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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

What does Governor Kitchin think?

The Democratic politicians seem to be using Bull Durham as their mascot.

The Governor probably thinks that those anti-trust bills will pass again.

The Redville Review has read Senator Simmons out of the party and has blown out the light.

Self-aggrandized exaggerated egoism is a very bad complaint. Wonder if there is any cure for it?

Prof. Bruce Craven says that Governor Kitchin has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

It seems that a lot of the Democratic politicians in North Carolina are in "error," or that their "memories" are at fault.

The most of the cotton mill men in North Carolina voted for Democratic free trade, but now they are begging for deliverance.

The "Farmers' Free List Bill" probably means that the farmers will have to give away their products if the bill becomes a law.

It will be remembered that the News and Observer is also in a big trust, and an unreasonable trust at that.

Senator Lockhart says that none of the Governor's statements are worthy of belief. Isn't it awful to have such a Chief Executive?

The Baltimore Sun says that the South needs no more fire brands in the Senate. Which is to say, that Vardaman is in the wrong pew.

Has the News and Observer been subsidized? If not, what has become of all those rotten cross-ties that paper once delighted in telling its readers about?

Governor Kitchin is getting a lot of advertising that he didn't contract for, but the other candidates need not worry, for their time is coming in the bitter by and by.

It seems that there is another scandal in connection with the adoption of the text-books of the State. Are the school children to again suffer at the hands of the politicians?

If Governor Kitchin wasn't satisfied with the anti-trust law passed by the Legislature, why did he endorse it and defend it, and if it was effective, why hasn't he enforced it?

And Mr. Glidewell says that Governor Kitchin endorsed and defended a trust bill that any intelligent layman in North Carolina knows is not worth the paper it is written on.

The Greensboro Telegram says that Democratic principles and policies have not been changed. That may be so, but the Democratic politicians have done a lot of changing.

They are continuing to read them out of the Democratic party in both State and Nation, and they will have to read out Many more if they ever hope to win the confidence of the people.

The Attorney-General should now give his opinion of the State's anti-trust law. Of course a mere opinion is all that he can give as he hasn't tried the law to find out whether it is effective or not?

The voters of Mississippi have chosen ex-Governor Vardaman to represent them in the United States Senate, which shows that the voters of that State are not very particular about who represents them.

A Connecticut correspondent reports that he has recently seen fish picking huckleberries from trees along the river banks. Animals and mankind also may be seen doing stranger things than that in order to secure food if the Democrats succeed in giving this country free trade.

PEACE TREATIES SIGNED.

British Pact is Signed by Secretary Knox and by Ambassador Bryce—The Treaty With France.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—President Taft's long dream of a general arbitration treaty with leading powers of the world came true this afternoon, when, a few minutes after 3 o'clock, the most sweeping conventions for international peace ever drawn up or attempted between two countries were signed at the White House.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain was signed simultaneously in duplicate by Secretary of State Knox and James Bryce, the British Ambassador. Then Secretary Knox affixed his signature to the treaty with France, the duplicate being signed in Paris at the same hour by J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador.

Mr. Bacon, American Ambassador to France, was instructed to witness the signing in the French Foreign Office, and Vicomte de Saint Phalle, Secretary of Archives in the French Embassy, witnessed the signing by Secretary Knox.

The ceremonies took place in the White House library in the presence of President Taft, who immediately signed messages transmitting the conventions to the Senate.

The treaty with Great Britain will become effective immediately upon being ratified, but the agreement with France cannot be made effective until the exchanges are made, and Secretary Knox and Ambassador Jusserand sign each other's duplicate.

PRESIDENT OF HAITI FLEED.

Sought Refuge on Ship Amid Riotous Demonstrations.

Port Au Prince, Aug. 2.—The revolution in Haiti has triumphed. President Antoine Simon fled the capital to-day and took refuge on board the Haitian cruiser Seventeenth Decembre, formerly the yacht American. With him are his wife and children and a number of his followers.

