

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1911.

No. 35

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

As soon as Maine went to the aid of the blind tigers captured.

And again the question "Where are the State oil inspectors?"

Ex-Governor Aycock says the platform suits him, but hasn't yet explained which one.

No, the Democratic office-holders do not resign their jobs on account of occasionally "poor health."

Now, honest, haven't you heard several pistol shots since you last heard the song of a mocking bird?

If it is a "robber tariff" why are the Southern Democratic Congressmen asking for a part of the loot?

If they are going to change the time of meeting of the State Legislature, why not make it April 1st.

The Democratic politicians are having very little to say about the causes of the low price of cotton.

Do Democrats willfully violate their platform pledges, or is it because they are ashamed of their platform each time?

The Charlotte Observer thinks we will have better politics in the South. Well, there is certainly room for such an improvement.

If two of the Democratic Senatorial candidates run on their "personality" it may be that they will be willing to stand on their platform.

Governor Harmon says no man would run for the Presidency. No, Democrats will run for office even though it be an empty honor.

Can any one name a single trust in this State or Nation that the Democratic officials have ever fined or placed behind prison bars?

Over in Rutherford County some days ago a mule was sold for the sum of one cent. Must have been the one Bryan has been riding.

Editor Don Laws thinks Senator Jeff Davis may soon ask for admission into the Union. If he is admitted it should be with the recall feature attached.

The Democratic farmers, who voted for free trade and low prices, have succeeded in getting the low prices, even if the free trade part hasn't come yet.

Senator Bob Taylor says Champ Clark should be the Democratic nominee for President. Of course, it is now Clark's turn to say that Taylor should be the man.

The Democrats are trying to find a presidential candidate that will catch Republican voters. They had better try to find a candidate who can first poll his own party vote.

Some days ago it was rumored that Judge W. J. Adams would resign, and before the Judge could deny the rumor, there were several Democrats seeking endorsements for the job.

The Washington correspondent of the Greensboro News says that sentiment in North Carolina in favor of Senator Simmons is growing rapidly. If so, it is growing in the swamps, and possibly a kind of a fungus growth.

Some of the Democrats have accused Judge Clark of laying underground wires in his Senatorial campaign. Possibly he knows the crowd he is up against and thinks it necessary to put all his wires underground.

Senator Tillman's health is very bad, yet he says he will stand for re-election. Senator Simmons' health was very bad when he was asked to investigate the causes of the high cost of living, yet he, too, will stand for re-election.

Marks: Say, old man, did I ever tell you about the awful fright I got on my wedding day?

Parks: S-s-h-h! No man should speak that way about his wife!—April Smart Set.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

Supreme Court of the United States Will Reach Oregon Case Early in Fall.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The initiative and referendum probably will be the subject of a discussion—with touching consequences—by the Supreme Court of the United States during the approaching term. The question of the constitutionality of these expedients of government forms the basis of a suit between the State of Oregon, where they are in use, and the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. As the case is near the head of the docket, it will be reached in time to insure a decision before the end of the term.

The case originated in the company's challenge of a law enacted by the Oregon Legislature under the initiative plan, by which a tax of 2 per cent was placed upon the gross earnings of telegraph and telephone companies. Taking the position that the initiative and referendum, which are coupled in the Oregon law, are inconsistent with republican form of government, guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, the company refused for four years to pay the assessments. The State thereupon brought suit. There was a fight to a finish in the trial court, but the decision was favorable to the law. A like conclusion was reached by the Supreme Court of the State, and the company, still unsatisfied, carried the case to the highest tribunal on a writ of error.

MAIL DELIVERED BY AEROPLANE.

First United States Mail Ever Transported in This Manner—Bird Men Couldn't Find Soldiers.

New York, Sept. 23.—The first United States mail ever transported by aeroplane was carried today from the aviation field on Nassau boulevard, L. I., to Garden City, a distance of five miles, by Earl L. Orvington, in a Bleriot machine. His flight for this purpose was the leading feature of the international aviation meet's opening day.

Ovington took only one bag of mail, holding it between his knees. When he was over Garden City he dropped it. This bag contained about 75 pounds of letters and postcards.

The flying contests today were mediocre, the most interesting being the search by a number of aviators for a detachment of the Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A., which had been secreted in a clump of woods three miles southeast of the field. Six of the most prominent aviators, including Tom Sopwith, of England; Grahame-White, Eugene Ely, J. A. D. McCurdy and Beattie scoured the countryside for an hour, but none were able to find the soldiers.

Miss Matilda Moisant was the only woman who made a flight in the 24-mile breeze, which prevailed during the afternoon.

THE COTTON PICKING RECORD.

