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THE NEW TARIFF BILL

Makes a Number of Slashing Reductions in Present Duties

HARD LICK TO THE FARMER

Will be Forced to Meet Prices of Foreign Pauper Labor—Will Take Revenue From the Income Tax to Meet the Deficit Caused by Free Trade—President Wilson Breaks Another Precedent—His Last Spectacular Move Was to Go to Congress and Read His Message in Person.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 8, 1913.

On yesterday, at noon, Congress met in extra session, with both Houses in complete control of the Democratic party. This is the second time since the war that the Democratic party has had the Presidency and both Houses of Congress, and therefore, in complete and absolute control of the government.

The Democratic majority in the Senate is six, while the majority in the House is so big that nobody cares to remember what it is. The number of new members in the House of Representatives breaks all records. It amounts to 156 absolutely raw recruits.

The Democratic Tariff Bill.

Soon after the opening of Congress the new Democratic tariff bill was introduced. That bill makes a large number of slashing reductions in present duties. Many of the reductions on manufactured products are so great that it is almost certain that the manufacturing enterprises affected by them will be forced to close down, and this means not only thousands of silent smoke stacks and tens upon tens of thousands of idle workmen marching the streets looking for work and begging for bread, as we saw under the Cleveland administration, but it means that our people will be forced to buy a large part of such manufactured articles from foreign countries.

Such a bill will be a Godsend to the pauper laborers and manufacturers of foreign countries. The foreign manufacturers will have a great field open to them in America, for the sale of their products, providing the Americans are able to buy them, but how are idle laborers going to be able to buy such products or even the necessities of life.

A Hard Lick to the Farmer and Wealth Producer.

The bill not only gives a hard lick to the manufacturing interests and the laborers in their factories, but it gives a still harder lick to the farmer and wealth producer. In their case, duties are not only reduced, but as to a number of important industries and products they are absolutely wiped out. For instance, lumber, wool, meats, fish, breadstuffs, flour, lard, hogs, dairy products, potatoes, vegetables, citrus fruits, poultry, grain, hay, cattle, and all of the fruits are placed on the free list.

Thus the farmer is forced to face the cheap pauper labor of the world. Under this condition, while the things that we buy will be some cheaper, the all important question now is, will we be able to buy them, no matter at what price they are offered. There never was a time in the history of this country, since the war, when things were cheaper than under the Cleveland administration, but it is well known that under that administration our people were not able to buy anything, no matter how cheap it was.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the committee, in its report in support of this bill, uses the following significant statement: "The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas." This seems to be a wonderfully frank and cruel confession. It seems clear that one thing is certain and that is that our prosperity will be transferred to lands beyond the seas. If such a bill is passed, all doubt about the next President and the next Congress will be removed.

The Income Tax Provision.

One of the significant provisions of this bill is an income tax, which it is figured will raise revenue amounting to one hundred and fifty million dollars and it is admitted that it will be necessary to raise this much revenue from the income tax, to meet the deficit caused by throwing the country practically on a free trade foreign basis.

The Democratic position was, as far as any one has been able to understand it, for reducing the tariff to simply a revenue basis, now they propose to cut it to a point one hundred and fifty million dollars below that basis. If our people are to be thrown

suddenly into competition with the free pauper labor of the world, then how will we be able to pay any income tax which comes as a burden upon people who have been placed in a position where they are not able to pay. In short, it seems to be another case "of killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

President Wilson Breaks Another Precedent.

Today the President of the United States, instead of sending his message to both Houses of Congress, as usual, has performed the spectacular in going to Congress in person and reading his message. It is a mild statement to say that Congress was shocked when they learned that the President intended to take this course. It is true that there is some precedent for this course.

President Washington went to Congress and read his message in person. His successor, John Adams did the same, but when Thomas Jefferson became President he decided to reverse this policy and to send his message to Congress in writing on the ground that the executive and legislative departments were separate and distinct and there should be no apparent effort on the part of the executive to exert an undue influence on Congress by going in person. Besides, it was pointed out that going to Congress in person to deliver a message was copied from the custom in England, when the king goes to the opening of Parliament to deliver his message from the throne.