On all sides the capital is invested by followers of General Firmin, one of the revolutionary leaders.

The city itself is in the hands of a committee of safety and there is no general disorder. To-night numerous shots were heard, but these are believed to have been fired only in celebration of the revolutionary victory. None of the foreign battleships have landed their bluejackets. The departure of the aged President was not without disorder, however, for as he was embarking at the wharf there was a riotous demonstration in which the ex-President's chamberlain, Deputy Prine of Jeremie, and five other persons, were killed, and Clementina Simon, his daughter, and six other persons were wounded.

TO RUN TRACKLESS TROLLEYS.

Electric Cars Will Be Run Over Maryland Roads Without Track Rails.

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 7.—Major L. N. Downs, of Hagerstown, president of the Trackless Trolley Company of Maryland, stated to-day that it was the purpose of the company to build an extended system of trackless trolley roads in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

It is planned to build the first line from Williamsport to Winchester, via Martinsburg.

The company has been incorporated and the promoters are now raising funds to build the road.

It is claimed that since no rails nor tracks are needed the trackless system can be installed for two-thirds less cost than the ordinary electric road and can be operated for one-third less cost.

While the trackless trolley is something of an experiment, lines of this kind are in operation in England, and there is one in operation in New York.

TOGO IN UNITED STATES.

Being Shown Many Attentions by Officials in Washington and Elsewhere.

Admiral Togo, the naval hero of the Russo-Japanese War, is now on a visit in this country. The Admiral has been shown many attentions by President Taft and army officials in Washington. He visited the Naval Academy at Annapolis Tuesday where he was shown marked attention. He seems favorably impressed with America and Americans.

Work of the Black Hand in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7.—A summary of the crimes committed by members of the so-called Black Hand in this city during the year 1911, made public to-day, gives a total of eighteen murders, scores of stabbings, and more than one hundred bomb explosions, \$50,000 collected in blackmail and the terrorizing of thousands by threats. With only one or two exceptions, none of the perpetrators of these crimes has been convicted.

THEY REPUDIATE BRYAN

Democratic Leader in the House Denounces the "Peerless One"

SOME MORE DIRTY LINEN

Bryan Charges Congressman Underwood With Opposing Reduction of Iron and Steel Schedule at This Time Because Underwood is Interested in Those Industries—Bryan Says the Unmasking of the House Leader Will Serve a Useful Purpose—Underwood Brands Bryan a Falsifier.

Washington, D. C., August 2.—Standing upon chairs, waving handkerchiefs and yelling at the tops of their voices Democratic Representatives to-day acclaimed Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader of the House, when he fired a verbal broadside at William J. Bryan for criticising his position on extension of the tariff revision program. It was the most remarkable scene in the House since the beginning of the extra session of Congress.

Excoriating the three times candidate of the Democratic party for Presidential honors, Leader Underwood denounced Mr. Bryan's statements as false, defended his (Underwood's) attitude as to revision of the iron and steel tariff schedules and said Bryan had placed upon every Democratic member implications unfounded in fact. He called on his Democratic colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee for corroboration of his attitude in committee and in caucus.

Mr. Underwood was backed up in a similarly striking speech by Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, long a devoted friend of Bryan. Mr. Kitchin expressed surprise that any Democrat should so malign Mr. Underwood and the party.

It all came about from a published interview, which purported to be "authorized" by Mr. Bryan, declaring it as time Democratic Leader Underwood was "unmasked."

The action of Chairman Underwood in opposing an immediate effort to reduce the iron and steel schedule reveals the real Underwood," said the Bryan interview. "Speaker Clark and other tariff reformers tried to secure the passage of a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to take up other schedules, including the iron and steel schedule, but Underwood and Fitzgerald, the Fitzgerald who saved Cannon in the last Congress, succeeded in defeating the resolution.

