

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Alamance has borrowed \$17,200. That is what Democratic good government has done for that county.

An exchange says it should be rye or crimson clover. Now watch and see if the most of them don't take rye?

It now appears that the Allen gang in Carroll County, Virginia, are nothing more than Democratic redshirts.

A South Carolina Democrat is running for sheriff of Davie County, this State. He certainly has his nerve with him.

Bryan calls Governor Harmon a deserter. That may be another move for Democratic harmony, but it doesn't sound like it.

Even if the Democrats had free lumber they couldn't make a platform large enough for the various candidates to stand on.

The Macon (Georgia) Telegraph thinks the houn' dawg is apt to become the emblem of the Southern Democracy. Well, keep on kicking.

The Hon. E. J. Justice thinks Oscar Underwood will not do at all for President. And isn't the same true of the other five Democratic candidates?

A dispatch says that Mr. Bryan threatens to bolt his State Convention if it endorses Governor Harmon for President. And that doesn't sound like harmony.

Governor Judson Harmon has announced that he is willing to serve the people. We had expected as much, especially since the serving pays \$75,000 a year.

Alabama is preparing to elect a Democratic Congressman-at-large. Viewed by an outsider, it appears that practically all the Southern Congressmen are running at large.

A traveling man told the writer some days ago that the political horizon looked to him like another Cleveland year. Evidently that man is having a hard time on the road.

The Maine Democratic Convention adopted a local option platform and then kicked Mr. Woodrow Wilson down the back stairs, notwithstanding local option was one of the planks.

Endorsing a political candidate at a religious meeting may be all right, yet it must have sounded very strange to many present in the Raleigh auditorium Sunday afternoon.

An automobile concern has offered the sum of \$2,000 to any one who will run an automobile backwards from this State to New York. Some Democratic politician should get that money as it is perfectly natural for them to go backwards.

Some of the Democrats in Iredell County have issued a call for a mass meeting in Statesville Saturday to throw off the yoke of Democratic ring rule in that county. They may yet have to join hands with the Republicans in order to get local self-government.

Referring to the action of the Democratic Congress in pension steal, the Statesville Landmark asks where are the friends of the people. Why they are at home waiting for the people to vote for true representatives of the people, instead of from blind prejudice.

The Progressive Democratic League of Ohio says that Governor Judson Harmon is Wall Street's candidate for President, and heretofore the Democrats have tried to make the voters believe that their party has never had any connection with Wall Street. If this fight continues the Democrats may be persuaded to tell at least a part of the truth on each other.

## TO TAKE CHARGES.

**Claimed That More Than \$25,000,000 a Year is Now Being Lost by Southern Cotton Growers—Secretary Wilson Interested.**

A Washington, D. C., dispatch dated April, says:

"Efforts to save more than \$25,000 a year, now being lost by Southern cotton growers through tare charges, are being made by the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Wilson has written to the Liverpool and other foreign cotton exchanges for suggestions as to how these tare charges might be reduced and has received replies from all of them.

"If cotton could be baled in better shape," says the Liverpool Exchange in its reply, "there is no doubt that European exchanges would be willing to pass by-laws for such cotton be sold 'actual tare,' provided uniform length and weight of canvas be adopted for every bale."

"This exchange lays the whole blame for the loss on the American export merchant and planter.

"There is no article of similar value which is so wastefully packed and of which so little care is taken in transit as American cotton." Continues the letter: "If the cotton were baled in the same manner as the growths of India and Egypt, freights and insurance premiums would be lower."

"Dr. B. T. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, said that in his opinion the problem would be practically solved after the community system of cotton growing had once been established."

## THOUSANDS HOMELESS

**Mississippi Levee Breaks, Sweeping Away Many Houses and Other Property**

**Tents Shipped to Hickman, Ky., to Shelter the Homeless—Scant Food Supply Causing Much Alarm—President Asks Congress to Take Prompt Action.**

A special from Hickman, Ky., Tuesday afternoon, says:

Two thousand people are homeless because of the flood waters of the Mississippi River which broke through west Hickman levee and poured a muddy current, eight feet deep, through the business streets, and the factory and residence districts. The homeless people were temporarily sheltered by residents in the highlands last night. Tents were shipped here to-day by the State militia. The scant food supply is causing great concern. Provisions on hand are insufficient to last the refugees through the week. Steps have been taken to organize a commissary.

The west end of the levees went out about nine-thirty last night, at a point where it was supposedly the strongest. Most of the inhabitants were in bed when the crash came. There was much distress among the women and children before they reached places of safety. The property loss is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Stores are flooded. The factories sustained great damage.

### President Acts Promptly.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—President Taft took quick action to bend the energies of the Government toward stopping the threatened floods in the Missouri and Mississippi River valleys. Following conferences with Secretary of War Stimson and Gen. Wm. H. Bixby, chief of engineers, and several Senators and Congressmen from the States bordering these two great streams, he sent a message to Congress urging an immediate appropriation of \$500,000 to be used in strengthening the levees and trying to prevent further flood damage.

### Woman Preacher in Court on Charge of Vagrancy.

Hickory Mercury.]

Miss Amanda Laws, of Wilkes County, a Christian worker and preacher of the Church of God—so called was up before the Recorder here Monday charged with vagrancy. She came here about two weeks ago, and has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ennis. She has been selling books. Ennis' wife has been in bad health and became crazy. They she objected to the woman's staying at her home. Some thought perhaps there was something wrong with the Laws woman and Ennis, but nothing was proven in court. The Recorder released her with the understanding that if she did not leave town at once, he would send her to jail. The case against Ennis was not pressed.

## LOST IN THE SHUFFLE

**It Appears That There Will be no Honest Investigation of the Money Trust**

### THE PRIMARIES IN NEW YORK

**The Returns Showed Large Majority of Delegates for President Taft.**

**But Colonel Roosevelt and His Friends Have Denounced the Primary Election as a Fraud and a Farce—Four New United States Senators Take Their Seats This Week—The Charges Against Senators Stephenson and Lorimer and Attitude of Simmons and Overman—Democrats Again Refuse More Battleships—Will Finish Panama Canal by August, 1913.**

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1912.

The news which reaches here from Mexico shows that conditions there are getting worse every hour. It now looks as if the Madero Government has not only failed to restore order, but that its downfall is near at hand. All foreigners in that country are very much alarmed not only for their property but for their own safety.

England, Germany, and all the other important foreign countries are urging our Government to intervene there for the protection of their citizens as well as ours. The President and his Cabinet are giving most careful attention to the situation and are prepared to send troops and battleships to Mexico whenever it is deemed to be absolutely necessary to do so, and it now looks as if that time is not far distant.

**Democrats Again Refuse More Battleships.**

So many protests came up from all over the country against the Democratic House for refusing to vote a single dollar for a new battleship that the House Democratic caucus was called to meet a few nights since to consider reversing their former action. However, the caucus again adjourned after voting down a resolution against providing for any more battleships.

It was announced that this was done by the Democratic House caucus in support of their economy policy. This explanation will not be satisfactory to the country, in view of the wanton extravagance already shown by the Democratic House in voting seventy-five millions of dollars to pension a lot of Northern men who never were in a battle and who never fired a gun. Seventy-five million dollars would build a whole fleet of battleships. Everybody knows that there was no honest demand for this great increase in pensions, and that its only purpose was to try to buy the Northern vote for a Democratic candidate for President.

Suppose that the United States should need more battleships than it has in the event of having to intervene in Mexico or in the event of trouble in China. Think of the humiliation that would fall upon this country in not being able to uphold the Monroe doctrine and not being able to protect the integrity of the Chinese people in thus being dismembered by Russia and other European and Asiatic powers.

### Stephenson Wins by Six Majority.

A Senate committee has been investigating the charges of bribery and corruption used in the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. It was proven in the investigation that Senator Stephenson had spent over \$107,000 in cash that could be traced. How much more was spent no one will ever know.

The vote was taken last week on a resolution declaring that he was not entitled to his seat. On this resolution Senator Overman voted in favor of Senator Stephenson, and Senator Simmons did not vote at all, but was paired against him.

It will be remembered that Senator Simmons voted to keep Senator Lorimer in his seat at the last session of Congress. The evidence against Senator Lorimer was much stronger and uglier than the evidence against Senator Stephenson. Therefore, it would seem that Senator Simmons has been inconsistent in voting for Lorimer and against Stephenson.

The Senate will soon have to vote again on some new charges filed against Senator Lorimer that are much uglier than those that were before the Senate during the last session. It will be interesting to see whether Senator Simmons will vote

for Lorimer or whether he will take the back-track and vote against him.

### The Money Trust Investigation.

Many people are inquiring as to what has become of the investigation of the money trust. It will be remembered that when the resolution was before the House to appoint a special committee to investigate the money trust that Chairman Henry of the Committee on Rules strongly favored the passage of this resolution appointing a special committee while all of the Wall Street influences lined up against this resolution and for a substitute resolution which provided that the investigation should be conducted by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

It will also be remembered that every one of the North Carolina Congressmen voted for what is called the "Wall Street Resolution." These North Carolina Congressmen, however, became so frightened at the criticism that came up from the whole country to the effect that this action meant "no honest investigation" that they came out in a public statement declaring that they were in favor of "an honest investigation of the money trust" and were assured by the Banking and Currency Committee that they would make such an investigation.