The father of the Democratic party wanted to get rid of this monarchial custom, copied from England. It is strange that a Democratic President should want to inaugurate a policy followed by two Federalist Presidents, which was repudiated by Jefferson and which has not been followed by any President since. If there was any good purpose to be served by the President going to Congress in person, then the country would applaud this breaking of precedent or this establishing of a new precedent, but no one will claim any good purpose can be accomplished thereby. Therefore, the surprise expressed by people of all parties that President Wilson should take such an unusual and unnecessary course, which is simply spectacular, and of no practical purpose.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Eugene Smith, the New York Tammany leader, was shot and killed Friday on Park Row by four gangsters. The police learned that Smith recently became involved in a gang feud and had received threats on his life.

The passenger depot and freight warehouse of the Norfolk Southern railroad at Dover and locomotive shed belonging to the Goldsboro Company, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning.

The reign of the Socialists in California has terminated, for a time at least, as the result of primary elections held in that State recently. Only one Socialist candidate was successful at the polls, and that was a woman.

An executive order was issued at Richmond, Va., Saturday by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway temporarily closing all shops on the system until traffic conditions which have been hampered by floods in the Middle West are restored to normal.

William K. Sharp, of Asheville, has brought suit against the Biltmore Box Factory for the sum of \$10,000 for alleged personal injuries claimed to have been sustained while the plaintiff was employed by the defendant. Sharp lost two fingers while at work in the shop.

Hundreds of corporations will be relieved from paying the Federal corporation tax by a decision Monday of the Supreme Court to the effect that corporations leasing all their property and having no income except that yielded by the lease, are not "doing business" and therefore are not subjected to the tax.

More than 150,000,000 parcel post packages were mailed during the three months the system has been in operation, according to computations announced Saturday by postal experts and based upon reports from the fifty largest post-offices. Approximately 55 per cent more business was handled in March than in January.

W. G. Baldwin, a prominent merchant and sawmill man, and a man of considerable means, of Castle Haynes, near Wilmington, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Justice, Baldwin, who was at the time drunk, shot a negro woman, following an altercation with her husband, causing amputation of the leg and loss of child.

BILKINS MAKES GARDEN

Tries to Persuade Mrs. Bilkins That Wilson Would Fix Things

BELEIVES IN FREE TRADE

Democrats Will Use Wicked Language Against the Trusts as Usual, But That is All—Everybody to be Put on the Pension Roll This Time—Democrats Trying to Give Many Millions for Pensions, Though Most of the Soldiers are Dead—Good Roads and Promises.

Correspondence of The Caucasian—Enterprise.

Bilkinsville, N. C., April 7, 1913.

Me an' Betsy hev bin havin' a great time "makin' garden" an' sich like. I tole the old woman that owin' to the change in the administration we need not be very particular about givin' any special attention to garden truck durin' the next four years az President Wilson an' Billy Jennings Bryan air runnin' things. But Betsy allers wuz sort of a Populist-Republican an' haint much faith in Dymakrat politics since Cleveland broke into politics an' purty nigh broke the country. "Will the Dymakrats plant corn, beans, cabbage, parsnips an' inguns?" axed Betsy, "an' will they send sich things around free?"

"I reckon not," sez I, "though some ov uz believe in free trade. (When the Republikins air in the saddle.) No, they iz not goin' to be anything free," sez I. "We air goin' to reduce the tariff horizontally an' perpendicular, too, an' we air goin' to use wicked language against the trusts with one hand an' pat 'em on the back with the other hand. The way we air goin' to give relief an' make everybody feel gude iz by puttin' everybody on the pension roll. Ov course, I know that we Dymakrats raised a lot of fuss about the Federal pension list bein' so large—that paid to the Union soldiers. We called hit a big steal an' said hit wuz powerfully unreasonable an' told the voters in the South that we would fix awl ov that. Didn't we fix hit? Whar the Republikans had been payin' millions in pensions we through the last Congress, a Dymakrat outfit, made the list several times az large az hit ever had been an' who iz kickin' against hit? Certainly not the Federal soldiers, for eight out ov ten ov them are dead, for the war hez been over nearly fifty years, an' most ov them air dead an' can't kick. But we Dymakrats air still givin' them pensions an' speeches—pensions that most ov 'em can't collect an' speeches they can't hear. Ov course hit looks like we promised to do one thing an' did somethin' else. But that iz awl rite; we Dymakrats are consistent in that."