"The unmasking of Chairman Underwood will serve a useful purpose," added the interview, "if it arouses the Democrats to an understanding of the mistakes made in putting Mr. Underwood at the head of the committee if he solidifies his policy of delay."

The House listened intently as the entire interview was read from the clerks desk. Word of the answer that Underwood was to make to Bryan had been passed among Democrats and almost a full membership on the Democratic side greeted the tariff leader. Cheers and applause that lasted for several minutes greeted him as he arose to speak.

As the clerk finished reading the Bryan interview, Mr. Underwood, in calm and even tones, opened the vials of his wrath.

Mr. Underwood had read the published Bryan statement, and speaking very deliberately said:

"Absolutely False."

Mr. Speaker, the statements contained in that paper are absolutely false. If the reflections which that article contains rested only on myself I would not take the time of this House to answer them. But those statements reflect not only upon myself, but upon the Democracy in control on this side of the Capitol, and as leader on this floor I would be untrue to my fellow-Democrats here and to myself if I did not reply to this attack."

Mr. Underwood said the tariff on iron and steel needed further revision and would get it; that when the Ways and Means Committee organized he told the committee that as everything he had was invested in the iron industry it would relieve him of embarrassment if it undertook iron and steel revision first.

Again it is "Absolutely False."

"That interview," continued Mr. Underwood, referring to Mr. Bryan, "charges that there is a difference between the Speaker of this House and myself as to legislation in this House. That statement is absolutely false. We have been together, we are together now, and I predict that we will be together to the end."

Mr. Underwood had read a telegram from Mr. Bryan to Representative James of Kentucky, transmitting congratulations to Mr. Underwood, "for his great work."

"The gentleman from Nebraska did not think I was trying to protect the Democratic party then," said Mr. Underwood. "It was not until I differed with him on the woolen schedule that he changed his mind."

"The gentleman who has issued that statement, Mr. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska," said Mr. Underwood, "charges that the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, standing in the interest of a protective tariff, has led this House into lines that are unworthy of any Democrat in the land."

"But I know it is false, Mr. Speaker. You know it false, and so do the Democrats of this side of the House. But we must let the country know it is false. The gentleman from Nebraska says that my leadership of this side of the House could not stand in the open. There is not a Democratic member here that does not know that if for one moment I misrepresented the Democracy of this House in bearing my commission, I would send my resignation to the Speaker's desk."

Both Mr. Underwood and Mr. Kitchin were greeted with deafening cheers. Speaker Clark repeatedly pounding his gavel to restore order.

Mr. Kitchin confirmed Mr. Underwood's statements in every respect, and declared that Mr. Bryan had launched his criticism without having any specific information as to what the caucus had done.

BRYAN MAKES REPLY.

Says Underwood Should be Unmasked—Has Other Charges Against the Democratic House Leader.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3.—Voluntarily assuming full responsibility for the editorial recently published in his weekly paper, which caused Congressman Underwood, of Alabama, to brand him as a "falsifier" on the floor of Congress, William Jennings Bryan to-day replied to the attack and declared that he intended to give the Democratic leader of the House an early opportunity to discuss some other things.

Mr. Bryan granted Congressman Underwood's request that he make public the information on which the editorial was based. He declared that the information on which the editorial was founded was taken from a Washington dispatch published by an Omaha newspaper.

"If that report is incorrect," said Mr. Bryan, "I take it for granted that Mr. Underwood will read the report before the House and deny it."

"If the report is correct I have nothing to withdraw my criticism of Mr. Underwood so far as it is based on his action in that particular case. Whatever the outcome in this particular instance, I do not withdraw my criticism of Mr. Underwood on other occasions and I intend to take early opportunity to give him some other things to discuss."

"Yes, I read the report of Mr. Underwood's speech in the morning papers," said Mr. Bryan, "the criticism to which he refers is contained in an editorial which I wrote myself."

