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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Drop a nickel in the slot and hear the Democratic organ grind.

The Democratic party will first have to learn to govern itself.

Simmons, Kitchin, Clark, and Aycock are trying to swat the "pie."

The drought in the South has been broken—Alabama and Texas have voted "wet."

The bill has been passed in the Senatorial campaign and things are warming up.

It is to be supposed that Governor Kitchin is running for the Senate on his "personality."

Before he was elected Governor, Kitchin promised to put the trusts behind the bars.

It may be that they can't wear their Democracy straight because it was made crooked.

If the trusts in North Carolina are behind the bars, they are selling liquor, and not "doing time."

Wilmington's chief-of-police was kicked by a horse and the other city officials are about to be kicked by the recall.

Simmons' clerk says that Simmons has done no wrong. Do you suppose he could say otherwise and still hold his job?

The Greensboro News might remember that the discredit of Simmons does not mean the discredit of the State.

A head-line in the Greensboro Telegram says that "Governor Kitchin answers his critics." Probably meant to say that he replied to them.

The Greensboro Telegram says Simmons is left without a leg to stand on. Won't it be awful if he now has to meander around on his head?

The News and Observer says that Governor Kitchin has been "asleep at the switch." And, so has the party that he represents—lookout for the wreck.

Bryan has asked all the Democratic candidates for President thirteen questions. Wonder if the Colonel knew that thirteen was an unlucky number?

Governor Kitchin intimates that the editor of the News and Observer is mad with him because he (the Governor) refused to take orders from Josephus.

Governor Kitchin doesn't believe that the News and Observer can fool the voters. Well, Mr. Kitchin should see that he doesn't aid the News and Observer in trying to fool them again.

One writer says that Simmons is popular because of his vast activities in "red-shirt" times. If we could not be popular except among the lawless, then we would prefer no popularity.

A staff correspondent of the New York Sun says that the majority of the Representatives from North Carolina are engaged in smothering prosperity. That is putting it in a concise form.

A Democratic exchange says that this country is going to the bad rapidly. Oh, don't take it so to heart—the Senatorial campaign will be over in little more than a year, and possibly a Republican will be elected after all.

According to Senator Lockhart the Democratic Senate of 1909 could not have been persuaded to adopt "the Ten Commandments." Pretty bad Senate, wasn't it? And still, it is only another sample of their "Democratic good government."

The Greensboro Telegram says it is evident that a large number of people in this State would rather swat Senator Simmons than anything else swatable. And why not, since it is the order of the day to swat all the Deests?

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW.

Caucus Agrees to Revision of Cotton Schedule—Many Democrats Protest—Congressman Webb Gets Cold Feet.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Democrats of the House of Representatives after a prolonged caucus to-day ratified by more than a two-thirds majority the cotton tariff revision bill drafted by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, reducing by nearly one-half the schedules of the Payne-Alrich law on manufacturers of cotton. The bill will be introduced in the House tomorrow and its passage expedited.

The bill was not ratified without protest and a vigorous effort was made by many Democrats to upset the party legislative program and to prevent adjournment of the special session of Congress by blazing away with tariff revision all down the line even if such action would throw the session into the late fall.

Representative Webb of North Carolina offered a resolution urging postponement of action on the cotton measure until the Ways and Means Committee should first report bills reducing the tariffs of iron and steel articles, sugar, meats and flour, brick and dyes and dye-stuffs. After his resolution was voted down, other members pleaded for extension of the tariff program, urging especially revision of the iron and steel, rubber and sugar schedules.

Though all resolutions were defeated, no decisive action on the time of adjournment was taken.

COTTON ON EXCHANGE DROPS.

Prices of New Crop Options Drop Two Dollars a Bale—Heavy Short Selling.

New Orleans, La., July 25.—The worst smash of the session in the cotton market came to-day without any warning. The loss on the new crop months, the principal object of attack by the bear side, amounted to exactly forty points, or \$2 a bale. August, in which all that is left of the solid crop interest is centered, lost 30 points, or \$1.50 a bale. The decline was caused by heavy short selling which hardly let up for a minute during the day. Under the pressure the market gave ground steadily and on the way down stop-loss orders from those traders who had gone long in anticipation of the now long-delayed reaction were constantly reached. This swelled the selling. The market had next to no support and what buying orders there were came from shorts who wanted to realize points.

The decline began in Liverpool and that market was so much under expectations on the opening here that initial prices were 8 to 10 points down. Without anything that looked like a recovery or a reaction of consequence, prices fell until on the actual trading they were 30 to 40 points under yesterday's final quotations. The close was 14 to 45 points down, bids and offers considered.

Short selling has been very free of late, but in no such volume as it was to-day. The gossip of the floor was all bearish. In the early trading the feature of the news was extremely pessimistic claims made by English traders. They cabled over that the position of cotton was being affected by English politics, by impending strikes and by the failure of Monsoon, which was causing fear of another famine in India. This was the last day in the period to be considered in the report on condition which the Government will make on August 2, and bearish gossip in connection with this report intensified the effect of the poor trade accounts from the other side.

At times selling was heavy by outside longs who came into the market on the reaction theory.

Quotations on cotton are now surprisingly cheap when compared with the price prevailing only a few weeks ago. From the highest of the season there has been a drop of 256 points, over two and a half cents a pound, or over \$12.50 a bale on the July delivery, the position that the bull clique at one time threatened to push up to 20 cents. On the new crop positions the decline has been almost as great, October having lost 228 points, or \$11.40 a bale.

RAINS SAVE THE CROPS.

Worth Millions of Dollars to the Corn Crop in the West.

Chicago, Ill., July 24.—Rain over all the Western States between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains has saved millions of dollars to the corn crop. Agriculturists say that the saving of the corn crop means an era of prosperity more valuable than anything that will come from the reciprocity treaty. Starting west of the Rockies, the storm swept towards the east, touching some sections lightly and treating others where it was badly needed to a downpour that made the countryside hilarious.

PASSED CANADIAN BILL

Senate Adopted Reciprocity Measure by Vote of 53 to 27

NO AMENDMENTS TO BILL

This Action Settled the Whole Canadian Reciprocity Question so Far as Congress is Concerned—Canadian Parliament Must Ratify Pact Before It Becomes Effective as a Whole—The Paper Section of the Bill Becomes Effective at Once—Three Democrats Voted Against the Bill.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, embodied in the reciprocity bill that proved a storm center in two sessions of Congress, passed the Senate without amendment to-day by a vote of 53 to 27. A majority of Republicans voted against it. Of the 53 votes for it, 32 were Democratic and 21 Republican; of the 27 against, 24 were Republicans and 3 Democrats.

This action settled the whole Canadian reciprocity question so far as Congress is concerned, and save for executive approval and the Canadian Parliament's ratification, made the pact the law of the land.

Congressional practice will delay the affixing of the President's signature until next Wednesday, when the House is again in session. The reciprocity bill, having originated in the House, must be returned there for engrossment and for the signature of Speaker Clark while the House is sitting.

The Canadian Parliament has not yet acted on the agreement. With one exception, the provisions of the bill as passed by Congress will not become effective until the President issues a proclamation that Canada has ratified the pact. The exception to this procedure is the paper and pulp section of the bill, which it is announced will become immediately effective when the President signs the law.

Democrats against: Bailey, of Texas; Clake, of Arkansas; Simmons, of North Carolina.

"I am much gratified that the bill is passed," said President Taft. "It indicates the increase of mutually beneficial relations between Canada and this country."

"It was easy," said Senator Penrose. Congress will adjourn, he predicted, not later than August 6th or 10th.

Wool Schedule.

A bitter struggle is expected in the Senate next week over the wool tariff. A wool revision bill already has passed the Democratic House. Several substitutes have been offered in the Senate and a vote will be taken Thursday next. No sooner had the reciprocity bill passed than Senators began to prepare for the attack on the tariff. The wool bill was made the unfinished business and will be taken up Monday morning. The indications are there will be a Democratic conference before the vote on the bill Thursday. The indications to-night are that the House bill will be voted down without effort to amend it, and that subsequently the La Follette wool bill may be adopted as an amendment to the House free list bill, to be finally dealt with when the free list votes is taken Aug. 1st.

Every threatened change in the reciprocity bill was defeated by the consistent union of Democratic and "regular" Republican forces. The Democrats with but few exceptions voted against amendments by Senator Bailey, one to put the farmers' free list in as an amendment to the reciprocity bill and the other to incorporate a reduction in the tariff on cotton bagging and cotton ties.

John Norris, chairman of the Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in a statement issued to-night, said:

"The paper section of the bill becomes effective immediately upon approval by the President and paper made from timber cut on privately-owned lands will come in duty-free without awaiting Canadian action. In that respect it differs from the general reciprocity section which will not go into effect until the President shall proclaim that Canada has reduced its duties in accordance with the agreement between the United States and Canada."

Senator Simmons voted against the final passage of the bill. His own amendment reducing the duty on fresh and cured meats received 16 votes, while 64 were cast against it. Mr. Simmons' amendment lowering the rates on duty on our and cereals failed by a vote of 17 ayes to 63 noes. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, withheld his vote on his colleague's amendments.

ANOTHER TRUST IS INDICTED.

Four Indictments Returned Against the Wall Paper Trust at Cleveland, Ohio.

Four indictments have been returned by the Federal grand jury at Cleveland, Ohio, which has been investigating an alleged wall paper trust. The indictments charge a conspiracy in restraint of trade under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indicted parties are all officials of Wall paper jobbing houses.

The specific charge against the indicted men is that they met in Cleveland on May 30, 1910, and after a secret session notified wall paper manufacturers of the country that if they sold wall paper to five and ten cent stores, the jobbers would boycott the manufacturers.

The significance of this action, the Government alleges, is that the four men constitute the executive committee of the National Association of Wall Paper Jobbers.

According to Federal officials three hundred five and ten cent stores throughout the country were affected by the alleged order of the jobbers. The indictments follow a grand jury investigation of several weeks' duration.

ADMITS ALLEGED POOL.

President of One Steel Corporation Says Pool Was Formed to Overcome Competition—Said Labor Was Too High Compared With Price of Ore.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Formation of the steel plate association of the United States in New York in the autumn of 1900 to overcome destructive "competition" was admitted to-day before the House steel trust investigating committee by A. F. Huston, president of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, one of the organizers, who identified a copy of the agreement.

"Where did you see this agreement before?" asked Representative Beall of Texas, displaying a copy now on the official record of the inquiry.

"When it came from the printer."

"Who sent it to the printer?"

"I did," replied Mr. Huston.

Mr. Huston said his company participated in the discussions leading up to the agreement and of the organization of the association. He said the purpose "was to try to avoid destructive competition."

"Prior to that time," he explained, "we had had a period of destructive competition. Common labor was at 90 cents to \$1 a day, the price of steel was down to a cent a pound, and in selling, the value of ore in the ground was not taken into consideration at all."

Further admission of the existence from November 2, 1900, to November, 1905, of the steel plate association along lines similar to the admittedly illegal pool projected in an agreement, copies of which were burned in 1900, was made by W. C. Moreland, of Pittsburg, secretary of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, Limited.

Mr. Moreland submitted an account of his company with the steel plate association and said his records contained actual figures of moneys paid to Willis L. King, of Pittsburg, treasurer of the pool.

Mr. Moreland said he did not know why the pool ceased in 1905, nor what other firms were in it.

THREE KILLED IN GRAHAM.

Ed. Bryson Killed His Two Companions at a Card Game, and Bryson is Killed by Deputy Sheriff.

Waynesville, N. C., July 25.—On last Friday night, in Graham County, at Yellow Creek, where Ed. Bryson lives, Elliott Bartlett and Tom Frizel went to spend the night with Bryson. After supper they engaged in a game of cards and played all night, it is said.

Bryson claimed sixty cents, when they said they only owed him thirty cents. Bryson then said they were not treating him right. Then one of the others said they would have to quit then, but they did not quit, and played on till a quarrel arose over the game, whereupon Bryson drew his pistol and killed both Bartlett and Frizel. Bryson then made his escape and went to a friend's house on Hazel Creek, about ten miles distant.

Deputy Sheriff Sherman Jenkins was soon hot on the trail of Bryson, and located him at his friend's house, and while attempting to arrest him he resisted to such an extent that the officer with his 22-calibre rifle shot and killed Bryson. So there are three men dead in Graham County over cards for the paltry sum of sixty cents.

Another Negro Lynched in Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., July 24.—Caught by a posse after twice escaping, Miles Taylor, the negro who shot five white men Saturday at a saw-mill in Claborn Parish, was lynched late last night, according to reports to-day.

WIRE TRUST IS GUILTY

Several Firms Admit That They had Violated Sherman Anti-Trust Law

THIRTY-SEVEN FINED

The Sentences Ranged From \$1,000 to \$1,700 Each and Cost in Each Case—Judge Let Them Off This Time With Fine, But Must be Good in Future—Trust Had Entered Into a Conspiracy to Restrain Trade and Fix Non-Competitive Rates.

New York, July 25.—The Federal Government to-day scored heavily in its effort to break up the alleged "wire trust" when thirty-seven of the eighty-three men indicted June 29th, withdrew the plea of "not guilty" and accepted sentence without trial on pleas of "nolo contendere." Judge Archibald, in the United States District Court imposed fines of from \$1,000 to \$1,700 and costs in each case.

The action came in the face of vigorous argument against the acceptance of the plea by United States District Attorney Wise. It had never been accepted in this court, he declared, and he protested against a precedent.

"The best authorities," he said, "characterize it as a plea indicating a compromise between the defendants and prosecuting attorneys," and he denied that any such compromise existed.

"The facts in this case are flagrant," he continued. "This set of men representing practically an entire industry, in open and perfectly clear of a United States statute combined to restrain and control trade. The case against them is so clear and open that the most eminent counsel in this country have advised them that it would be fruitless to attempt to enter a defense."

The court, however, accepted the pleas and remarked: "This is what you might call a trade offense. It is an offense which by the act of Congress is against the interest of the business world. It seems to me I am not going out of the way when I say that just what was meant by this law has remained in considerable uncertainty up to this time. We now know exactly, or very nearly, what it means and from this time on there will be no excuse, but I feel justified in looking upon what has occurred in the past in this light and therefore I certainly regard this as calling for nothing except a proper vindication of the law by a fine."

Sentence to pay the costs and a fine of \$1,000 in each case was then pronounced with the provision that where a defendant had been fined in one case the fine should be \$100 of each additional case.

It is alleged that eighty-three indicted members entered into an unlawful combination to restrain trade, and that continuously from June 1, 1908, to some later date, "were knowingly and willfully engaged in this combination, the purpose of which was to fix arbitrary and non-competitive prices both for the purposes of raw product and for the sales of their manufactured goods."

William P. Palmer, President of the American Steel and Wire Company; Herbert L. Saterlee, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan; Frank J. Gould and Chas. F. Brooker, Republican National Committeeman, from Connecticut, are among the forty-six other alleged members of the Association who have pleaded not guilty to the indictments.

TWO HOMICIDES AT BLEWITT'S FALLS.

Pistol Shots Interrupts Coroner's Inquiry and Makes Another Necessary.

Wadesboro, N. C., July 25.—Blewitt's Falls, where several hundred laborers are engaged in constructing the mammoth hydro-electric plant on the Yadkin River, was the scene this afternoon of two homicides, the second coming while the coroner's jury was investigating the first. All parties are negroes and the direct causes of the fatal quarrels are unknown.

Early in the afternoon, following a brief controversy near Battle's store, Tom Burns shot and killed Gilbert Tucker. The coroner assembled his jury and was inquiring into the shooting when a negro whose name is unobtainable shot another member of his race five times through the stomach, death being instantaneous. There was no apparent disturbance and the cause of the second shooting is somewhat of a mystery. The scene of the second killing was near Battle & Battle's store. The assailant took to the woods and is probably now making his way toward parts unknown in company with Tom Burns.

Burns used a shot-gun; the second death-dealing weapon was a pistol.

