

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXX.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1912.

No. 27.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

But how far do you suppose a progressive Democrat will get on a reactionary platform?

Now, why don't they go for those Democratic Senators in Illinois who sold out for Lorimer?

Wonder if Senator Simmons still thinks that Senator Lorimer is the peer of any man in the Senate?

Wonder if Woodrow Wilson intends giving a fried chicken lawn party, and carry out the color scheme.

Senator Simmons helped those who whitewashed his friend Lorimer in 1911, but he later found out that it wouldn't stick.

And now there are twenty-eight Democrats advertising for office in Robeson County. Still some say Democrats do not chase the office!

The New York World says the nomination of Woodrow Wilson is a new birth. And it will need some soothing syrup before this campaign is over.

There are still some Democratic writers in North Carolina who refuse to tell the truth if they can make a lie answer their purpose. Want a bill of particulars?

If Wall Street is sincere in saying it is for Wilson, then it must have a definite understanding with Wilson, which would mean that the rank and file would have to suffer.

Neither Senator Simmons nor ex-Governor Glenn attended the Prohibition Convention last week. Would you have thought that anything could have kept them away?

After a delay of two weeks or more Congressman Godwin has finally accepted his renomination for Congress. However, there were few who expected him to refuse it.

The Governor of South Carolina says the mayor of Charleston doesn't like him because he refused to appoint a negro to office, and remember they are both Democrats.

If the Democratic politicians should get at the Federal pie trough it would be necessary to nail it down to keep them from rooting it over to see if there wasn't more under it.

Yes, if the Democrats get in power living will be cheap, with soup selling at three cents a bowl. But who wants to live on soup all the time, even if they had the three cents?

A "tariff for revenue only" might be higher than a protective tariff, if the Democrats get in, for it would take a lot of revenue to pay for all the new offices they would create.

The Statesville Landmark says the Democratic platform is too long. No doubt about that, but they may have been trying to frame one long enough to hold all the fifty-seven varieties.

The Lumberton Robesonian says the number of candidates for the office of County Commissioner is unprecedented! Which shows that the Democrats have not lost their appetite for pie.

The Statesville Landmark is opposed to the abolition of the hot place and thinks it a necessary institution for those who fail to get what is coming to them in this world. How about the bad ones who catch it here?

An exchange says that it has been only two weeks since the Baltimore Convention, but the Democrats can already smell the post-offices and other Federal pie. Thought the Democrats looked upon Federal jobs as a disgrace!

Simmons seemed to think it necessary to explain why he voted for Senator Lorimer the first time and then to explain why he voted against Lorimer the last time. And each time he was voting for the same Lorimer who was under the same charges.

JOINS ROOSEVELT FORCES.

Herbert Knox Smith Resigns as Commissioner of Corporations and Will Work for Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., July 16—Herbert Knox Smith today resigned as Commissioner of Corporations to join the forces of Theodore Roosevelt and the new Progressive party. He will be succeeded in all probability by Luther Conant, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., the present Deputy Commissioner of corporations, who is described as a distinctly administration exponent. The change will become effective Thursday, July 18.

Mr. Smith will go to New York for a conference with Colonel Roosevelt on Friday when his political plans will be mapped out. He will probably take an active part in the campaign, discussing corporations with particular reference to the Sherman anti-trust law. He admitted today that he advised the former President of his contemplated action and tentatively discussed the future at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last week, which gave rise to rumors then that he would withdraw his allegiance to President Taft.

RATES ARE EXCESSIVE

Result of Commerce Commission's Express Probe Made Public

Extensive Investigation Finds One Cause of the High Cost of Living—Express Business is a Family Affair—Sweeping Reforms Needed.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Sweeping reductions in express rates averaging, in general, approximately 15 per cent; drastic reforms in regulations and practices; and comprehensive changes in the methods of operation, are prescribed in a report made public to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of its investigation into the business of the thirteen great express companies of the United States.

Dealing with the identify of interest between the various companies, the report finds that while these companies are separate legal entities, "it is of interest to regard this fact that by stock ownership and otherwise they are so interlaced, intertwined and interlocked that it is with difficulty we can trace any one of the greater companies as either wholly independent in its management or the agencies of a single railroad system. So that while these compete with each other for traffic, the express business may be said to be almost a family affair."

The inquiry was the most extensive, and, in wealth of infinite detail, probably the most thorough, ever prosecuted by the commission. It was conducted at the report was prepared by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane. It has been in progress for nearly three years. The report itself makes 600 printed pages. It involves an examination and comparison of practically more than 60,000,000 express rates in effect in this country, in addition to an examination of millions of waybills and an investigation through the books of the companies, of their financial operation and business methods.

Commissioner Lane is of the opinion that the conclusions reached constitute a long step towards the solution of that gravest problem of the American householder, the high cost of living.

FOR APPALACHIAN PARK.

Agricultural Department Takes Over 32,000 Acres of Land in Graham and Clay Counties.

News is given out in Washington that the Treasury Department has turned over to the Department of Agriculture 32,000 acres of government land in Graham and Clay Counties, North Carolina, for the Appalachian Park.

Nearly forty years ago the tract of land donated to the forest reserve was forfeited to the government. By recent act of Congress the Treasury Department was authorized to transfer it to the Department of Agriculture.

Added to what the Appalachian Park Commission has contracted for, this makes a total of 78,500 acres in North Carolina for the reservation.

Government engineers are now on their way to survey the Graham and Clay County lands and mark out the boundary lines. The land will immediately be put under the administration of the Forest Reserve.

For the first time in its history the Hamilton Club, of Chicago, one of the leading political organizations of the country, has failed to ratify the action of the Republican National Convention.

AND SIMMONS FLOPPED

Was Afraid of the People Back Home if Again Voted for Lorimer

CASE OF JUDGE ARCHBALD

House Recommends Impeachment of Judge Archbold of the Commerce Court—Senate "Jury" Sworn in to Try Case—Striking Object Lesson for the Recall—Governor Gaither of Maryland Comes Out for Roosevelt—President Taft to Reply to Charges of Theft—Gov. Wilson to Center His Fight—Express Companies Have Been Giving Poor Service at an Exorbitant Rate.

Washington, D. C., July 16, 1912.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Congress is now trying to arrange to adjourn during the first week in August. If this program is carried out, it will send over the impeachment trial of Judge Archbold of the United States Commerce Court until the fall.

The Case of Judge Archbold.

The charges against Judge Archbold are of such a serious nature that the House Committee on Judiciary, by a unanimous vote, declared that he should be impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors." The nature of the evidence before the committee when reported to the House was so strong that every member of the House, with the exception of one Congressman, who is a close personal friend of the Judge, voted to sustain the charges of impeachment.

A committee appointed by the House appeared before the members of the Senate on yesterday and formally presented the impeachment charges and asked for a trial of the Judge on the charges presented. Today, the members of the Senate were impanelled, and each one took an oath as a special judge to try the charges of impeachment against Judge Archbold.

A Striking Object Lesson for the Recall.

Notwithstanding the serious nature of the charges, supported by the unanimous action of the House Judiciary Committee and the unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, save the vote of one Congressman, who explained his vote, yet it freely predicted that when the Senate comes to vote on the impeachment charges that two-thirds will not vote to sustain the charges. This is the tenth case of impeachment against Federal Judge, and so far not one has been convicted, because in every case one less than two-thirds or a few less than two-thirds of the Senate have voted for conviction.

This is a striking illustration, at a most opportune time, of the necessity for a simpler and more effective method for the recall of judges.

Every one will admit that no man is fit to sit on the Federal judiciary against whom there are charges of such grave nature as to be unanimously supported by the Judiciary Committee of the House, and then unanimously, with one exception, supported by a vote of the House. It is horrible to think of such a man to continue to sit on the bench for the remainder of his life who has been thus impeached by the House Judiciary Committee and a vote of the House, and who is by a majority vote of the Senate declared to be guilty of such charges.

In this connection, let it be remembered that if Judge Archbold has twenty-eight votes in his favor and fifty-five against him, that he will be declared acquitted and be permitted to serve the rest of his life on the Federal bench simply because one vote less than two-thirds voted to convict him.

The Lorimer Case.

We use the above figures of fifty-five for conviction and twenty-eight against, because they are the figures represented by the striking vote just cast by the Senate in the case of Senator Lorimer. His friends attempted to have the Senate to pass upon his case under the two-thirds rule, which is required in the case of the expulsion of a Senator.

It such a rule had been adopted, Senator Lorimer, who, on last Saturday, was ousted from the Senate by a vote of fifty-five to twenty-eight, would have been acquitted, simply because fifty-five is one less than two-thirds of the vote cast. The Senate, however, decided that they had a right to determine whether or not Senator Lorimer was ever legally elected, and that a majority vote could determine this question.

The Senators Who Flopped on the Lorimer Vote.

When the vote on the Lorimer case

was taken on last Saturday, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Senator Culom of Illinois, and Senator Curtis of Kansas, who had voted in the other trial to whitewash Senator Lorimer, flopped and voted this time that he was not entitled to his seat. Some of the colleagues of these Senators have not been very complimentary about their action.

The statement has been heard from Congressmen to the effect that they flopped simply because they were frightened at the action of the people in repudiating every Senator who has so far come up for re-election who voted to whitewash Senator Lorimer before. One man, discussing the case of Senator Culom, said that his action was pitiable, because he had already been defeated for re-election, and that his vote now against Lorimer was nothing to his credit.

In discussing the case of Senator Curtis, it was suggested that he would not strengthen himself with the people of his State in shifting his position, because every one would say that he did it because he was up for re-election and was afraid. Similar remarks have been made about Senator Simmons of North Carolina.

The Reduction of Express Rates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been for months investigating the express companies of the United States. The report of the Commission has just been published showing that the express companies have been giving the people a very poor service and have been charging an exorbitant rate therefor.

As a result, the Commission has issued an order reducing express rates in a very substantial way, especially on the smaller articles shipped.

Substantial Reductions.

The Washington Times has figured out the effect of the order of the Commission as between Washington and a number of prominent points in the United States, showing that the reduction that will result is very substantial, running from one-third to one-half of the former rate. The following is a table published by the Washington Times today showing the reductions between Washington and the points named in this table:

Between Wash.	3 pounds.	10 pounds.	100 pounds.	1 ton.
ington and Old New.	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.30	\$0.25
Baltimore . . .	.40	.24	.65	.35
Boston . . .	.40	.27	1.00	.47
Savannah . . .	.45	.27	1.00	.47
New York . . .	.35	.23	.55	.30
New Orleans . . .	.45	.31	.25	.61
Atlanta . . .	.45	.27	.90	.47
Cheraw, S. C. . .	.45	.25	.85	.39
Jacksonville . . .	.45	.29	1.10	.51
S. Norwalk Ct. . .	.35	.23	.60	.32
Putnam Ct. . .	.40	.24	.65	.34
Attala, Ala. . .	.45	.28	1.00	.50
Birmingham				
Ala. . .	.45	.29	1.00	.51
Tuscaloosa A. . .	.45	.29	1.10	.52
Bedford City				
Va. . .	.35	.23	.60	.31
Knoxville,				
Tenn. . .	.45	.26	.85	.44

Governor Gaither of Maryland Comes Out for Roosevelt.

One of the most prominent men of Maryland, Hon. George I. Gaither, late Republican candidate for Governor of that State, has just come out in a public statement denouncing the fraudulent nomination of Mr. Taft and declaring for Col. Roosevelt as the lawful Republican nominee for President. He concludes his statement with the following:

"We must bring back the government of this country into the hands of the people themselves, and allow the politicians to come in as a part of this great government, but not as its masters and directors."