"The report on which the editorial was based," continued Mr. Bryan, "appeared last week, after the House caucus of July 25th. The dispatch from Washington said that Speaker Clark offered a resolution—a modification or a substitute for a resolution by another member—instructing the Ways and Means Committee to proceed with the preparation of other bills. The dispatch stated that Mr. Clark was supported by a number of members, but that Representatives Underwood and Fitzgerald led a fight against the resolution and defeated it."

"The report also quoted Congressman Kitchin as insisting upon the introduction of a bill reducing the tariff upon iron and steel and quotes Mr. Kitchin as calling attention to Mr. Underwood's holdings in the Steel Company, and as expressing the fear that in case of failure to proceed with the reduction of the tariff on iron and steel such failure might be attributed to Mr. Underwood's interests in the business. My editorial was based upon this published report."

Forty-Four Injured on Brooklyn, Coney Island, Road by Strikers.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company ran half-empty cars nine hours to-day between twenty-mile lines of 1,200 policemen.

As a result of the attendant riots, four persons are in the hospital to-night, one of them probably mortally hurt; perhaps forty more are suffering from the effects of stones and brick-bats and twenty-five strikers and their sympathizers are under lock and key.

There is one kind of tariff the Democrats believe in raising all the time—that is taxes on the people.—Lincoln Times.

NINE PRIZES OFFERED IN THE CAUCASIAN'S POPULARITY CONTEST

Exceptional Opportunity for the Ladies in Each District to Win Valuable Prizes—Clip the Nomination Blank in This Issue and Get an Early Start.

We have a \$400 piano, four diamond rings and four gold watches to give away. There are positively no strings to this offer nor are we Indian givers or Greeks bearing bearing gifts. The whole story in a nut-shell is simply this: We are inaugurating with this issue of The Caucasian a popularity contest for the young ladies of the State. The piano, the four diamond rings and the four gold watches will be given to the nine young ladies securing the highest nine scores in the final counting of the votes polled during the contest. Votes are issued on subscriptions to The Caucasian and for coupons clipped from each issue, beginning to-day.

The piano, a \$400 Shoninger, we purchased from the Darnell & Thomas Piano Company and the diamond rings and watches from the Jolly-Wynne Jewelry Company. The good standing of these leading Raleigh concerns is an additional guarantee of the exceptional value of the prizes offered. The Caucasian is proud of these prizes and invites you to inspect them at the shops of the two Fayetteville Street concerns mentioned. The Caucasian is proud, too, because of the opportunity afforded to do something a little better than has ever been done by any other weekly of the State. The young ladies who win the prizes in this contest will be well rewarded for their kindly offices in our behalf.

No Expense to Candidates.

To enter this contest and to win the prizes offered will entail no expense whatever to you. A reasonable amount of your leisure time devoted to the interests of The Caucasian is all that is required.

This is an exceptional opportunity for you to win a \$400 Shoninger piano during your spare time. If you should not succeed in winning the first prize your chance of winning one of the diamond rings are equally good; better, in fact. A gold watch is yours for an absurdly small amount of work of pleasant work, too. Nine prizes in all are offered by The Caucasian. Now, don't you think it is worth while?

Begin Early.

A nomination blank, good for one thousand votes, is printed in this issue of The Caucasian. Nominate yourself or some friend to-day. Remember the reward of the proverbial early worm and get an early start.

Two ways of obtaining votes are offered: First, by clipping and sending in the ballots that will appear each week in The Caucasian, and, secondly, by securing prepaid subscriptions or the renewal of old ones to the paper.

Rules and Conditions.

While it is not absolutely necessary before being voted for, a nomination blank which can be secured from The Caucasian office or cut from this paper, should be sent in for each candidate. A candidate may be nominated by any one, provided each candidate be in good standing in the community. All questions as to eligibility will be finally determined by the Contest Manager.

A ballot will be printed in The Caucasian each week during the contest. All ballots must be neatly trimmed and include the border or they will be rejected as informal. These coupons will be good for the number of votes printed thereon.