But I wuz talkin' about makin' garden. Betsy hez bin lookin' around to get her beans, peas, an' mustard seed together for the last two months. She sez she saved plenty ov seeds ov awl kinds. But she can't find 'em. She saved enuff tomato seed to plant two acres, she says, but not one ov them kin be found. Betsy axed me to help her hunt things an' intimated that I orter sorter bend my back an' help to dig an' plant. But I just can't do hit. We Dymakrats hev got a big job ov makin' gude roads on our hands rite now. An' the last Legislature promised to give the dear people six months' free schools an' reduced taxation. We added about \$25,000 to the general school fund, which, when the votes air counted, will add about six hours to the length ov the school term an' maybe the six honors will be consumed in holdin' farmers' institutes or somethin' foreign to education. But whar air you goin' to do about hit, dear people? These farmers' institutes air great institutions. The men—who run them, if separated from the National and State pay-roll would awl starve to death in six weeks, so Betsy sez, I don't know anythin' about hit myself. Her argument iz that a man who don't know anythin' about farmin' can't tell others how to do hit. Why, North Carolina spent thousands ov dollars a few years ago to cure ordinary toe itch an' made so much fuss over hit an' the danger ov lettin' hit go on without careful treatment that a gude many folks went crazy over hit. The thing wuz worse than a mad dog scare. The whole thing, after hit boiled down, ended in a prohibition campaign an' sand clay public roads which air worth about 30 cents a mile or nothin'. But we separated the dear people from their money an' raised taxes 30 to 50 per cent, an' so everybody iz happy once more. We built a sand clay road from Bilkinsville to Pine Hill an' several people

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LIQUOR HERE AND THERE.

Some Observations Concerning Liquor Shipments in General, and Certain Shipments in Particular—Workings of the Webb Bill—A Wall From Certain Sections.

Some few sections of the country are temporarily without drink, and are asking the court to relieve the situation. A reporter of the Greensboro News gives the following summary of the situation:

"Alcoholically speaking, High Point and several other sections of North Carolina are as dry as a bone. Whether intentional or not, the Webb anti-liquor shipment bill has cut several sections of the State away from all sources of supply, except by wagon, buggy, automobile or leg power. Local Manager W. W. Allen, of the Southern Express Company, stated yesterday that instructions had been sent out to all agents that no deliveries of whiskey should be made in Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Cherokee, Macon and Rutherford Counties and High Point township, Guilford County. Accompanying these instructions was a statement from O. M. Sadler, District Superintendent, to the effect that 'the Southern Express Company proposes to comply strictly and implicitly with the law in regard to shipments of intoxicating liquors into certain sections of North Carolina and other States in which it does business.' The whole of South Carolina is included in the territory in which no deliveries of whiskey are to be made.

"To the laymen it is not exactly clear why some sections are exempt from the working of the Webb law. It is explained that local bills, on the books for years, have the effect under the Webb law of making it unlawful for the express companies to deliver whiskey, whether interstate business or not. In the case of High Point, the charter provides that no whiskey may be sold. The High Point charter also prohibits the establishment of pool or bowling rooms. It is with a purpose of being on the safe side that the Southern Express Company has issued ironclad orders with regard to deliveries in certain States, counties and townships where rather uncertain and untested laws have been passed. The policy of the express company is to deliver no whiskey where there is the least ground for doubt about the law.

"Liquor houses at Richmond have already started legal proceedings to test the legality of the Webb measure, and Mr. Webb has himself declared that the express companies have gone much further than the bill proposed. The layman had come to believe that the Webb bill would amount to nothing in so far as the actual shipment of liquor went, and the belief now is that the express companies have taken an extreme precaution. The Webb bill made it unlawful to carry whiskey into prohibition territory for purposes of sale, but does not prohibit its transportation for private purposes. In other words, it is unlawful to order it if you want to sell it, but permission to order for private consumption.

"The order as affecting High Point went into effect Friday, and it is said Jamestown, five miles distant and on a fine macadam, has already become a very popular point for High Pointers. A resident from Jamestown here yesterday said Saturday's express brought at least two wagon loads of liquor to that place for High Point parties.

The instructions sent out by Superintendent Sadler are as follows: "In North Carolina no shipments of intoxicating liquors shall be delivered in Anson County to any save bona fide druggists and the manager of the medical dispensary.

"In Burke County no deliveries shall be made save to a bona fide druggist, the State Hospital, the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, Broad Oaks Sanatorium and Grace Hospital.

"In Cabarrus, Cherokee, Macon and Rutherford Counties no deliveries of intoxicating liquors shall be made to any save bona fide druggists.

"In High Point township no deliveries of intoxicating liquors shall be made to any one."

Child Murdered Near Waynesville by Starving it to Death.

A press dispatch from Waynesville Saturday night says: Mrs. Nancy Kerley, an aged woman of the Jonathan Creek section of Haywood, is in jail here charged with the murder of her three-year-old granddaughter, held as the result of the verdict of the coroner's jury that the child came to its death by its grandmother through exposure and privation. The body of the child was found in the mountains near the home of the accused; and it was in evidence that it had been panned in among the rock cliffs. The child was the daughter of the old woman's daughter, Lizzie, who was married a short time ago to Will Putnam, who is held as a witness.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Stands Before Senate and House and Delivers His Own Message

TARIFF, BANKING, CURRENCY

President Asked for a Thorough Revision of the Tariff and Said There Was Need for an Early Reform in the Banking and Currency Laws, But Stated That Tariff Revision Comes First—Message Referred to No Particular Schedule—His Definite Views Will be Contained in the Tariff Bill Which He is Now Considering.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—President Wilson today abridged the gap that for over a century has separated the pilots of public business—the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Not as a cog in a machine, not as an impersonal political entity, nor as a mere department of government, but as the human President, he went to Congress to speak about the tariff. Standing before the Senate and House in joint session as no other President had done for more than a hundred years, President Wilson stated simply and tersely what he thought should be done for the welfare of the country and asked his legislative colleagues, man to man, to aid in keeping the pledges of their party.

With a sweep of decision that shattered precedent, the President brushed aside all imaginary boundaries between Congress and the executive office and rescued himself, as he expressed it, from that "isolated island of jealous authority" which the presidency had come to be regarded.

President Wilson's Message.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—President Woodrow Wilson today delivered his first message to the sixty-third Congress, convened in extraordinary session. It was an unusually brief message, dealing exclusively with the need for a thorough, moderate and well-considered revision of the tariff. The President drew attention to the necessity for an early reform in the banking and currency laws but refrained, he said, from urging, for the present, any other legislation that might divert the energies of Congress "from its clearly defined duty" toward the tariff question.

The message referred to no particular schedule, mentioned no rates, and included no statistics. It was an enunciation of the President's principles on tariff revision. His specific views and ideas as to rates and duties, it has been generally accepted, will be contained in the tariff bill itself which he is now considering in detail. The President's decision to put the weight of the administration's influence behind the bill with its various schedules as drawn by the House Ways and Means Committee caused him to omit specific reference to tariff rates until the measure was finally agreed upon in the opening days of the present session.

The message urged that special privilege and exemptions from competition be cut out of the nation's tariff system and that the revision be made "to square with the facts as they are." At the outset, the President called attention to the party's pledge for tariff reduction.

Democrats Now Favoring Ship Subsidy.

The Lincoln Times.]

By gum! The Democratic spellbinders have always handed out volumes of hot air against the dangers of a "ship subsidy." When S. S. McNinch ran for Congress and advocated a ship subsidy Yates Webb got red in the face and said it meant building up the shipbuilders' trust and a tax on the people. It was a horrible thing to contemplate. Yet last week Mr. Wilson and Mr. Underwood decided to incorporate a ship subsidy provision in the new tariff law. Boys, just watch 'em. If you are fair-minded you are going to soon learn that they have been preaching one thing for your votes but are going to try to practice just the opposite thing because they know it means prosperity for the people. What care they for consistency? They already have your votes.

Suffragettes in England and Scotland Still on a Rampage.

The suffragettes in London have been very active the past few days destroying property as a protest against the imprisonment of some of their number. Buildings have been burned and many mail boxes destroyed, and the end is not in sight.

SUFFRAGETTES MAKE DEMANDS.

On Hand at Opening of Congress Asking for Suffrage—Monroe Man Creates Some Excitement.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The House and Senate convened at noon today in the first session of the sixty-third Congress. The first business of the House was the introduction of the tariff bill. Popular interest attached to the demonstration by women suffragists, who demanded early action by Congress upon a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote.

During the early part of the proceedings in the House a man giving the name of George Clemmer, of Monroe, N. C., created consternation by loud cries of "Mr. Chairman." When he was led out of the galleries and into the doorkeeper's office, he said he was a "herald of the Prince of Peace and desired to deliver a message from Christ."

NOVEL SUIT AT ASHEVILLE.

Italian Sues for Recovery of Engagement Fund, Also Wants Damages for Being Shot.

Asheville, April 5.—The sequel to the shooting of Pietro Fiscalatti, an Italian laborer, by R. A. Owenby and Lee Owenby, father and son, at the home of the latter, near Murphy, last January, was written today, when the Italian filed suits which reveal an unusual chain of circumstances.

In one suit Fiscalatti seeks to recover \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received at the hands of the defendant father and son, and in a second suit he seeks to recover \$1,200 from Miss Sarah Owenby, daughter of the senior Owenby, which sum the Italian alleges he deposited with Miss Owenby as evidence of his good faith in his promise to marry her.

The plaintiff alleges that when he came back to this country six months ago, the young lady's love had grown cold, that she refused to marry him or give him back his \$1,200, and that on January 10, of this year, he was shot and severely injured by the girl's father and brother, when he (Fiscalatti) refused to leave the premises without his money.

BAD FOR COTTON INDUSTRY.

North and South Carolina Mill Men Say New Tariff Law Will Ruin Industry.

Several cotton mill men from this State and from South Carolina who were in Washington first few days of this week entered their protests against the cotton schedule in the proposed new tariff bill. They claim it will ruin the cotton industry in the South. That some of the mills will either have to close down or make a cheaper grade of goods. Some of these mill men declare they are not as strong Democrats now as they were before the election.

Republicans Hold Caucus.

The first Republican caucus of the Sixty-third Congress was held in Washington Saturday night in the hall of the House of Representatives. Its purpose was to nominate Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, as Republican candidate for Speaker, and to talk over the political situation. There was a good deal of speech-making.

Goldsboro Has \$200,000 Fire.

A press dispatch sent out from Goldsboro Monday says: "Fire starting from an unknown origin, destroyed early today the store and warehouse of W. H. Winstead here and spread to two adjoining cotton warehouses before it was brought under control. The store and warehouse were entirely destroyed. Damage to baled cotton stored in the warehouses was estimated today at \$200,000."

Tar Heel Boy and Girl Abandon Baby in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., April 7.—Leaving a ten-days-old baby cooling on a bed in the Gilbert Hotel, F. T. Ferguson, 21 years old, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Mary Bowden, 18 years old, of Goldsboro, N. C., acknowledged parents of the baby, were taken in charge today just as they were boarding a train for the South, charged with the child's abandonment. The young man was sent to jail pending a hearing tomorrow, and the girl was sent to the Maternity home.

A Turkish Army Surrenders With 15,000 Men.

Cettinje, March 24.—Djavid Pasha, with a Turkish army numbering 15,000 men, has surrendered to the Servians on the Skumbi River in Albania.

Havana is going to open a couple of municipal restaurants next month and serve plain meals—soup, meat, rice, coffee and milk—at 10 cents a meal, Spanish silver.