President Taft to Reply to Charges of Theft.

It is announced today at the White House that President Taft has been urged by a number of his friends and supporters that it was absolutely necessary for him to issue an official statement denouncing the widespread charges to the effect that the National Committee unseated enough delegates elected by the people to prevent the nomination of Col.

Roosevelt and to steal the nomination for him. It is said that he is working on such a statement, and that if it can be gotten into satisfactory shape that it will soon be issued. Governor Wilson to Center His Fight in the East.

It is announced to-day that Governor Wilson, after a long conference with his leading supporters, has decided that it is practically impossible for him to carry any of the States west of the Mississippi River or any of the great Middle Western States, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and so-forth. In short, it is announced that Governor Wilson and his advisers have decided that instead of making a strong progressive fight, and appealing to the West and Middle West, that they will take the solid support of the South, which is not very much progressive, and make

REAL AND HISTORY

When the Whole of Europe Was Excited and a World-War was Threatened

A NEW HEROINE APPEARS

She Finished One With a Knife—Government at Last Became so Bitter That One Large City Was Totally Destroyed and Another Depopulated for Some Years—Bryanism and Tillmanism Nearly Ruined France—New Republic Made a Bad Start—Brilliant Star Rises.

Bilkinsville, N. C., July 15, 1912.

Correspondence of The Caucasian Enterprise.

In a short time after the execution of the King of France at the instance of the French Redshirts, practically the whole of the Empire became stirred up, not an unusual state of affairs, but in this case the agitation seemed more serious than usual. A world-war was threatened. England increased her army; and, altogether fourteen countries had armies ready for any sort of strife. The French people who were known as Girondists had the aid of a new Joan de Arc. Her name wuz Charlotte Corday. She wuz not from the great hot air capital of Meckleburg County, N. C., however, az her name would indicate, but from Normandy, a division ov France. This girl landed in Paris on the 11th ov July. She spent some days lookin' about an' sized up the three men who were largely responsible for the unsettled condition ov France, Danton, Robespierre an' Marat. With Charlotte Corday after the trial somethin' wuz bound to happen. After watchin' the conduct an' habits ov the lawless leaders some days she concluded that Marat wuz sick with a form ov fever, probably malarial, about that time, and this proved to his advantage, for Miss Corday didn't care to kill a sick man, regardless ov his record. Marat edited a newspaper an' managed to write some ov the meanest editorials which hit contained, sick though he wuz. Finally Charlotte Corday went to the home ov Marat, whose mistress denied admission. But Marat learned that some one wuz present an' had the girl admitted. The scoundrel is said to hav been in his bathtub at the time. He eagerly questioned Miss Corday to learn somethin' ov the Girondist strength in Normandy, what they were doin' an' so on. After hearin' her replies he appeared to grow very angry, sayin': "The Girondist leaders in Normandy shall be executed." Miss Corday wuz far from bein' in sympathy with the Girondists in Normandy or elsewhere, but the language ov Marat furnished the inspiration an' she sprang at Marat an' drove a knife into his breast an' one ov the three monsters wuz no more. Charlotte Corday stood near an' saw him breathe his last. She wuz arrested at once an' hurriedly tried an' executed the same day Marat wuz buried. Of course thousands and thousands lamented the death ov Marat, though they were wastin' breath.

Speakin' ov the conditions then existin' in France, a noted writer said: "The convention is a political phenomenon which has existed, but once; and its terrible power wuz wielded by men ov the lowest ambitions. The Mountain (a division of the Girondists) wuz a volcano, which vomited its fires over Europe, while it inundated France with its incendiary lava; an' the Jacobin Club, the caves where the thunderbolts were forged. Still these fanatics ov liberty remained poor, while they were denouncin' death upon the rich; as they were promisin' themselves to share its blessings an' live like brethren. Everythin' in fact wuz immolated to the fierce inflexibility of their passions." This wuz anarchy in its worst form.