Ballots must be sent direct to The Caucasian office and postage must be fully prepaid or they will be rejected and not counted.

Votes Issued on Subscriptions.

Paid in advance subscriptions must be sent direct to The Caucasian office, and on receipt of remittances, special ballots will be issued. See vote schedule and subscription rate.

Special ballots are provided to carry with them additional voting value, according to amount paid and length of subscription.

Any protest as to eligibility of any candidate will not be considered if votes have been cast for said candidate for a period of thirty days or longer.

No employe of The Caucasian or member of employe's family can participate in this contest.

Any question that may arise will be determined by the Contest Manager and his decision will be final.

To secure special ballots all monies must reach the office of The Caucasian where ballots will be issued.

With every subscription to The Caucasian is given when asked for a coupon good for a certain number of votes, according to the length of the subscription. This is explained elsewhere. These coupons must be voted before date of expiration, which is printed on each coupon.

The date on which these ballots expire is printed on the bottom of each ballot, and if the time has expired the ballot will not be counted. A nomination blank counts for 1,000 votes.

Votes cannot be bought; they must be clipped from the paper or secured on subscriptions.

Votes secured by one contestant cannot be transferred to another.

The Voting Rules.

During the first two weeks of the contest ending August 24th, so candidate will be permitted to vote more than 10,000 votes a week more than the highest candidate had in the previous week's publication.

After August 24th the limit will be raised 5,000 each week until one week before the end, at which time the restriction will be removed altogether and candidates may vote as they choose during the last week.

Should a Tie Occur.

In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered in the contest, the value of the prize, or prizes thus tied for, will be equally divided between the candidates who tie for same.

In accepting nomination all candidates must agree to abide by the above conditions.

Four Districts.

The piano will be given to the young lady securing the largest vote in the entire territory, but in order to equalize the chances of the several candidates for the eight remaining prizes, the territory has been divided into four districts. A diamond ring and a gold watch will be given in each of these districts.

District No. 1 will comprise Wake County, including the city of Raleigh.

District No. 2 will comprise Harnett, Sampson, Johnston, Wilson and Wayne Counties.

District No. 3 will comprise Chatham, Durham, Granville, Franklin and Nash Counties.

District No. 4 will comprise all that territory in which The Caucasian circulates which is not included in the three other districts.

MUST PAY FINE OF \$45,000.

Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., the "Brains" of the Wire Trust, is Heavily Fined—District Attorney Insisted That He Should Go to Jail.

New York, Aug. 4.—The succession of fines which has marked the progress of the Government's successful campaign against wire manufacturers recently indicted for forming pools in alleged violation of the anti-trust laws, reached a climax to-day when Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., the New York attorney whom the Federal attorney termed the "head and brains of the trust," was sentenced to pay \$45,000.

This is by far the heaviest penalty inflicted upon any of the seventy-three wire manufacturers who have pleaded nolo contendere, but did not satisfy United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise. He pleaded with Judge Archibald to send the wire trust attorney to jail. He declared to-night that he would apply for Mr. Jackson's disbarment.

Ten of the indicted men, including Mr. Jackson, changed their pleas of not guilty to nolo contendere to-day. They were fined \$1,000 each, with \$100 more for each additional indictment. Against Jackson nine indictments were found and his fines were \$5,000 for each count. In addition he was sentenced to pay \$2,600 in costs. District Attorney Wise told the court that the defendant had made \$211,000 in organizing the wire pools in 1908 and \$107,000 in 1909, and charged that he had violated the law for twenty years.

"In my opinion," he continued, "this man is the worst type of criminal that society has to contend with. He knew he was violating the law and he dragged others into it."

Others who pleaded and were fined to-day were Robert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan; Wm. S. Kyle, Wallace D. Rumsey, George E. Holton, Frederick Hall, J. B. Olsen, Jas. H. Sieberling, Benjamin Wolf and Eugene R. Phillips.