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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Collier's Weekly refers to Speaker Champ Clark as "some ordinary compromise."

It looks as though the mocking birds will have to move out of Virginia also.

After all it may be that Governor Kitchin wants the people to trust instead of anti-trust.

Mr. Simmons is probably aware that the Halifax County registrars are not on his side this time.

Springtime is almost here but under the circumstances the mockingbird is afraid to show his head.

If Simmons doesn't re-organize his redshirt bands he may not get anything like a solid vote in the east.

Governor Kitchin opened his campaign in Greensboro with a brass band. Wonder if the finish will be only a tinkling cymbal?

A Democratic exchange announces that Congressman Steadman will have no opposition in the Fifth. However that assertion is a little premature.

And Collier's Weekly thinks the Democrats may hand the next election to the Republicans. It is news that they even had it to be handed over to anybody.

Those Democrats in Washington should take a little time off to investigate their platform and see what it really stands for—that is, of course, if it is standing at this time.

As further proof that Democrats want office, and are not at all particular as to what kind, so it is office, there are already three pronounced candidates for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Oscar Underwood supplements made their appearance as a part of several of the newspapers in this State last Saturday. As in Wilson's case, wonder who is putting up the money?

Governor Kitchin has again challenged Senator Simmons for a joint debate. The Governor has probably forgotten that Simmons is "too respectable" to meet any one in joint debate.

The editor of the Statesville Landmark is very much against the dog, under-dog and all. But in this connection it is also noted that the editor of the Landmark is not running for any office.

Simmons and Kitchin are trying to prove that each other are out of line with their party. It would seem that each should be able to prove their contention on the other without much argument.

The Democrats in North Carolina will have to explain to the voters about the Democratic high taxes, the low price of cotton and the poor public school system and they might as well be framing up their excuses.

The Durham Herald thinks if a party cannot require its representatives in Congress to live up to its platform, it is not in a position to promise the people of the country anything. And we all remember that the Democrats in Congress have not lived up to their platform.

When Simmons was State Chairman, the Democrats in Halifax County returned a majority of five thousand, which was more than the entire vote of the county, but if those same Democrats return a majority of five thousand for Kitchin in the Senatorial primary, guess Simmons will feel like squealing.

There is no doubt but that the people are in favor of good roads, and if you can show them that the money will be properly spent they will be with you on the proposition. But the people are not in favor of paying their good money just for the road overseer to take the road force to dig stumps out his field.

## SUFFRAGISTS BOMBARD ALBANY.

Members of the New York Legislature Finally Crawl From Under Their Seats and Promise to Consider the Matter.

An Albany, N. Y., dispatch of March 6 says:

"For three hours this afternoon suffragists and anti-suffragists bombarded the members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee with arguments for and against the proposed amendment to the constitution which would enable women to do a little bargain hunting at the polls on election day, and when the cruel war was over the floor of the assembly parlor was strewn with hairpins, feathers, and puffs, all of which had slipped their anchorages during the discussion.

"As soon as the skirted storm passed over the assemblymen crawled from under the table and announced that they would give the measure every consideration, which means that it will be dragged out on the floor one of these fine mornings and beaten to death."

## WIND AND RAIN STORM

The Piedmont Section Experiences the Heaviest Rains in Years

Greensboro Child Drowned While Returning From School—Railroad Trains Forced to Tie Up—Much Damage to Property in Several Counties—The Storm in Other States.

This State was visited by a severe rain and windstorm Friday. The heaviest of the storm appears to have struck Piedmont North Carolina. The damage to roads and bridges in Mecklenburg County is estimated at \$10,000, while in Forsyth the damage to roads is said to be at least \$25,000. In Rockingham County bridges and mill dams were washed away. The tobacco planters in that county suffered heavily. Tobacco beds in all sections of that county were washed away.

Many horses and cattle were swept down the Catawba River.

In Cabarrus County numerous mills and bridges were washed away and one school-house was blown over. At Weldon the Roanoke River rose to forty-five feet above low water mark, and the farmers in the lowlands suffered heavily.

While the storm was more or less severe all over the State it appears that the greatest damage was done in Rowan and Guilford Counties. A report from Salisbury Friday night says:

"The heaviest rain storms experienced in this part of North Carolina since June, 1897, came to-day, paralyzing railroad business in all directions and doing many thousands dollars in damage to property. At Swearing Creek, near Lexington, the main line of the Southern Railway is washed out and travel has been held up all day. Three bad washouts are reported on the main line south of this city and no trains were run on the western branch between Salisbury and Asheville upto a late hour to-night on account of bad washouts. "The main line trains are still tied up behind washouts, but no wrecks are reported, which is considered miraculous.