Since that time nothing has been heard of the investigation of the money trust. It begins to look as if Chairman Henry and those who wanted a special committee were right when they charged that Wall Street did not want a special committee, but wanted the Banking and Currency Committee to take charge of the investigation which they do not seem to fear.

### The Primaries in New York.

The Republican primaries in New York last week, on the face of the returns, resulted in electing eighty-three delegates from that State for President Taft and seven for former President Roosevelt. This result is claimed as an overwhelming victory for President Taft and his friends. On the other hand, Colonel Roosevelt and his friends have denounced the so-called primary election as a fraud and a farce.

They have asserted as a fact that the Republican State organization of New York, which was hostile to Col. Roosevelt, did not have tickets at the polls in many places until just before they were closed. They have also pointed out that in many places the polls were closed before the hour fixed by law. They have also charged that the ballot, which was fourteen feet long, was so fixed up and printed as to make it difficult for those who favored Colonel Roosevelt to find the names of his delegates and to vote for him. Besides, it has been further charged that the law was a very inadequate one and had many loop-holes in it under which fraud could be practiced in a wholesale manner.

It is noticeable that up to date these specific charges made by Colonel Roosevelt's friends have not been denied. Colonel Roosevelt's friends have appealed to the Governor of New York to order another primary election. The Governor has considered the matter, but has decided that under the law he has not the authority to do so even if the facts as charged are true.

If this primary election is permitted to stand, it will be a heavy blow to the chances of Colonel Roosevelt to be nominated. If the charges of fraud, however, are true, it will certainly hurt the chances of the Republican nominee to carry the State this fall, and will result in causing a protest from the rank and file of the Republicans of the State.

### On August, 1913, First Ship Will Go Through the Canal.

Colonel Goethals, the Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, who is now in Washington, has stated to a Senate Committee that the work on the Canal is progressing most satisfactorily, and that he is satisfied that the work can now be completed earlier than he had first estimated. Indeed, he asserted that he was now satisfied that he would be able to take the first ship through the Panama Canal not later than August or September of next year.

### Four New United States Senators.

Four new desks have just been placed in the United States Senate Chamber. This is made necessary by the election of two Democratic Senators from Arizona and two Republican Senators from New Mexico, all of whom will arrive in Washington this week and take their seats for the first time from these two new and last States of the American Union.

These are probably the last States that will ever be created. There is no more territory contiguous to the United States, and it is highly improbable that we will ever create a State from any outlying territory belonging to the United States.

## REAL ANCIENT HISTORY

**French People Refused to Make Tax Returns**

### FRENCH KING GOT MAD

**Some Curious Rules and Regulations**

**—More Trouble to Gain Religious Liberty—A Bit of Modern History**

**in Which the Real Truth is Told**

**About How Near Germany Came**

**to a Whipping at Manila, Philippine Islands.**

Bilkinsville, N. C., April 1, 1912.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

In 1756 the French parliament fell under the displeasure of the King. The people went so far as to refuse to register (return) certain kinds of property for taxation, a pretty sure way to avoid paying taxes, provided the authorities didn't insist upon a strict enforcement of the law. As the extra taxation was regarded as necessary to raise funds for certain war purposes, the government was "in a hole," as we scribblers say. King Louis got mad about this and discharged some of the lawmakers who had been very active in opposition. If the President of this country would adopt such a rule it might be a guide thing to pull on some of them bull-headed fellows up at Washington. But I am willin' to admit that Congress would then be a mighty one-sided affair. Simmons, Tillman and a lot of them would hev to waltz betwixt the plowhandles the balance of their lives. The King caused the lawmakers to be respected and prohibited the legal judges from punishing people who refused to receive the sacraments at the hands of the arbitrary Catholic priests. This caused fifteen members of the great chamber an' one hundred an' twenty-four of the different parliaments to resign their offices, for they seemed to be under such a powerful influence of the Catholic officials an' so prejudiced against protestantism that they could not show even a little liberalism in religious matters, it wuz plainly apparent that religious liberty and the fight for it, were still to be won, the several apparent victories against the government an' the Catholic denomination had been rather premature. About this time religious fanatics began to get in their work. One of them gained access to the King's palace by subterfuge an' attacked the King unexpectedly when he wuz practically surrounded by palace guards. He wounded the King before he could be restrained, though not dangerously. Of course, the good Christian patriots were not responsible for this attack, though the fanatical Catholics would naturally feel that they probably were, an' charges to that effect were soon goin' the rounds. Christianity had received a backset for the time being. The fanatic wuz imprisoned an' tortured. He declared that he did not intend to kill the King, but to wound him, that God might touch his heart an' cause him to restore peace to the people of France. But we awl know somethin' ov cranks an' their unreasonable claims, an' we know that the world still contains a few.