LATE FARM STATISTICS.

Census Bureau Must Have Been Governed by Report of Democratic Assessors in North Carolina.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Of marked interest, because of many statements made during the Canadian reciprocity debate, was the Census Bureau's announcement to-day of the latest general farm statistics of the United States, showing that land in farms more than doubled in value during the past ten years, having increased \$15,252,788,000, or 118 per cent. In 1900 they were valued at \$13,051,033,000, and returns of the thirteenth census show they are now worth \$28,303,821,000.

Farm lands, farm buildings and farm implements of the country are valued at \$28,303,821,000, compared with \$17,357,425,000 ten years ago.

The number of farms in 1910 was 6,340,120, as compared with 5,737,372 in 1900, an increase of 11 per cent. The land increased in 1900 from 835,032,000 acres to 873,703,000 in 1910, or 5 per cent, but a larger increase, 15 per cent, is noted in improved acreage which, in 1900, was 414,490,000 acres, and in 1910, 477,424,000 acres.

More conspicuous than the increase in the number of acres of farms has been the increase in the improved values of farm property. The land in farms rose in value from \$13,051,033,000 in 1900 to \$28,303,821,000 in 1910, an increase of 118 per cent, and during the same period the average value per acre of all land in farms rose from \$15.60 to \$32.50, or 108 per cent.

Farm buildings, which in 1900 were valued at \$3,556,614,000, were reported in 1910 as worth \$6,294,025,000, an increase of 77 per cent. Farm implements and machinery reported in 1910 as worth \$1,261,817,000, and ten years previously as worth \$749,778,000, show an increase of 68 per cent.

REV. B. L. PADGETT ARRESTED.

Principal in Recent Sensational Slander Case in Cleveland County Courts Charged by Atlanta Authorities With Elopement With Sixteen-Year-Old Girl of Kings Mountain.

A special dispatch from Shelby, N. C., to yesterday's Charlotte Observer tells of the sorry predicament in which two preachers are found. The special says:

"Shelby, N. C., July 25.—Rev. B. L. Padgett and pretty Miss Carrie Stockton, of Kings Mountain, are in the custody of officers in Atlanta, according to The Atlanta Journal to-day, the preacher being charged with elopement with the sixteen-year-old girl. Looking for one Methodist preacher from South Carolina, who, it was reported, had eloped with a young girl and was headed for Atlanta, the police raided a little Madison Avenue hotel and pinched not the South Carolina preacher and the girl for whom they were searching, but an entirely different pair. Padgett and Miss Stockton are in custody and Rev. J. H. Newton and Miss Tessie Moore, likewise sixteen years of age, are the two for whom the cops are still looking.

"Padgett is quite well known in this section of North Carolina, especially in Shelby, because of a sensational charge of slander lodged against him by Miss Stockton's father at Kings Mountain, where he was holding a meeting. Mr. Stockton, a respectable citizen of that place, charged that Padgett wrecked his home while he boarded there and slandered him. Criminal action was instituted in the Cleveland County court, but the case was of such a bad nature that the lawyers advised a compromise.

"Now it appears that the Stockton girl has joined the holiness preacher in Atlanta and they were found in adjoining rooms in a hotel. A peculiar circumstance of the case is that Padgett says he knows both Rev. J. H. Newton and the Moore girl. He takes his arrest calmly and says that he could stand his part of it all right if it did not put the young lady in such an embarrassing and likely-to-be-misunderstood attitude. He says he was on his way to Greensboro, Ga., to assist one of the pastors in holding a revival when he stopped off in Atlanta to look things over. He admits that he knows the Stockton family well and that the girl joined him because he is her 'spiritual adviser.'

"The Journal says the city will probably prosecute them if the North Carolina and South Carolina authorities do not wish to extradite them."

Premier Laurier Delivers Ultimatum to Canadian Parliament on Reciprocity Measure.

Ottawa, Canada, July 24.—"You must permit a vote to be taken in Parliament on the reciprocity agreement or we will take the vote of the Canadian people without delay."

This was the ultimatum Premier Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed to the conservative opposition of the Canadian Parliament to-day.