

The Caucasian

AND RALEIGH ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR, \$2.00; SIX MONTHS, \$1.25; THREE MONTHS, \$0.75.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS AND PENSIONS.

We are printing elsewhere in this issue a communication by Judge Walter Clark, which appeared in a recent issue of the News and Observer, on the discriminations by the Democratic politicians against the Confederate soldiers in the matter of pensions.

Judge Clark points out that the South has paid since the war one thousand and five hundred million dollars to pension Federal soldiers, of which one hundred and twelve million dollars has been paid by North Carolina, and that of this enormous war contribution very little has come back to the South. He points out the fact that Ransom, Simmons nor any of the Democratic representatives in Congress have ever tried to secure a pension for the Confederate veterans when the pork barrel was opened for the Federal veterans. He says that the Democratic politicians fear that if they ask for a pension for the Confederate veterans that it may jeopardize their chances of getting the Presidency and the offices appurtenant thereto.

It will be remembered that while Mr. Butler was in the United States Senate that he introduced a bill providing that the National Government should pay a pension to the Confederate soldiers as well as to the Union soldiers, but the Democratic politicians in Congress from the South, and many who were not in Congress, made themselves very busy in fighting the measure, claiming that the Confederate soldiers as a class did not want the pensions, which every one knows is not true. When the Sherwood pension bill passed the House some days ago the Democrats had a good opportunity to ask for a pension for the Confederate soldier also, but not a one of them raised a voice in behalf of the Confederate veteran. Congressman Gudger from this State voted to increase the pension of the Union soldiers, and yesterday he was quoted as saying that he favored a pension for Confederate soldiers also. If he favored a pension for the Southern veteran, why didn't he offer such an amendment to the Sherwood bill and then make a speech insisting that the Confederate veteran be given justice, but instead he kept his mouth shut except to vote for the enormous increase in the Federal pensions when his name was called.

If the Democratic politicians love the Confederate veterans as they claim they do, especially during campaigns, they certainly have a poor way of demonstrating their love.

THE CASE OF "GUILFORD CHRISTMAS."

Recently an old negro named Guilford Christmas died at Fayetteville, and the Democratic press has informed the State that much respect and homage was paid him at his funeral, leading white men acting as pallbearers and many flowers being placed over his grave, etc. All of the Democratic press referred to this negro as a good old darkey.

The Hickory Times-Mercury, commenting upon these articles in the Democratic press, calls attention to the fact that it was this same Guilford Christmas (colored) who was elected assistant door-keeper to the Legislature of 1872-1873, having been nominated for that position by a Democratic caucus which controlled the Legislature. This, of course, explains everything.

WHY NOT TEACH THE CONSTITUTION?

The Greensboro Record calls attention to the fact that the Constitution of the State and of the United States are not taught in the schools of this State. It says that a countryman met a prominent educator in Greensboro some days ago and asked

him if it wasn't a fact that the law requires that every young man becoming of age must be able to read and explain any section of the Constitution? The educator answered that he was law, whereupon the farmer asked him then why was it the Constitution was not taught in the schools. The educator was stumped. The farmer said he supposed it was because "the children have so dad blamed many books to study that they can't tote any more."

The Democratic politicians have made a law disfranchising the young man unless he can read and explain the Constitution, yet the Democratic Text-Book Commission have never selected a book for the public schools that would enlighten the boys on the Constitution. They probably don't care whether the boys learn it or not. Those who will vote the machine Democratic ticket will not be questioned anyway, and they would be pleased if the others could not qualify.

DEMOCRATS MAY HAVE NO "FAVORITE SONS."

Judging from the present outlook, there will be no "favorite sons" in the race for the Democratic nomination for President this year, as all the candidates who have been prominently mentioned as the party nominee are vigorously opposed in their home State. The "Progressive" Democrats of Ohio are strongly opposed to Governor Harmon of that State, and on the other hand, have praised Bryan and his policies, yet Bryan would experience difficulty in securing the endorsement from his own State. The former State Chairman, and his followers in New Jersey, are bitterly opposed to Woodrow Wilson, while Champ Clark will meet with strong opposition at the hands of ex-Governor Folk and his friends. And some of them are without honor even outside of their own country.

A BAD ROAD POLICY AND A GOOD ONE.

The Saturday Evening Post, in an editorial in its last issue on good roads, points to the great success that has been made under what is called the "county system" of good roads in the State of Michigan, and the bad results that have occurred in the same State from what is known as the "township system." The part of the editorial referred to is as follows:

"Thirty-seven counties in Michigan have adopted the county road system. A county tax is levied and three commissioners are elected to expend the money thus collected upon permanent improvement of the main-traveled highways. For every mile of macadam road thus built the State pays to the county a reward of a thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars for each mile of gravel road. Thus if a county builds ten miles of good roads the State presents it with enough money to build approximately two and a half miles more.