The war in 1755 had brought France close to financial ruin, coupled as it wuz to the results of many recent wars in the past. Spain wuz then fairly prosperous an' Louis determined to seek the aid of that country, about the only friend then on that side of the great oceans. What wuz known as the "Family compact" wuz signed up. In this the citizens of Spain were naturalized an' given full privileges to become an' remain citizens of France, if they so desired. The comparatively small Spanish Kingdom wuz densely populated an' her people desired a new outlet nearby, an' France wuz about the only chance. Spain had owned much territory throughout the world, and still controlled much; Cuba and the Philippine Islands, for instance, as well as a portion of what is now the western part of the United States. But Spain never could manage her colonies rightly an' the territory had managed to slip away about as fast as it wuz gained, through unsuccessful wars and by sale. "Uncle Sam" put Cuba and the Philippines in his vest pockets only a few years ago, you will remember. He gave Spain a nice sum in cash, though not obliged to do so, just to show that he wuz willin' to be naborly; an' the Spanish people are now our friends, I think, though the scars left by many hard-fought land an' naval engagements are hardly thoroughly healed. But Spain will not get up another row with us for some years, if ever. Uncle Sam is the real thing when nothin' but a fite will do.

By the terms of the "Family compact" the enemy of France or of Spain were to be looked upon as the antagonist of both countries. But that could not and did not last. When we had that little scrap with Spain some years ago, France wuz strictly neutral, so far as I know. An' so far as I know, Germany wuz the only great European country which gave, or tried to give, any moral or other aid to Spain, for Germany then harbored a dislike for the United States, an' knowin' that somethin' wuz goin' to happen in the neighborhood of Manila in the Philippines, Germany hurried a pretty strong naval fleet to that city from her naval stations in and near China. When Dewey had put the Spanish fleet at the bottom of Manila bay he wuz about out of ammunition and he wuz four thousand miles from home; also short of coal for the engines of the battleships. Wishing to destroy or cause the surrender of the capital city before he quit the job, he turned his guns upon the city itself, for it wuz the headquarters of the Spanish army, now pretty large. Without sayin' much about it, the German admiral who commanded that division of her navy, got up steam an' in the right time placed his ships between Dewey's U. S. battleships and the city. Dewey didn't care a great deal about this, or would not have cared if he had been better supplied with coal and ammunition, both of which had become low on account of the long cruise and the subsequent fite. But he didn't shed any tears. He probably held a private conversation with the admiral of the English fleet an' told him he needed

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## TWO MORE CAPTURED

**Gluede Swanson, and Friel Allen Now Behind Prison Bars**

**Sidna Allen, the Leader of the Gang, and Wesley Edwards, Are Still at Large and Have Stated They Will Fight to the Bitter End.**

Claude Swanson Allen and Friel Allen, members of the lawless gang that wiped out the court in Carroll County, Virginia, March 14, have been captured and placed behind the bars, but Sidna Allen, leader of the gang and Wesley Edwards, are still at large.

A Hillsville, Va., dispatch telling of the capture of Claud Swanson Allen, says:

"Starving, sleepless and fatigued, Claude Swanson Allen, namesake of a United States Senator, came out of the laurel thicket in the Blue Ridge to-day, pointed two six-shooters toward the sky, gave himself up to the posse which for nearly two weeks has hunted him. Complacent and almost happy, he sat down, sheltered from a driving storm by the little brick jail, a stone's throw from the Carroll County court-house, where on March 14 the Allen gang vengefully killed the judge, the prosecutor, the sheriff, a juror and a by-stander. Detective Lucas and four men were working toward Floyd Allen's house when suddenly twenty-five yards or so off the Mount Airy road a figure creeping stealthily through the undergrowth was dimly seen through the mist which overhung the mountain slope. Close behind Lucas the other men brought their rifles to their shoulders, when, to their surprise, Allen stepped out into the road with hands upraised, a pistol in each.

"I'm glad to get a chance to come in," he said. "I haven't slept in a bed since the shooting. I'm hungry."

In the presence of a detective young Allen described his own part in the court-house tragedy; admitted that he had seen Sidna Allen shoot and that he himself had aimed for Clerk Goad's head four times. He told a graphic story of the assassination.

"I don't know who started the shooting," said Allen. "After it began I shot four times at Clerk Goad and aimed for his head every time. I saw Uncle Sidna shoot at somebody, but don't know who."

"When the shooting in the court-house was over I went outside and saw Uncle Sidna on the ground shooting at Goad, so I shot at him, too. My brother, Victor, called to me to stop, but I had shot all my cartridges. Then we all went away."

It developed that Allen was really taken in North Carolina, probably 150 yards over the line.

### The Capture of Friel Allen.

Another dispatch from Hillsville, dated March 30, says:

"Friel Allen, a blue-eyed stripling of seventeen, youngest of the eight indicted for the five murders in the Carroll County court-house a fortnight ago, was taken late to-day

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