South Carolinian Picks 555 Pounds in One Day.

The Caucasian will not be responsible for the accuracy of the following news item, but quotes it as a social from Lancaster, S. C., to Sunday's Columbia State:

Lancaster, Sept. 23.—Walter Mothershed, a young man of the Creek section, broke the cotton picking record yesterday by picking 555 pounds of the staple in 11 hours. Mr. Mothershed is a brother of W. F. Mothershed of the same community, who in five successive days last week picked 2,000 pounds of cotton, an average of 400 pounds a day, stopping work every afternoon an hour before sunset.

THREE DROWNED IN LAKE.

Charlotte Officials Think Robbery and Murder Played a Part.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 25.—Last night Wade Henry swam into the boat-house at Lakewood Park and told of himself and three companions, all negroes, abandoning a leaky boat in the middle of the lake, and the other three drowning. When the bodies were not found after an all-night search Henry's story was doubted.

This afternoon, however, the body of John Banks was recovered and it bore every evidence of foul play.

A broken oar was found and the officers state that Banks was hit on the head with his oar and robbed of \$600 which he had just been paid by the Southern Railway for his services as switchman during August and then thrown into the lake to cover up the crime.

Henry stated that he had \$40 in his coat and when the coat was found this sum was missing also. Dynamite has been used, but the other bodies have not been located. It is believed they have been made off with the \$100. The other negroes are George Carson and Peter Blakley.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

President Taft Urges a General Uniform Divorce Law

TALKS ON TARIFF ALSO

Gave His Hearers to Understand

That He Was Ready and Willing to Sign Any Bills Reducing the Tariff, if the Measures Were Founded Upon the Report of the Tariff Board—Believes Woolen Duties Too High, But Will Wait For Expert Testimony.

Kansas City, Missouri, Sept. 25.—President Taft arrived in Kansas City tonight to address the National Conservation Congress. He had spent a busy day in southeastern Kansas, making addresses at eleven of the prosperous towns that dot that section of the State. The President was tired but happy over the warmth of the reception that the progressive Kansans had given him.

The crowds were the largest he has faced during any of his travels. Mr. Taft confined himself largely to the vetoes of the woolen, free list and cotton tariff bills. He gave his hearers to understand that he was ready and more than willing to sign any bills reducing the tariff, if the measures were founded upon the report of the tariff board. The board, the President said, would be ready to report on the woolen schedule the first of December.

"I believe the present woolen duties are too high," he exclaimed amid applause, "and just as soon as I get adequate information, I shall recommend their reduction."

Aside from his tariff speeches the President spoke briefly on marriage and divorce, on the prosperity of the people of Kansas and on the trusts. Senator Curtis, Representative Campbell and former Representative Charles H. Scott, were with him throughout the day.

Discussing the necessity of uniform laws governing marriage and divorce, the President said: "It is very awkward, to say the least, that a man who is married on one side of a State line may not be married on the other. The increase of divorces in this country is a reflection upon the laws and their loose administration. We ought not to permit the marriage to be dissolved at will.

"You say we ought not to keep unhappy people together. Who brought them together? We did not. If they got together under a contract, why shouldn't they be bound to the contract, unless one or the other does something which, in the eyes of all men, ought to permit or require at least a separation if not a divorce?"

"The trouble is not that in an individual case demoralization follows because they are separated, but the trouble is more when a man or woman feels that it is more a question of option with her whether she will live with her husband, or he with his wife. Then, with that option before them, they conduct themselves in such a way very frequently as necessarily to lead to a breach.

"It is the ability to and the prospect of getting a divorce, that demoralizes. We ought to have a general uniform law on that subject that stiffens up and makes sacred the marriage tie. I agree that it is not possible in this stage and under present conditions to make marriage indissoluble, but it is possible to make divorce difficult so that it cannot be obtained by collusion and only while one party or the other shall have done something that all men regard as necessarily affecting the obligation of the marriage tie."

Following his conservation address here tonight, the President left again for Kansas, and will spend Tuesday and Wednesday in that State.

FARM PRODUCTS ADVANCE.

Wheat and Oats and Other Products Soar in Prices When Reciprocity Was Defeated.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Foodstuffs which might have been affected by an influx of Canadian products had Laurier and his government not been defeated in Canada yesterday, rose sharply in price in all American supply centers today. Wheat led the advance, and was followed late in the day by flour, when millers ignored their previous price lists and adjusted their quotations to figures more commensurate with the advanced cost of the grain staple.

Oats, too, felt the effect of the Canadian vote, and as a result consumers may expect soon to pay increased prices for breakfast foods.

STILL AFTER THE TRUSTS.

National Government is Not Seeking to Injure Business Interests, But They Must Conform to the Law.

New York, Sept. 25.—Attorney-General Wickersham tonight, in response to many inquiries regarding the possible prosecution of the United States Steel Corporation, made a statement which, in part, is as follows:

"It has been the consistent policy of the department not to state in advance of actual proceedings that action against any articular party was in contemplation. There are many reasons why this is the proper position to maintain. In the first place, until investigation is complete, it is not known whether or not a case of violation of law exists; and, in the second place, the character of the proceedings cannot be determined until then, and if the facts shall require proceedings to be reported to, ordinary procedure would demand that publicity be not given to that fact until indictments are found.

Personally, I should much prefer that business interests should themselves so readjust their organizations as to remove all possible criticism concerning their legality, than that the department of justice should have to conduct legal proceedings to compel such readjustment.

"It cannot be too positively stated that the department is not inaugurating a campaign against the business interests of the country or an indiscriminate attack on all large prosperous concerns. On the contrary, the care and caution with which the law officers of the government are proceeding to the examination of each case should be a guarantee to the country that the department is proposing to enforce the law with care not to unnecessarily injure any interests."

POSTMASTER-GENERAL IN THE AIR.

Carries Seventy Pounds of Mail in a Flying Machine.

New York, Sept. 26.—Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster-General of the United States, qualified as an aerial mail carrier on Long Island late to-day. While a large crowd cheered vociferously the Postmaster-General took a seat beside Captain Paul Beck, of the United States Army, in the latter's aeroplane at the Nassau Boulevard Aerodrome, carrying 70 pounds of mail matter. Without the slightest mishap the two made a seven-minute flight to Mineola, where, upon signal, the Postmaster-General dropped the mail sack to one of Uncle Sam's carriers. When the Postmaster-General returned to the aerodrome he was again roundly cheered, and the large crowd rushed onto the field to greet him. "The time is certainly coming," he said enthusiastically, "when we must depend upon the aeroplane for carrying mail. It is not effective yet, but it is being developed in a marvelous way, and I think we shall soon find it practical."

Another feature of the fourth day of the international meet was a flight by Lieutenant T. DeWitt Milling, U. S. A., who broke the American record for carrying a passenger. He and a private of his regiment were aloft for one hour, 51 minutes and 42 3-5 seconds.

MAN BURNED IN MID-AIR.

Aviator Miller Meets a Horrible Death.

Dayton, O., Sept. 23.—Forced into the air by jeers of thousands, who called him a coward, Frank H. Miller, aged 23, a Toledo, O., aviator shot into the sky at twilight this evening and at the height of two hundred feet was burned to death before the eyes of the terrified spectators on the Miami County Fair Grounds at Troy, north of here.

Miller had circled the race-track and was just starting on a spiral glide into a neighboring corn field when something went wrong. Suddenly the whirring of the propellers ceased. The craft then dropped like a shot for a distance of 50 feet. A tiny blue flame was emitting from the engine and in an instant the gasoline tank exploded.

The machine, wrecked by the impact and debris, was hurled hundreds of feet in all directions, what remained of the machine and its driver burning almost to a crisp as they dropped rapidly to earth.

Residence Destroyed By Lightning—Family Has Narrow Escape.

Cherryville, Sept. 24.—During a terrific electrical storm yesterday the farm residence of John F. Carpenter, 6 miles from here, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was tenanted by Neal Elam and family, who are left destitute, as everything in the house was a total loss. Mr. Elam and his family barely escaped with their lives.

BIG COMPETITIVE OFFER ANNOUNCED FOR THIS WEEK

A 500,000 Special Ballot to the Contestant Turning in the Largest Amount of Subscription Money Between Now and Wednesday, Oct. 4th at 9 P. M. If You are Behind in the Race Win a Big Ballot and Take the Lead.

THIS WEEK'S BIG OFFER.

THE HIGHEST	500,000	Fourteenth highest	240,000
Second highest	480,000	Fifteenth highest	230,000
Third highest	460,000	Sixteenth highest	220,000
Fourth highest	440,000	Seventeenth highest	180,000
Fifth highest	420,000	Eighteenth highest	160,000
Sixth highest	400,000	Nineteenth highest	140,000
Seventh highest	380,000	Twentieth highest	120,000
Eighth highest	360,000	Twenty-first highest	100,000
Ninth highest	340,000	Twenty-second highest	80,000
Tenth highest	320,000	Twenty-third highest	60,000
Eleventh highest	300,000	Twenty-fourth highest	40,000
Twelfth highest	280,000	Twenty-fifth highest	20,000
Thirteenth highest	260,000		

Think of a special ballot for 500,000, which will be given to the candidate who turns in the largest amount of money for subscriptions between now and October 4th, at 9 p. m.

Then to the person who turns in the next highest will be awarded a 480,000 ballot, and so on down until 25 ballots have been awarded, each decreasing 20,000 votes.

This offer applies to all subscriptions, whether old or new, to The Caucasian.

The prevailing scales of votes will be issued on each subscription turned in during this offer, and these special competitive ballots will be issued in addition.

Offer Fair to All.

This offer is as fair to one as it is to the other. It is entirely different from any other and can in no way be compared with them. This offer means that all must work during the next six days. In fact, in a contest of any kind, it is necessary for those who expect to win to "keep everlastingly at it." This offer means that those behind may regain their lost ground by jumping into the fight hard this week and win one of the big ballots, and place themselves among the leaders.

In fact, this offer cannot be overlooked by any of the candidates. If you are standing high in the contest and you have a bunch of votes in reserve you should bear in mind that you cannot afford to let some weaker candidate win this 500,000 ballot, or one of the other by ballots. You not only lose the special ballot, but your competitor has gained not only the special ballot over you, but the regular votes as well. If you expect to win in this contest you must work every day from now until the end of the contest. By this it is meant that you must take up all of your spare time in the interest of the contest.

The Real Power.

The friends of the candidates are the real power in the race for success. See that you do your part to make your favorite candidate popular and of your wish that she should win. Back up your words by lar. Speak everywhere of her campaigns, and give her the substantial aid of your subscription.

Today's Leaders.

Here we are just one week and three days to the end of the contest. Some of our candidates have done a lot of work and have a fine showing to make. "Where there's a will there's a way," and the way to win is to keep up the work of getting subscriptions.

The Contest Judges.

A committee of responsible business men and professional men will have exclusive control of the ballot box on the last day of the contest, and make announcement of the winners. The names of these gentlemen will be announced next week.

The Voting Rules.

The voting limit has been lifted and you may vote as many ballots as you care to this week.

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 remain-

ing 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.

DISTRICT No. 1.	Raleigh.	Votes.
Miss Alice Banks, R. 3	107,500	
Miss Rebecca Stephenson, R. 4	132,100	
Miss Allie Sorrell, R. 6	27,500	
Miss Ruby Hunnicutt, R. 2	222,200	
Miss Angeline Williamson	20,000	
Miss Lizzie Stephenson	15,000	
Apex.		
Miss Josie Mann, R. 2	182,000	
Miss Beulah V. Upchurch, R.	200,000	
Wake Forest.		
Miss Levina Elsie Mangum, R. 1	202,500	
Miss Mamie Duke, R. 3	40,000	
Wendell.		
Miss Katie Christman	75,000	
Miss Mattie Rhodes	40,000	
Waltham.		
Miss Eva Wilburn	68,000	
Rogers' Store.		
Miss Esther Bailey	25,000	
Miss Lottie Arnold	12,000	
McCullers.		
Miss Sallie Gill	21,000	
Holly Springs.		
Miss Mary Adams, R. 2	75,000	
Fuquay Springs.		
Miss Ruth Jones	10,000	
Cary.		
Miss Rubye Sorrell, R. 1	75,000	
Miss Lula Marcom, R. 2	25,100	
Miss Lenna Mathews, R. 1	90,000	
Willow Springs.		
Miss Mildred Dupree	100,500	
Miss Ava Fisher, R. 2	4,000	
Cardenas.		
Miss Vada Seton	41,000	
Miss Bertie Estill Adams, R. 1	40,000	
Zebulon.		
Miss Janie Chamblee	201,500	
DISTRICT No. 2.		
Turkey.		
Miss Thelma Colwell	60,100	
Duke.		
Miss Nettie Jones, R. 1	100,000	
Pikeville.		
Miss Rosa Forehand, R. 1	8,700	
Miss Bessie Worrell, R. 3	200,000	
Princeton.		
Miss Sallie Woodward, R. 1	2,100	
Miss Hortense Edwards, R. 3	19,700	
Miss Margaret Cox, R. 2	1,300	
Lillington.		
Miss Venie Jackson, R.	27,300	
Goldsboro.		
Miss Pennie Hill, R. 5	27,000	
Miss Maggie Lancaster, R. 5	21,200	
Duna.		
Miss Bessie West, R. 6	12,300	
Miss Vera Parker	40,100	
Miss Lessie Lee, R. 2	16,700	
Clinton.		
Miss Lillie A. Packer	160,000	
Miss Zenobia Gore	50,000	
Miss Maggie S. Vann, R. 4	9,900	
Miss Vida Bass	1,100	

(Continued on page 5.)