

# Raleigh Enterprise.

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## BILKINS IN PHILADELPHIA.

**Things Became Too Exciting in Baltimore for the Major—Congratulates the President and Tells How He Made Peace—Facts About the City of Brotherly Love—Sketch of Ben Franklin and His Newspaper Career.**

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

Correspondence of the Enterprise.

I hed ter leave Baltimore an' cum up here. Az soon az they found that a stranger wuz in town they commenced sendin' fer me ter go eround among the airshtockrosy an' look at the hairlooms an' other ole junk. That soon made me tired an' I escaped on a nite train. Two or three ole mades wanted me ter clope with them, awlso. That made me strike a faster trot. Ever sinse a widdewer frum North Carolina cum ter Baltimore an' advertized fer a wife, they think everybody frum North Carolina air dyin' ter git married. I hev hed that dizeeze once an' I don't want a relapse.

I hev jist writ a letter ter Preserdint Roosevelt at Oyster Bay congratulatin' him fer makin' pecee betwixt Rushy an' Japan an' tellin' him ter send me a basket ov oysters ter New York. I hain't seed a oyster sinse I cum up here.

I knowed in my mind that Preserdint Roosevelt would make them fellers kiss an' make up. I predickted hit in my last letter. When they iz a bear erotind Robsevelt iz a strong team. The Rushyan bear iz a whopper an' hiz hide iz purty tuff. The Preserdint tole the Japs that they only hed the Rushyan bear crippled an' that hit mite be a long chase an' cost hundreds of millyuns. That made the Japs sorter scratch their heds. Then he tuk the Rushyans off ter one side an' tole them that he hed bin huntin' bears awl hiz life, an' while he hed knowed sum ov 'em ter git mity old, they generally got shot sooner or later. That made the Rushyans sorter oneasy. Then he tillygraphed the Emperor ov Japan that the Rushyans wuz whipped an' wuz skared so bad that the Zarr wuz trimblin' an' couldn't git hiz hand in hiz pocket ter pay the indemnity. "Be generous," sed the Preserdint. "Maybe you kin make him pay if you stick ter hit long enuff, but you will be bigger in the eyes ov the world if you will give the Rushyans your hand an' help them up an' say ter them that you will say no more erbout indemnity an' they kin go an' sin no more."

An' the Japs thought hit would be a gude joke an' did jist like he tole them. But the Rushyans will take off their hats ter Japan before they will start another row.

I wuz erbout ter fergit my subject while I wuz talkin' erbout pecee.

Philadelfy, the biggest town in Pennsylvany, iz lokated on the Skoolkill River, an' iz the biggest town I've seed sinse I left home.

The town wuz first settled by the Quakers. Most of the Quaker oats sold in this country air razed in Philadelfy by the Quakers. The balance ov the peepke who air not Quakers air ingaged in sowin' wild oats. I am shocked every time I think ov Philadelfy.

Philadelfy hez long claimed ter be the birth-place ov liberty, an' they hev a Hall ov Independense an' an ole cracked bell called Liberty Bell.

But everybody knows that the first deeklarashun ov independense wuz at Charlotte. Hit wuz called the "Meeklenburg Deeklarashun." Philadelfy didn't think ov hit until they red erbout whut hed bin done down at Charlotte an' then they hed ter wate till the spirit moved. The Revolushunary War wuz half over before eny move wuz made in Philadelfy, an' then mity few ov them went ter the war. Philadelfy wuz a slow town in them days. They tell me that hit kin make a mile in 2:04 now.

Philadelfy hez a gude many factories. But the main producks iz graft an' reform administrashuns. Hit iz mity hard ter tell one frum the other, they say.

Philadelfy wuz the home ov Ben Franklin who diskivered lightnin' an' started the first newspaper. Ben carried the paper to all his subscribers, there being no postoffis in them days. Insted ov publishin' the news before hit happened az they do nowadays. Ben allers wated till everybody hed fergot erbout hit an' then printed hit in hiz paper. In that way he saved the peepke frum heart-burnings. He never printed a death till awl ov the relatives ov the deceased died, and that plan wuz very popular. Ben started whut iz called a newspaper scoop by publishin' a special edition givin' full perticklers ov the flood. Nobody in Philadelfy hed herd ov hit, an' he sold eight new papers that year.

As ever, ZEKE BILKINS.

## Must Keep Off Blackburn In "De Ate."

Tuesday morning at the breakfast table at the Wilkesboro Hotel the representative of the Union Republican made the statement that he regarded Congressman Blackburn as a "rascal." The undue attack on the Congressman in his absence was duly resented and it was only through apologies that his mug escaped demolishment. The first man to resent the attack was George Woodie, a Democrat of Alleghany County. Those who had subscribed for the paper cancelled their subscriptions and others who had long been subscribers had their subscriptions discontinued on account of the attack on Congressman Blackburn. The Republican will doubtless learn that its representatives had better leave off their abuse of our Congressman when they come into the Eighth District. Such statements may go in the Fifth District where they had rather fight Republicans than Democrats, but it won't go in "de ate."—North Wilkesboro Journal.

## They Should Not.

The bachelor editor of the Raleigh Enterprise has lots of bright notions about things. He says: "A couple, each seventy-five years old, have just married in Wayne County. Parents should not permit such marriages."—Marshville Our Home.

After the Federal Government has stamped out yellow fever in Louisiana the Governor of that State and the Governor of Mississippi might meet and settle their feud by discussing State rights as applied to quarantine. They would thus thoroughly vindicate their courage.—Dallas News.

## PEACE DECLARED.

**End Came Tuesday—Japan Gave Up Idea of Direct Indemnity at Last Moment—Some Dissatisfaction, But it is Better for Both Countries and for the World.**

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—Peace between Japan and Russia is now a certainty. Every matter of principle has been determined and all that remains is the arrangement of details. Suddenly, almost unexpectedly, the envoys of the Czar and envoys of the Mikado, who have been engaged for three weeks in an attempt to reach an agreement upon the differences that stood in the way of a discontinuance of hostilities, came into accord this morning and announced to the world that the Portsmouth conference was to have a successful outcome. Here is the announcement:

"In the session of the morning of August 29th the conference arrived at a complete accord on all questions. It was decided to proceed to the elaboration of the treaty. The conference adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

It was the Japanese who made possible the happy understanding reached to-day. Opinion in Portsmouth differs as to the propriety or the wisdom of their action, but the fact remains that had it not been for the conciliatory spirit manifested by the representatives of the Tokio government the war would have gone on and thousands of lives would have been sacrificed.

By the terms of the agreement reached to-day Russia will not pay a cent of indemnity to her victorious enemy. She will lose half of the island of Saghalien, now held by the Japanese forces, but will receive back the other half without compensating Japan. The actual cost to which Japan was put in caring for 65,000 Russian soldiers and sailors captured in action will be paid by Russia in accordance with the terms of The Hague convention. This, however, will not be tribute money and its payment casts no stigma on Russian honor. In other words, Russia will pay nothing except proper expenses, and will give to Japan part of the Czar's territory acquired by conquest by the Japanese in the war now brought to an end. An armistice is to be arranged immediately. There will be no more fighting.

Both sides have displayed a determination to split upon certain questions rather than give in indemnity, the Island of Sakhalien and the interned warships being the rocks upon which the ship of peace was likely to be wrecked. Both countries were evidently willing to sacrifice more lives and waste more money rather than give an inch.

At the last moment President Roosevelt stepped into the pit. He got into communication with both governments and weighed the arguments of each. His judgment was valued by the Czar, but not with the same friendliness and confidence displayed by the Japanese. But we finally secured the settlement on more advantageous terms than to continue the war. Japan desired the Island of Sakhalien because it had been taken from her by force many years ago.

She wanted indemnity. She gets but little in the settlement, but still she comes out with practically everything she went to war for, while Russia loses all she went to war for. Indemnity, Sakhalien and interned warships were not an issue when the war started, but are mere incidentals growing out of the war.

No doubt the shrewd Japanese advisors were aware of all this, but they thought they were entitled to the spoils of war and were not willing to give them up. And that was where President Roosevelt drove in the wedge of wisdom. He told the Japanese that they had gotten all they were after and that it would be well to leave off the extras—that peace without indemnity was better than continued war with indemnity, even if victorious in the future. The Japanese, in their usual business-like manner, when their minds are made up, not only gave up every point of contention, but even more than the Russians hoped for, and this will make for continued peace.

To the Japanese it was a case of "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush."

An armistice will now be declared and all fighting will be discontinued. The peace terms will be put in shape as early as possible and will be signed by both sides.

As near as can be estimated, leaving out many details, the settlement will be on about the following basis:

(1) Russia recognizes Japanese preponderance in Korea, with the right to preserve order and to give military and financial advice to the Emperor; but to maintain the open door policy and to observe the territorial integrity of Korea.

(2) Mutual evacuation of Manchuria.

(3) Japan is to restore Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, including civil administration.

(4) Mutual obligations to respect in the future the territorial integrity and "administrative entity" of China and Manchuria, with equal opportunity. The open door for the industry and commerce of all nations.

(5) Russia to retain the northern part of Sakhalien Island and Japan the southern part.

(6) Russia surrenders to Japan its lease of the Liatung Peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dalny and Blonde and Elliott Islands.

(7) The surrender to China of the railway from Harbin to Port Arthur and Niuchwang, with the surrender of all privileges obtained under the concession of 1898.

(8) Limiting the concession of 1896, under which the cut-off road through northern Manchuria was built to connect the Trans-Siberian and Ussuri line, but providing for the ownership and operation of the road by the Chinese Eastern, and providing further for the substitution in the future of Chinese imperial police for Russian railway guards.

(9) Russia to pay about \$350,000,000 for feeding Russian prisoners of war and for other charges, which debts can be liquidated without loss of national honor or self-respect.

(10) Special fishery rights to citizens of Japan in waters of the Russian littoral from Vladivostock to the Bering Sea.