of his fingers were cut off."—Exchange.

Patience.

Patience is the most important factor in making a success of life. No great work was ever accomplished without a wholesome amount of this attribute practiced by the achiever.

Eager to Go.

"My good man, how did you happen to be thrown out of work?"

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