The Yadkin River is on a rampage and is rising two feet per hour. All creeks are greatly swollen, rural mails were impossible or badly delayed on account of high water. Many of the bridges in all directions are washed away and travel is at a standstill. Scores of employes at reach their homes in the country to the shops at Spencer were unable to get home on account of swollen streams. Street culverts, fills and bridges in Salisbury and Spencer were washed out in many instances and the damage is heavy. A huge concrete wall on the right of way of the Southern in Salisbury tumbled down to-day to a length of more than 200 feet entailing a loss of \$5,000.

"The rain fell in torrents, reaching more than six inches in twelve hours. Wind also played havoc with electric lines and telephone communication in many instances is cut off. About 3,000 feet of new macadam road in Salisbury was washed away to-day."

Worst Ever Known in Greensboro—Child Drowned.

A Greensboro dispatch says: "Nothing like the rainfall since 11 o'clock last night until noon today has ever been known here. The last rain was a cloud burst at 12 o'clock, accompanied by blinding gusts of wind. Basements in all large buildings are flooded. Reports from the county are that over twelve bridges across important streams (Continued on page 3.)

## THOSE TARIFF BILLS

Democrats Continue to Introduce Bills Which They Know Can't Pass and Don't Want to Pass

## A PLAY TO THE GALLERIES

Why Their Free Sugar Bill is a Fraud on the People—What a Western Roosevelt Man Thinks—Situation in Republican Camp Has Changed Very Little in the Past Week—Great Unrest and Lawlessness in China—The Revolution in Mexico is Subsiding—Resignation of Dr. Wiley Regretted by Whole Country, Except Violators of the Law.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., March 19, 1912.

The many tariff bills which the Democratic House is preparing and passing up to the Republican Senate are so radical in nature and crudely prepared that they have ceased to attract any attention or comment except that of ridicule or indifference. All of the Washington papers have for some time been commenting upon these bills to the effect that they are clearly drawn for campaign buncombe, with no idea of their becoming a law.

It is pointed out that, in the first place, the Democrats would not be harmonious among themselves over these bills, if every one was not sure that the bills would promptly be rejected by the Senate and by the President. Everybody knows that if the Democratic House was sincere in wanting to make substantial reductions on the leading tariff schedules, and would prepare bills based on the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, that every such bill would receive enough votes in the Senate to pass it, and that the President would sign every such bill. He has declared time and again that he would do this.

Therefore, the Democratic House has put itself in the position of not desiring such reasonable and effective reductions of the tariff, but has determined to so act as to have no reductions, but to simply offer sham bills for campaign buncombe. The belief is growing that the average voter is too intelligent to be fooled by such cheap partisan clap-trap. Indeed, the sentiment is fast growing over the country that the people have had enough already of Democratic incompetency and that the voters will not risk the calamity of another Democratic National administration.

## Don't Want to Know the Facts.

One of the latest moves made by the Democratic House is to try to kill the appropriation made by a previous Congress for the expenses of the Tariff Board, which was authorized to gather the facts to show the difference in the cost of production here and abroad.

The Tariff Board has already made a report on this difference in the cost of production on woolen goods, but the Democratic House has refused to consider the facts or to offer a bill based on the facts. The Tariff Board has also made a report on the cotton industry, showing that slight reductions could be made in certain schedules based on the difference in the cost of production here and abroad. The Democratic House has ignored these facts and has refused to prepare a bill based upon them.

In short, the Democratic House seems to be irritated every time facts are presented in any official form to them, and they are now determined to try to abolish the Tariff Board so that no more facts can be furnished. If the facts furnished by this Tariff Board on the wool and cotton schedules were inaccurate, everybody knows that every Democratic Congressman would be pointing out the inaccuracies and making speeches riddling the report of the Tariff Board. This they have not done, and it is believed they cannot do.

## A Buncombe Free Sugar Bill.

One of the latest bills reported by the Democratic House is for free sugar. This is intended to be one of the star Democratic campaign slogans in the next campaign. The Democrats know that this bill cannot pass and ought not to pass. Indeed, they would not have reported this bill if they thought it could pass. The fact is, this bill would give the Sugar Trust free raw sugar, and if they can get that from the cheap labor countries in the world then they would pay less for raw sugar than they now pay, and having a monopoly of the refining of sugar,

they would continue to make an enormous profit.

If the Democrats had wanted to reduce the price of sugar to the consumer and to reduce the profits of the trust, they would have left the duty on raw sugar to protect our farmers and laborers who are raising sugar in the South and West, and they would have reduced the protection on refined sugar, and also removed the Dutch standard test under which the trust makes its biggest profits. A bill of this kind could have become a law, and the Democrats knew it, but they are more anxious to try to fool the people with clap-trap campaigns than they are to give measures of relief.

The sugar industry in the South-west and in the West means the same to those States as cotton does to the Southern and Middle Atlantic States, and yet the proposition of the Democratic House is to strike down this great industry at one blow and force the buying of all our raw sugar from abroad and still leave the Sugar Trust with a big profit for refining. It is a peculiar and striking thing that every proposition offered by the Democratic House is one not to build up an industry but one to strike down an industry.

This emphasizes again strongly the fact that the Democratic party is a party of negation and stagnation and a producer of panics. On the other hand, every law offered by the Republican party, no matter what its defects may be, is one that looks to construction and development and prosperity.

## What a Western Roosevelt Man Says.

A leading Western Republican, who is a strong supporter of President Roosevelt, said to-day, in discussing the policy of the Democratic House, that in the face of the threatened danger of another Democratic administration, that he and no other Republican could have any serious differences as to who the Republican candidate should be. He said that any Republican President, standing for the great progressive and constructive policies of the Republican party, was a hundred-fold better for the country than any Democratic President and his administration could be. He further said that in the light of the action of the Democratic House, that he was now satisfied that the West would line up and support President Taft, if he was nominated, which six months ago he did not believe it would have done.

## The Situation in China.

The reports from China show that there is still great unrest and lawlessness in that country, but the latest threatened danger is the belief that Russia and Japan have entered into an undertaking for the partition of China before its Republican form of government can be thoroughly established.

This has caused our government to order several of our largest cruisers to join our other vessels in Chinese waters and be on the spot ready to protest effectively against any attempt of any European or Asiatic powers to dismember and divide up China. It is the belief of a number of statesmen in Washington that if the United States does not thus effectively interfere that within the next few months China would be dismembered and divided among a number of the larger powers of Europe and the Orient.

## The Situation in Mexico.

Since the order issued by the President last week, under the authority of a resolution of Congress, prohibiting the shipment of guns and ammunition into Mexico, the new revolution against the Madero government has failed to gain headway and has now much subsided. It is believed now that the revolution will soon be over and the Madero government will soon be firmly established.

It came to the knowledge of the government in Washington that certain large financial interests were furnishing money to back the revolution, and it was thought the duty of this government to prevent such a scheme of moneyed interests from getting control of that great Southern republic.

## The Situation in Tripoli.

There is not much being published in the press to-day about the effort of Italy to conquer Tripoli. The fact is that the Italian soldiers are finding it very difficult to hold the country in Northern Africa, which they have captured, to say nothing of extending their conquests.

The Caucasian pointed out when the fight between Italy and Turkey over the possession of Tripoli started that Italy would find it very difficult to conquer and hold more of the Northern African coast than could be reached by the guns on Italian battleships.

The Arabs are an intelligent and warlike race and know how to live back on the oases of the desert and (Continued on page 3.)

## REAL ANCIENT HISTORY

France Suffers Again Because of an Unwise Ruler

## TWO FAMOUS MILITARY MEN

France Had a Fine Army in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries

—A King Also Has His Troubles

—Marlborough Was a Great Fighter

—France and England Were

Once Nearly Evenly Matched For

War Operations—The God of War

and of Peace Are One and the

Same—A Movement for Perma-

nent Peace Failed of Its Purpose—

Spirit of Conquest Subsides For a

Time.

Bilksville, N. C., March 18, 1912.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

In 1685 the ruler of France began to act very unwisely. He revoked the edict of Nantes, which had served to give a fair degree of religious freedom, and the protestants of France were forced to flee to England, Holland and parts of Germany, where many of them continued the growin' and manufacture of silk and silk products. This ruler wuz progressive and aggressive and soon managed to make enemies of many of the European rulers, both high and low, for there were people then, az now, who could not see any good in anything except it wuz in evil. But havin' selected able assistants the King held his own for a long time against everything planned by his adversaries. Under Generals Conde and Turenne, both famous military men, the French army reached a high state of military fitness. That tended to hold back their selfish nabors az nothin' else would, and the consequence wuz a period of peace an' her excellent people didn't know anythin' except to fight if called upon by their leaders, an' they hev not gotten over that yet. Finally, the English made the latter part of King Louis's life az miserable az the first part of his life had been happy. That great English fighter, the Duke of Marlborough and ov Austria, wuz in charge of the English army an' he wuz game. From 1702 to 1711 the French army suffered many defeats an' disasters. For a long time the two countries had been pretty evenly matched in war. But patriotism, that great war weapon, wuz growin' stronger in England, while the religious differences of the French people an' the civil wars in which the flower of her manhood had been killed rendered France comparatively weak, an' this wuz what the English had been waitin' for, for the English in that day didn't mind a tedious wait if hit wuz absolutely necessary. But at the moment when awl seemed to be lost for the French cause, a portion of the English people, includin' prominent leaders, became Tories an' refused to continue the war. France wuz saved again and England did not succeed in adding to the territory under the English flag at that time. He who made an' rules the Kingdoms an' republics of this earth did not will that English ambition should be gratified in that case an' France is still doin' business under her own flag an' her people, with awl their faults, are makin' some progress toward a better life. Peace wuz concluded between the two nations at Utrecht in 1712, though a state of war existed between them several times afterward.

In 1713 France wuz visited by the plague an' many died. In 1715 the King died of the same disease. He willed the Kingdom to his great grandson, Louis, then a minor. The same will provided that a council be appointed to rule until the young King should reach a responsible age. But the French Parliament set the will aside an' named the Duke of Orleans az temporary ruler or regent. At first his official acts were very popular an' he won the love of the people. He restored the parliament to its old position so it could remonstrate against any acts of the King which the parliament might think unwise or unjust, and compelled those who had enriched themselves at the expense of the administration to disgorge and pay back the money or restore the property to the rightful owners. He also tried an' partially succeeded in effacing the cruel scars left by the recent great wars, civil an' otherwise. He promoted commerce an' agriculture. Best ov awl, however, he formed a peace alliance with England an' other countries formerly at war with France with a view to securin' permanent peace.

The spirit of conquest now havin'

subsided in a measure the people of France began to get their business in order an' keep it so, az will the people of any civilized land if they can keep the politicians in the right way, have good rule; in other words, such as the United States has had at times, when Cleveland an' his crowd didn't hev much to do with it, for hit is a fact that they caused the price of cotton, corn an' other staple products to fall to one-half an' even to one-third the former prices an' thereby caused untold disaster. But Providence only permits a little taste of such things to let the people know how well off they really were under wise an' beneficent government. Providence always gives many blessings for every misfortune if we only could an' would realize it. To-day may be cold, wet, an' the wind may blow a gale; to-morrow may be a beautiful spring day an' we will hear the songs of the birds an' may view the bursting of the buds upon the trees, the bright days far out-number the dark, gloomy days. But you will have to (Continued on page 3.)

## MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Boiler Explosion Causes a Horrible Tragedy at San Antonio Texas

Large Engine Had Just Been Taken to the Shops for Inspection—Buildings Wrecked and Quarter of a Million Dollars to Property.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, dated March 18th, says: "At least thirty-two men were killed and more than 50 injured to-day when the boiler of locomotive No. 704 exploded in the shop yards of the Southern Pacific Railroad here. The property damage will approximate \$250,000.

"A committee of railroad officials, army officers and citizens made an investigation this afternoon and is of the opinion that the explosion probably was due to carelessness of one of the men killed in allowing an inrush of cold water into the superheated boiler in which the water was already low.

"Twenty bodies have been identified, twelve remain unidentified and human fragments picked up within a radius of several blocks probably account for several missing.

"The engine, a big passenger Mogul, practically new, had been brought to the shops for inspection. Those in the vicinity who escaped immediate death declare that the boiler burst without warning.

"The buildings wrecked are the copper house, the blacksmith shop and the round-house, which formed the square in which the locomotive stood. Of those killed, the greatest number were shopmen sent from Northern and Eastern cities several months ago to replace employes on strike."

## DR. HARVEY WILEY RESIGNS.

It is Thought That Differences of Opinion Between Him and Secretary Wilson Cause Pure Food Chemist to Quit Government Service.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch of March 15th says:

"Dr. Harvey W. Wiley left the laboratories of the Bureau of Chemistry to-night, where for nearly twenty-nine years he had been chief chemist, no longer a government official but determined to champion the cause of pure food from the ranks of the people.

"Friction with his superiors and irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the enforcement of the pure food and drugs act, were the reasons given by Dr. Wiley for handling his resignation to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture.

"Dr. Wiley's resignation came as a dramatic climax to a long conference he had with Secretary Wilson in the latter's private office to-day. The Secretary would make no statement of the case otherwise than that Dr. Wiley had handed in his resignation."

## Prominent Asheville Lady Commits Suicide in New York.

A dispatch from New York Saturday night says:

"Mrs. Kathleen Leslie Doyle Lorillard, wife of Beekman Lorillard of Asheville, N. C., committed suicide late to-day by hanging in the bedroom of apartments she and her husband occupied at the Holland House the last four or five days. Her husband, a son of Louis P. Lorillard and descended from Peter Lorillard, who amassed a fortune as a tobacco manufacturer, discovered the body on his return from the hotel lobby where he had arranged to take his wife on an automobile ride."