"Other counties of the State retain the township system, by which each little locality attempts to look after its own roads. Estimates show that of all the money spent last year under the township system about 75 per cent went for merely patching up poor dirt roads, so as to make them more or less passable for some months longer, when the same amount will have to be expended over again for more patching; while of the money expended under the county system 90 per cent went to make permanent roads that can be kept in good condition at comparatively small expense. The patching-up plan would bankrupt any railroad in a few years.

There is a lesson in the above that every friend of good roads should consider.

"In the case of Charles Murphy, sentenced to electrocution in McDowell County for the murder of John Simmons, the Supreme Court makes an important ruling by stating in the granting of a new trial that 'a person who kills another when so drunk as not to be able to plan and deliberate is not guilty of murder in the first degree.'"—Union Republican.

Possibly Murphy claimed the whiskey was used in the case of a snake bite. But as a matter of fact, don't some criminals tone up on whiskey when they want to nerve themselves up to commit a crime?

Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic Leader in the House, stated yesterday that he would not attend the Jackson Day dinner in Washington on January 8th. Mr. Bryan is on

the program for a speech and Mr. Underwood does not like Mr. Bryan at all, and does not propose to even hear his voice. Press dispatches from Washington announce that Mr. Underwood's declaration that he would not attend the dinner threw the Democratic politicians into a great flurry. This is only another sample of "Democratic harmony."

A Washington correspondent says that the Democrats won in Massachusetts on the tariff issue. The Democrats lost over twenty-five thousand votes in Massachusetts at the last election, and if they win another such "victory" at the next election, the Republicans will be elected by a handsome majority.

WITH THE EDITORS.

The last Democratic steal was a whopper.—Clinton News-Dispatch.

Next year is going to be a mighty interesting year. The people will be called upon to settle the question as to whether they want free trade, free soup and free cotton, or the full dinner pail, fifteen-cent cotton and a high protective tariff. It's up to the people. They ought to know what they want.—Davie Record.

Some papers are asking "where they are going to get the money to pay all the pensions they promise the Federal soldiers?" If the Democrats get the Presidency, the answer is easy—they can issue bonds and sell them to Wall Street some night and get the money before the cock crows three times for daybreak.—Hickory Mercury.

Some are terribly excited about Congress voting heavy and burdensome pensions, but say nothing about our State and county and town taxes. If these keep on going up, and the bosses keep on appointing officers to get this increase of taxes, soon ten tax-payers will be taxed to keep one fellow in a soft, easy job. This is as big a steal as the pension steal, and stolen, too, from those less able to bear the steal.—Hickory Mercury.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy is calling upon the sheriff of the State to settle as early as possible or the State Treasury will be greatly embarrassed. But such a condition is nothing new. A busted State treasury is a common occurrence in these days of Democratic good government. When the last Legislature met, it will be remembered that Governor Kitchin called special attention to a \$350,000 deficit which was duly attended to by the "equalization" or tax-raising process.—Union Republican.

It might be news to many to know that there is being mailed from the office of the State Department of Labor and Printing at Raleigh, N. C., to all the manufacturing plants in the State copies of the State labor law as amended at the last session of the Legislature and effective January 1, 1912. This amendment reduces the hours of labor from sixty-six a week to sixty a week. Otherwise the labor law of the State is the same that has been in force since the 1907 session of the Legislature.—Union Republican.

SUFFRAGETTES GET PIE.

Millionaire Women Appointed Deputy Sheriffs in New York.

New York, Jan. 2.—Sheriff Julius Harburger has kept his promise to appoint women deputy sheriffs today, sending a commission to Mrs. Caroline Truax, widow of the late Supreme Court Justice, Mrs. Truax taking him at his word that he would name any reputable woman to the position who applied for the post.

A number of other prominent women will be appointed. "I shall most assuredly accept the position and shall feel honored that it was offered me," today declared Mrs. Young, wife of a millionaire banker, known better as Mme. Nordica, the grand opera singer.

"It is only right that women should be given the opportunity to act as guardians of the peace."

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont declared she would be more than pleased to receive her commission.

Former Cashier of New Bern Bank is Paroled.

J. R. B. Carraway, who was convicted of embezzlement at the April term, 1910, of Federal Court in New Bern, and sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., has been paroled and has returned home. It is understood that he will be employed by a New Bern firm and will remain there.

Carraway was cashier of the National Bank at the time of the embezzlement, and his shortage, it is claimed, amounted to more than \$100,000.

Held Short Session.

Both Houses of Congress re-assembled at noon yesterday after a recess for the Christmas holidays. The House was in session only fifteen minutes, but no business of importance was transacted in either branch of Congress.

WILL HEAR SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

Tariff Board Will Give Them a Hearing on January 16.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The tariff board's investigation of the leather schedule will actually begin January 16th, when shoe manufacturers and tanners throughout the country will be given a hearing as to the best method of conducting the inquiry. Shortly after the conference the board will send its agents into the field to study the industry and gather the statistics upon which the board will base its conclusions.

The investigation of the mtal schedule will be undertaken about the same time, as it is the intention to conduct the two inquiries simultaneously. The leather men asked for such a conference.

As the board has only about \$50,000 of its appropriation on hand, and as its continuation was threatened by the Democrats at the close of the current fiscal year, it is not known how extensively it will be able to go into the two schedules.

The report on the cotton industry, it is now expected, will not be presented to the President until February 1st.

"Shoo-Fly" to Hamlet Will Not be Discontinued.

The Seaboard Air Line "Shoo-Fly" from Raleigh to Hamlet and return is not to be taken off. The Seaboard asked to be allowed to discontinue it, but the North Carolina Corporation Commission declined to grant the petition.

REAR ADMIRAL EVANS DEAD.

"Fighting Bob" Died Almost Suddenly Yesterday at His Home in Washington.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, more generally known as "Fighting Bob," died almost suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home in Washington, D. C. Acute indigestion ended the notable career of the most popular man in the navy.

Amiral Evans was born sixty-five years ago, in Floyd County, Va. For years a sufferer from old wounds sustained in the Civil War and from recurrent attacks of rheumatic gout, the aged fighter seemed to have shaken off the burden of his advancing days until the sudden attack of indigestion about two hours before his death.

Raleigh Merchant in Sad Condition.

Mr. J. Rosengarten, a clothing merchant of Raleigh, has been declared incompetent to transact business. Mr. Rosengarten had built up a good business here and laid aside about \$25,000. Two or three months ago he and Mr. Kaplan, of the Fashion, engaged in a fight on Fayetteville Street and since that time Mr. Rosengarten has been in the hospital; however, the physicians did not say that the blows which Mr. Rosengarten received during the fight were the cause of his mental condition.

Mexicans Plot Another Revolution.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—Evidence indicating a more widespread revolutionary plot against Mexico than has heretofore been attributed to the opponents of the Madero administration, has come to light in the discovery of the shipment of at least eight car-loads of ammunition and explosives from points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to New Orleans within the past fifty days.

Tried to Blow Up Mayor of Portsmouth.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—Mayor J. Davis Reed, of Portsmouth, Va., today discovered in his pipe at police headquarters a 22-calibre loaded shell. How and by whom it was placed in the pipe is unknown.

The Dallas Cotton Mill at Gastonia was sold yesterday at public auction for \$20,000. The mill had been in the hands of a receiver.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

Hickory Mercury.]

Cheap, cheaper, cheapest was the issue last fall. The folks are getting what they voted for. Cheaper cotton is what the cotton mills needed. But they didn't tell the farmer so. Cheaper farm products was what town people and the laborers wanted, but they didn't tell the farmers so. Cheaper labor is what those who hired them wanted, but they didn't tell the laborers so. Cotton has come down, wages and salaries of every kind are coming down, and as a natural result, various kinds of establishments must come down—no demand for them. So we have gotten, are getting, and will get all that we asked for. See?

Brakeman Seriously Injured.

Mr. Walter Elks, a young white man employed by the Seaboard as brakeman, was seriously, if not fatally, injured near Wake Forest yesterday afternoon. While shifting cars he lost his balance and was thrown between two cars and one wheel passed over his left leg. His skull was fractured also.

Mr. G. L. Jones, of Franklin, assistant Attorney-General, has resigned that position and Mr. Thomas H. Calvert, of Raleigh, has been appointed as his successor by Attorney-General T. W. Bickett.

The store and contents of the Scoggin Drug Company, of Lenoirburg, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

The suggestion is made in Boston that the Massachusetts Legislature meeting January 3rd pass an act excluding from the court room all persons not connected with any case which involves the morals and decency of the community. If adopted, this would be effective in Richeson's case set for January 15th when he is to be tried for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell.

THE BEAUTY OF CHARACTER.

Spiritual beauty comes from the heart. A character may be strong, and even noble and grand, when its chief element is duty, the loyalty of the will to conscience, but in order that it may be beautiful, it must have both freedom and feeling; it must have sympathy and spontaneity. The virtue of Jesus was always beautiful. It was not hard for Him to be good, and His goodness was never hard. His truth, His purity, His fortitude, His justice, were all filled with love. His royalty was humility. His moral strength was also human tenderness. He did not crush the bruised reed. His supreme goodness was ideal loveliness.

To be clothed upon with His beauty is greatly to be desired. Christians should not be content to be unlovely. No pruning away of infirmities can make us spiritually beautiful. No moral gymnastics can make our goodness graceful. The essential thing is that the loveliness of Christ be created within us by His Spirit; then something of His beauty will appear in our lives. The raiment of holiness is like that of flowers. In order to its being put on, it must first be within. Then it develops into manifestation. Sanctimoniousness is a very crude counterfeit of spiritual beauty. No formal obedience can copy its grace. No moral cosmetics can confer its charm. It is the manifestation of abundant spiritual health. It is the fruit of the Spirit, "love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." It is the result of being "rooted and grounded in love," of being "filled with all the fullness of God."—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Miss Clara Barton, founder and first President of the American National Red Cross Society, passed her ninetieth birthday December 5th at her home "Red Cross," in Glen Echo, Md., a suburb of Washington.

Julia's Reading.

"Why, I shouldn't feel that I were living without reading!" Julia exclaimed. "I should feel as if I were wasting my life. Think of spending your time like Clara Hayes—just clothes and parties and visits! I don't suppose she opens a book from one week end to another!"

"It is too bad," Aunt Isabel replied, her eyes upon her embroidery. "One real book a month is an opportunity no girl should miss if she can help it."

"One a month!" Julia echoed. "Why, Aunt Isabel, I read two or three a week right straight along! One isn't anything."

Aunt Isabel was silent while she worked a difficult curve in her monogram. Then she looked up with a smile.

"Oh, yes," Julia replied, vaguely. Aunt Isabel was spending the winter with the family, to their great joy, for she was a rare and much-appreciated guest. One evening she called Julia into her room. "I have something to show you," she said. Julia came, wondering. Her aunt handed her a sheet of paper. It looked like the report of the latest additions to the fiction department of the public library.

"What—" Julia began. Then slowly the color surged into her face. The record containing the names of forty-one novels—and nothing else!

"Is it all right?" Aunt Isabel asked.

"I'm—afraid it is," Julia acknowledged.

"How many of them were worth while?"

"About three," the girl replied, frankly.

She stood studying the list. Presently she put it down with an air of determination.

"Hear my vow before I go," she said, laughing and serious at the same time. "Not another novel; not even the most fascinating, for three whole months! But you'll have to help me out, Aunt Bel."

"Agreed," Aunt Isabel responded, promptly.

Aunt Isabel's visit soon after that. She gave Julia lists of books to read, but heard nothing in regard to them until the next three months were over. Then she received a book list and a note. The list recorded one history, two biographies, two volumes of literary criticisms, one of art criticism, one of poetry, one of essays, and one of sociology. The note was brief: "Miss Julia Roberts, who has been the victim of a serious attack of fiction habit, is now recovering, after a severe course of treatment."

Aunt Isabel, with a pleased look in her eyes, promptly sent a telegram: "Warmest congratulations. I'm proud of you, my dear." Youth's Companion.

Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila, reached his seventy-fourth birthday on December 26th.

Do You Want to Make From \$2 to \$4 a Day?

The Caucasian has a proposition to make to one or more young men in every county in the State by which they are sure to make from \$2 to \$4 a day. We will guarantee results to bright, active young men. Every such young man who is interested should write us at once and give references from some people we know. Do not delay, but write us to-day for our proposition. Address, THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want agents in every county in the State. We have some good premium offers in connection with the paper. Write us for terms. Address, THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

Suits and Overcoats at Clearance Prices. When Clearance time arrives we disregard every other consideration and make the reduction deep enough to insure the end in view. Of course it gives you the best opportunity the whole half year, for the qualities measure up to the Berwanger standard. Every Suit and every Overcoat in the choice you are offered has had place in our regular stock—bears the Berwanger label and the tailoring evidences of the best makemanship. \$2.50 to \$7.50 is what you save on Men's on Men's Suits and Overcoats. 1-4 off on all Boys' Knickerbocker Suits and all the Boys' Overcoats. 35c. to 3.98 for Coat Sweaters that were from 50c. to \$5.00. \$1.15 for Flannel shirts that were \$1.50. 15c. or two pairs for 25c. for Socks that sold for 25c. per pair. About 150 small sizes in Suits—only 33, 34, 35—that sold up to \$17.50, are now \$2.50. About 75 Overcoats, sizes to fit boys of seven up to as large as twenty years, or 35 size for young men, sell now at half price—basement floor for last two items. This is your opportunity to save money. S. Berwanger, SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE