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## WILSON HAS NO DEFINITE IDEAS.

Has Not Made a Clear Definite Statement of His Position on Any Important Subject.

Notwithstanding that President Wilson claimed to have very decided opinions on public questions before elected, it appears now that he has no definite policy and is in a quandary over practically every question that comes up. The Lincoln Times, commenting on this fact, says:

"Following are some of the headlines appearing in the daily papers within the last two weeks: 'Mr. Wilson Still Undecided Whether to Revoke Taft's Order Placing Fourth-Class Postmasters Under Civil Service'; 'President's Mind Not Yet Made Up as to Putting Sugar on the Free List'; 'The President Undecided Whether to Recommend the Adoption of One Tariff Bill, or Take it Up Schedule by Schedule'; 'Mr. Wilson Has Not Definitely Decided Whether He Will Recommend Currency Legislation at Extra Session or Not'; 'The President Has Taken No Stand as to Woman Suffrage as Yet'; 'The President Will Consult the Leaders of Congress and Try to Recommend Such Legislation as Congress is Likely to Pass.'"

"From the above one is led to conclude that our President has definite ideas on very few of the great problems facing the country. And after thinking about the matter, can you name one thing on which the President has made a clear, definite statement of his position?"

## DOUBLE KILLING IN GOLDSBORO.

Well-to-Do Farmer Shoots Another Man's Wife and Then Attempts Suicide—Jealousy Probably the Cause.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 14.—Quite a sensation was caused in Goldsboro this morning when the news spread that Mr. Cleveland Prince, a well-to-do farmer of this county, had gone to the Goldsboro Hospital, shot and killed Mrs. May Carter Lomax and then shot himself, the wound being fatal.

Mrs. Lomax, a prominent milliner, and the wife of Baggage-master Lomax, of the Southern Railroad between Goldsboro and Greensboro, had been confined to the hospital from injuries which she received a few nights ago in an automobile ride with Prince and four other persons.

No definite motive for the shooting has been given, but rumors are that rivalry and jealousy over a traveling man with whom Mrs. Lomax had been in company was the beginning of the trouble. Mr. Prince went to the hospital, called for Mrs. Lomax, and was shown to her room. When he opened the door he pulled out a pistol and shot her dead, and then fired a bullet through his own head. He was carried to the operating table, where his brains were running out of his head, and the doctors give little hope of saving his life. Both parties are well-known in Goldsboro, and the affair has caused quite a bit of talk here.

Later—Mr. Prince, since the above dispatch was sent out, has died.

## Pitt County Youth Slain By His Companion.

Greenville, April 12.—Today Mayor F. M. Wooten, acting coroner, went to Belvoir Township to hold an inquest. Last night there was a party in a school house out there. After the party, two boys, Wade Moore and Moses Tyson, both less than seventeen years old, had a fight and Tyson struck Moore across the temple with a strip of board.

Moore died early this morning from the blow. Tyson was brought here this afternoon and committed to jail. He is deeply grieved over slaying his companion, and the youth of the boy arouses much sympathy for him.

## La Follette Says Wilson Appointed a Friend of Wall Street.

Madison, Wis., April 11.—In a signed article in his magazine to-day Senator La Follette criticized President Wilson's appointment of John Skelton Williams of Virginia as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury instead of Robert F. Wooley, also of Virginia.

The Wisconsin Senator intimates that President Wilson has been imposed on by "the system" in this appointment, asserting that Williams "has qualifications that would be recognized anywhere in Wall Street."

## Suffragette Meeting Caused Wild Disorder in London.

London, April 13.—The weekly attempt of suffragettes to hold a meeting in Hyde Park against the opposition of the anti-suffragettes was made again to-day. The crowd howled down the speakers and hurled missiles at them until the police were forced to intervene and escort the suffragettes from the park.

## IS MR. BRYAN IGNORED?

Announcements That Should be Made From His Department are Made by Pres. Wilson

## A RUPTURE IS EXPECTED

The President is Ignoring Reactionary Senators in Matter of Political Appointments—He May Hand Messrs. Godwin, Simmons, and Overman a Lemon in the Appointment of a Postmaster at Wilmington—Southern Cotton Mill Men Protect Against the Democratic Tariff Bill—Mr. Hearst Also Attacks the New Tariff Bill—The Gridiron Dinner.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1913.

Senator Simmons and Senator Overman on the one hand and Secretary Daniels on the other, with their respective followings, are still much stirred up over the appointment of a Collector for the Western District of North Carolina.

It is understood that the President does not want to appoint Mr. Watts, the Simmons reactionary candidate. There is, however, still a doubt as to whether Secretary Daniels is seriously opposing Mr. Watts. If he is, then it is almost certain that the President will appoint a Progressive for Collector in the place of Mr. Watts.

The President has already shown that when a square issue is made between a Reactionary and Progressive, that he will stand with the Progressive even though he alienates the Reactionary Senators. In Maryland Senator Smith and his standpat organization squarely endorsed one of their machine men for postmaster in Baltimore. This office pays \$8,000, and is the best office in the State. The Wilson Democrats of that State, though having no Senator here nor any member of the Cabinet to speak for them, yet protested so strongly against the Smith machine candidate that the President has appointed a candidate selected by the Progressives. He would, of course, do the same thing in the case of the North Carolina Collector if Daniels does not desert the Progressives.

## The Wilmington Postoffice.

There is a big fight on here for the position of postmaster at Wilmington. Congressman Godwin and Senators Simmons and Overman have joined in recommending the appointment of J. J. Furlong. The Progressive Wilmington Democrats have made a great protest against the appointment but it is not known whether or not Secretary Daniels has taken a position with the Progressives or whether he has ducked. The Progressives are pushing for the appointment of Mr. H. McL. Green.

It is announced that Doctor Edwin A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, has asked for the appointment of Mr. Green, who, by the way, is his brother-in-law, and that the President may give Mr. Green the appointment on Doctor Alderman's endorsement. This may be a clever blind behind which Mr. Daniels is hiding, or it may be that the President is more disposed to listen to the recommendations of college professors than to the recommendations of Congressmen and Senators. However, there is here material for another big row of the political family.

## Is Bryan Being Ignored?

There is a persistent story here that the President is trying to force Mr. Bryan out of the Cabinet. On every hand attention is being called to the fact that, so far, every important matter affecting the attitude of this Government as to foreign governments, which should have been announced from the State Department, has been announced by President Wilson from the White House.

Three of the most striking instances are as follows:

(1) When the administration felt called upon to announce its policy toward Central and South American Republics, under the Monroe doctrine, the statement was given to the press from the White House.

(2) When the administration decided to reverse the "dollar diplomacy" policy of the Taft administration, that the announcement was made, not by Mr. Bryan from the State Department, but by the President himself.

(3) That when the administration decided to recognize the Republic of China, again Mr. Bryan was denied the right to issue that statement, and the President, himself, announced it from the White House.

Besides, it is known that President Wilson appointed Mr. McReynolds Attorney-General in his Cabinet, a man who had never supported Mr. Bryan and who had always strongly opposed him. It is also known that President Wilson offered the position of Ambassador to England, to Mr. Olney, who was Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State, and who has always strongly opposed Mr. Bryan. When Mr. Olney declined the appointment, other men were considered for the position, who were not supporters of Mr. Bryan.

Finally Mr. Walter H. Page, the editor of the World's Work, was offered the position, and he accepted it. The last issue of the World's Work severely criticized Mr. Bryan in an editorial. It is clear that when Mr. Page wrote that editorial that he was not a candidate for the position of Ambassador to England, knowing when he wrote it that Mr. Bryan was already Secretary of State. It is now suggested that President Wilson must have decided to select Mr. Page for this position after seeing his editorial criticizing Mr. Bryan. It is not believed that Mr. Bryan can much longer submit to such treatment.

There are not a few, however, who criticize President Wilson for thus treating the man who is responsible for his nomination at Baltimore. In fact, a number who have never been supporters or admirers of Mr. Bryan have expressed the feeling that President Wilson is not giving Mr. Bryan a square deal.

## The Protest of the Southern Cotton Mills.

Last week over five hundred leading cotton mill men from North Carolina and other Southern States came to Washington to protest against the new tariff bill which had been prepared after consultation between President Wilson and the House leaders. They not only interviewed the President and leading members of Congress, and made personal protests but they held a meeting and passed resolutions declaring that a reduction of 50 per cent in tariff duties on cotton goods would mean the closing up of many, if not all, of their mills.

Mr. S. B. Turner, one of the leading cotton mill men of Charlotte, is reported to have said to one of the leading Democratic Congressmen: "You may put us out of business this year, but we will put you out of Congress next year."

These cotton mill men, however, have no one to blame but themselves, for nearly every one of them voted the Democratic ticket last year.

Mr. Erwin, of Durham, another prominent cotton mill man, is reported to have said that when they supported the Democratic party they had no idea it would pass any such tariff bill. Mr. Erwin should remember that the Democratic party, in its platform adopted in Baltimore, declared that any tariff duties for protection were unjustifiable and unconstitutional. He should remember that the only logical way for the Democratic party to carry out this declaration is to lay a tariff, for revenue only, on articles not raised or made in this country, such as tea, coffee, etc. In that way the largest amount of revenue could be raised, for all of such articles are imported, and then the Democrats could escape even the "evils of incidental protection."

The fact is, that the Democratic tariff bill is not near as bad as their platform declared for. Therefore, the only complaint which Mr. Erwin can make is on the ground that he did not think that the Democrats meant a word they said in their platform.

While President Wilson is a free trader, it is true that he has had enough mercy on the cotton industry, at this time, to make a reduction of the protection duties of only 50 per cent, on the ground that he does not want to hurt business any more than possible at the present. The cotton mill men have, no doubt, reached the conclusion that it was unwise to give him a chance to hurt business at all.

Mr. Hearst Attacks the Tariff Bill.

Hon. William R. Hearst, the editor of the New York American, and a half-dozen other newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts, has published a signed statement protesting against the Democratic tariff bill.

He says the bill will not only seriously damage American industries of all kinds but that it is drawn so as to help foreign manufacturers, for eign laborers and foreign farmers and all other foreign wealth producers. He says in his statement that he has a large cattle ranch in Mexico, and that he ships his cattle from there to the United States. He says that the present bill, taking the protection duties off of cattle, will mean a large profit to him on all cattle which he raises in Mexico and ships to this country, and that everybody else who raises cattle in Mexico, Argentine Republic, or any other foreign country, will profit in the same way, and all at the expense of the American cattle raiser.

He also points to the fact that he

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Pope Pius X., of Rome, head of the Roman Catholic Church, is in a feeble condition with bronchial trouble from which he may not recover.

Postmaster-General Burleson gave out a statement Monday in which he stated merit and not politics would prevail in appointments in the post-office service.

H. L. Gibbs, of Oriental, Alleghany County, says the mercury stood at 26 at that place Wednesday morning and the ground was covered with a mantle of snow.

A large chair factory, owned by a stock company, was burned at Walkertown near Winston-Salem, Monday night, entailing a loss of \$15,000, with no insurance.

Fire at the Kansas State penitentiary a few days ago destroyed four buildings, the estimated loss being \$500,000. Six prisoners and a guard were slightly burned.

Twenty passengers were killed and forty injured in a wreck on the Mexican Central near Tula, State of Hidalgo, Mexico. The train was derailed on a curve by the rebel forces.

The political strike in Belgium began quietly Monday and at midnight it was estimated that 200,000 workmen were out in the country. Industries are practically paralyzed.

The conference at Chicago on marketing and farm credits have appointed a committee to go to Washington and confer with President Wilson as to some means of ameliorating conditions.

F. M. Davis, an aged white man of Asheville, was instantly killed Friday by being struck by a Southern passenger train a mile east of Biltmore. The deceased was deaf and it is presumed that he did not hear the approaching train.

Melvin Horne, former deputy sheriff of New Hanover County, wanted for embezzling \$500 of tax money and for retelling, has returned to Wilmington and surrendered. He claims he lost the money. Horne is in jail in default of \$1,500 bail.

A malarial commission was organized at St. Louis Saturday as a department of the National Drainage Congress; Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, told the Congress of the vast possibilities of the reclamation of swamp lands in North Carolina.

The funeral of J. P. Morgan was conducted with imposing ceremonies in New York Monday and the body later laid to rest in the family cemetery at Hartford, Conn. The casket was banked with red roses, which was the favorite flower of the great financier.

The Greensboro News says W. H. Tucker, a white man about 35 years of age and a painter by trade, was shot from ambush and instantly killed, in that city Wednesday night. Three men, two negroes and one white, were seen running away soon after the shot was fired.

Proposed anti-Japanese legislation in California is giving much concern at Washington, lest something be undertaken that is in violation of treaty obligations with the Japanese nation. The newspapers in Japan are criticizing this country for allowing California to discriminate against the Japanese.

William R. Hearst, owner of the New York American, the Atlanta Georgian, and a string of newspapers over the country, has started a suit for \$26,000 in Greensboro in the United States Court for the Western District of North Carolina against F. L. Seely, former owner and publisher of the Atlanta Georgian. Hearst alleges that the accounts of the paper were larger than represented to him. Mr. Seely is now living in Asheville.

Brave Guilford Girl Holds Up Burglar.

Alone at her home in Guilford County, a young daughter of Mr. J. W. Barker saw a negro come out of the smoke-house with a ham, go to the coop and get a chicken and then walk away as coolly as if the deed had been done in darkness rather than the light of open day. The young lady who saw all this thought matters had gone too far, and the first thing the colored man knew he was facing a shot-gun in the hands of an angry young woman. At her command he laid down the ham, the chicken, and an old pistol and then was allowed to go, which he was doubtless glad to do.—Statesville Landmark.

## BILKINS IN WASHINGTON

The Major Plays a Return Engagement on "Honeysuckle Hill"

## STILL CHASING JOB

Worse Than a State of War—Seventy-five New Hotels and All Full of the Faithful—Washington Man Says Democracy is a Disease—Rides Bob—Women the Sweetest Critters on Earth, But—Got Some Eye-Opener—Appointing Negroes.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Bilkinsville, N. C., April 15, 1913.

Az the folks say around these here theaters, I hev bin playin' "a return engagement" at Washington, D. C. I went back to see President Billy Wilson about that thar job in the interior department. The President axed me why I had got stuck on the interior department. Sez I, "Accordin' to the old blue-back spellin' book whar I learned to spell an' the dickshunaries an' sich things the word 'interior' means inside or words to that effect. Knowin' that six millions of dymakrats air rite behind me or ahead of me, maybe, I wantter get on the 'inside' and avoid the scramble, for they iz goin' to be lots o' people killed and crippled before this thing ends. Hit will be worse nor the war in Greece an' Turkey fer people to get killed. Why hit looks like court week in Durham at Washington a ready an' lots of dymakrats haint hearn that Wilson wuz elected yet. They hev done built seventy-five whoppin' big hotels in Washington an' air organizin' big stock companies every day to put up hotels that will cost from two to five million dollars apiece. 'Washington capitalists must think we fellers hev money to spend," sed I to my boardin' house keeper. "Yes," sed he, "the dymakrats will awl blow in their last dollar when a dymakrat gits in the President's chair. Then, when the pickins air awl taken up they will go home and eat their old red shirts fer food an' pray fer another republicin administration, fifteen-cent cotton and other things in proportion. But a gude many o' them will vote the dymakrat ticket rite along. Democracy iz a disease, not a political machine at all. Hit is a cross betwixt insanity and jimjams, with some of the symptoms of hydrophobia an' the old-fashioned itch. Why you hardly ever hear the dymakrat party mentioned except in North Carolina and South Carolina, which air controlled by such men as Senator Simmons and Senator Tillman. But for the split between the Taft and Roosevelt followers last fall the dymakrats would hev been beaten by at least two millions o' votes."

I soon seed that he wuz a republicin an' I made up my mind that I'd change boardin' places. But I couldn't find anybody who wuz willin' to say that a dymakrat boardin' house could be found in Washington; them Washington folks air mity careful o' their reputations.

I rode my famous mule, Bob, to Washington on the last trip. Bob generally gives me gude luck. Wish I'd had taken him the first time. But, then, he mite hev got scared at them woman suffragists who wuz paradin' around thar howlin' fer the privilege o' votin' or wearin' pants. I can't say which. Wimin air the sweetest critters on earth az long az you kin confine them to household duties an' sensible livin'. But they air not worth fifteen cents a dozen when they git to prowl'n' around hollerin' fer votin' privileges an' sich tomfoolery. If I ever catch my wife at a votin' place I'll apply for a divorce within an hour an' I'll wear colored specks the ballance o' my life to keep from even lookin' at another woman. If wimin votin' means democracy I'll vote the socialist ticket hereafter or else I'll burry my head in the sand an' leave my feet stickin' out like they say an ostrich does whar they run wild in some furrin lands.

I had a long, hard trip to Washington on mule back, but made gude time. The first thing I did wuz to git another shave, the second in seventeen years. Then I hunted up a place whar they sold eye-openers at ten cents per. When a Tar Heel sitsen gits over the State line he iz mitey apt to take a cold or the epizootick. I haint bin clear o' a bad cold in forty years now. After visitin' the refreshment shop I chewed a clove an' then concluded to walk around a bit an' git the cramps out o' my legs. I took a gude look at the White House. Hit don't seem to be any whiter than hit wuz before, if az white, for Joeseefus Daniels an' some o' the others in the cabinet hev done begun to appint niggers who air az black az the ace o' spades and who smell like rotten coal oil to big jobs in the departments and the new

## WAKE COUNTY BOY THE INDIVIDUAL STAR AT FIELD AND TRACK MEET AT CHAPEL HILL.

Chapel Hill, April 16.—High Point won the greatest number of points in the joint interscholastic and district track and field meet held in Chapel Hill Friday, registering 21 points to its credit. Friendship, Alamance County, was a close second as a point winner with 17. Horner Military Institute came third with 16. Raleigh and Greensboro scored 15 and 12 points respectively. H. V. Green, of Cary, Wake County, was the individual star of the meet, winning four first place events and totaling up 23 points for the Cary high school. More than eighty entries were made for the meet by high school pupils from scattering sections of the State. An outlay of thirty-two medals and three cups were awarded to the victorious teams in the meet. The decalation contest of the east central district of State high schools was held in conjunction with athletic contests, the nine declaimers in the contest speaking on Friday night. A. C. Reid, of Churchland high school, Davidson County, was the successful competitor for the declaimer's medal.

## DURHAM LAWYER AND RESIDENT OF EDGEWOOD ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT IN SEARCH AND SEIZURE CASE.

A Durham dispatch of Tuesday says: "W. B. Guthrie, a prominent attorney of this city, and W. C. Pitgen, a resident of Edgemont, were arrested for contempt of court to-day in a case growing out of the seizure of 4,000 bottles of beer from Charles Evans and P. Caulder, alleged blind tigers. Evans and Caulder were arrested for selling liquor and the beer seized, whereupon the attorney and the other man took out claim and delivery papers for the stuff.

"The beer was seized under the search and seizure act passed by the last General Assembly, giving officers authority to search premises where they have reason or knowledge sufficient to justify them in the belief that the place may contain liquors stored for illegal purposes. There is much interest in the contempt case."

## Southern Railway Has Greatly Improved Its Stock Yards at Spencer.

Spencer, N. C., April 11.—To provide improved facilities for properly handling the growing movement of live stock to Eastern and Virginia markets from the Southeastern States, the Southern Railway is now completing a modern plant for resting and feeding stock on property adjoining the Spencer yards.

The plant consists of thirty-three pens, twenty of which are covered. All pens and alleys are paved with one foot of cinders and are located on a gentle slope, providing natural drainage. Each pen is provided with water trough and feed rack, and the entire plant is electrically lighted. Nine pens are set apart for cattle from the quarantined area and are separated from the others by a solid board wall ten feet high.

## Third Attempt to Assassinate the King of Spain.

Madrid, Spain, April 13.—For the third time in his reign King Alfonso narrowly escaped today being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the King this afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.

King Alfonso owes his escape to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship.