

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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LEADERSHIP No. 4

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

That much talked of "anti-trust law with teeth," is still in hiding.

And the Democrats do not believe in free schools after all.

Wonder if the shepherd has yet returned home with Glenn?

Possibly Josephus hasn't yet told the legislators just what he wants done.

Does the Legislature want a Constitutional Convention so they can increase their pay?

It seems that Wake County's Representatives have back-pedaled on the good roads proposition.

A Persian proverb says that the gentle hand may lead the elephant by a hair. Come on, gentle hand!

If opportunity were to knock at the door of the Democratic party it would be turned away as a stranger.

An exchange says that "pistol-toting" should be stopped. Isn't there a law against it? Why isn't it stopped?

The present anti-trust law is worse than a failure, or either Raleigh's police justice did not properly interpret the law.

It is said that Champ Clark favors an extra and early session of Congress. Needn't hurry, old man; you will get enough of it.

Massachusetts and Maine went Democratic last year. Massachusetts and Maine are now running their mills on short time, when running at all.

And now the State is asked to reimburse Raleigh for the expense it was put to in giving the Standard Oil Company a clean bill of health.

The House bill to close the cigar and drink stand in the capital every Sunday was killed. And thus the "morally stunted" again predominated.

Would the legislators be willing to vote themselves double pay and still deny the poor children the chance of an education?

When those Democratic Congressmen reduce the price of the farmer's products, they might at the same time reduce their own salaries in proportion.

The Legislature has passed a bill abolishing the police commission of Asheville. What is the matter? Didn't those fellows want the job any longer?

Even if the State can issue a million and a half dollars in bonds, and even if the State can then float the bonds—when are we ever to pay for them?

It is said that the Agricultural Department is top-heavy with clerks. The average voter has no idea what the State "manure pile" is costing the tax-payers each year.

In his next special message to the Legislature the Governor might send in the report of the committee that investigated the Democratic management of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The State has been asked to pay the cost in the suit in Raleigh Police Court in which the Standard Oil Company came out victorious. In view of the decision rendered, why shouldn't the Standard Oil Company reimburse the city.

The Wilmington Star in speaking of certain legislation, says that primitive ideas seem to prevail in North Carolina. Yes, and it is time for the party of progress and prosperity to take charge of the reins of the government.

There is at present much agitation in the Legislature in favor of appointing a committee or commission to probe the conduct of fire insurance companies in the State. The Caucasian submits that there is an equal if not greater necessity to probe the conduct of the life insurance companies in the State.

## REVOLUTIONISTS TAKE TOWN.

Mexican Rebels Again Become Active—Guns Smuggled in From California—Uncle Sam Now on Guard.

Mexicali, Lower California, Mex., Jan. 29.—Mexicali, the first border town in Mexico to be captured by rebels, was taken with little resistance early to-day. The only man killed was the jailer, who was shot when he refused to set free his prisoners.

The customs house was seized. Reinforcements are said to be flocking to the rebel standard from the surrounding country.

The capture of the town is the first sign of activity of the rebels on the western coast of Mexico. The move was a complete surprise.

Mexicali is a small town, inhabited chiefly by natives of Mexico. It is just across the border from the American city of Calexico, Cal. It is situated on the Imperial Valley branch line of the Southern Pacific Railway, 41 miles south of Imperial Junction.

Two men were in command of the rebel invading party. Leyva appeared to be chief in command. His aid was Simon Barthold, a Socialist agitator from California, known in Los Angeles and various coast cities.

Barthold and a party of eight men arrived from Holtville, Cal., last night and successfully smuggled a considerable amount of firearms across the border. They were joined during the night by the insurgents from Mexicali and vicinity and at daylight marched to the adobe jail, where seven prisoners were confined.

These prisoners were insurgents who had been arrested on order of the Mexican Government. A demand was made on the jailer for the release of the prisoners. When he hesitated a rifle in the hands of one of the rebels was thrust through the window and a shot rang out. The jailer fell dead. The keys to the cells were then taken and the prisoners were liberated.

Barthold and two of his men went to the barracks at the international line and captured the few men there without a struggle. Leyva then marched on the customs house and the subprefecture, which was taken without resistance. Gustavo Terrazas was taken into custody and kept under close guard.

During the forenoon the insurgents received accessions to their ranks from among the citizens of Mexicali and the native employes of the neighboring ranches.

### Uncle Sam Guards the Border.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 29.—Remaining six troops of the Third Cavalry left here this morning for the Mexican border and arrived at their stations to-night. Troop K, went to Laredo; Troop L, to San Fordyce; Troop G, to Palvo; Troop E, to Marfa; Troop H, to Sanderson, and Troop I, to Marathon.

Custom officers along the border have increased their force of mounted guards. Stanley W. Finch, chief examiner for the department of justice, will arrive here Tuesday to take charge of the secret service in Texas.

## PASTOR RUSSELL CREATES A STIR.

Almost a Riot in Washington When He Declared Millennium Would Come in 1915.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—When Pastor C. T. Russell, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y., speaking yesterday at convention hall on the millennium, announced that Christ would return to earth in 1915, he was dramatically challenged by W. A. Cuddy, an evangelist of Atlanta, Ga. In the rapid-fire exchange of words that followed the crowd became excited and a panic was averted only by the suppression of Cuddy, who was led aside by his friends.

More than 1,000 people hissed and hooted when Cuddy interrupted Russell and declared that 1915 was altogether too soon for the millennium.

"Put him out," shouted several in the auditorium. "Let him stay, he's all right," cried others.

When Pastor Russell was able to proceed, he declared that the Bible supported his contention that the millennium was soon due. Cuddy burst forth again, charging Russell with "rank heresy" and with attempting to foist his views on weak-minded and ignorant people who never read the Bible. The crowd resented this and Cuddy was jostled about in the hall until he was out of hearing range.

When the meeting was concluded, however, Cuddy stationed himself outside the hall near the entrance, and resumed his reputation of Pastor Russell's remarks. The police threatened arrest but Cuddy defied them. Finally the police decided another way to accomplish their end would be to disperse the crowd, and Cuddy walked angrily away.

## MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH WITH THE LAWMAKERS

### Greeted by a Tremendous Audience Where He Exposes and Denounces Simmons, Daniels and Others.

### LYING, GOWARDLY SLANDERERS RAN

He Produces Proof Conclusive to Show That He is not Now and Never Has Had Any Connection, Either Directly or Indirectly, With Fraudulent Carpetbag Bonds—He Shows That These Bonds Were Conceived and Engineered by a Conspiracy of Leading Democrats, and That They Looted the State, and Not the Republicans—He Exposed the Miserable Record of Hypocrisy of Simmons, Daniels, Overman and Others—He Proved That Senator Vance Had Denounced Simmons as Being an Unscrupulous Politician and a Man Unworthy of the Confidence of the People of the State—He Showed How Daniels, With Baseless Ingratitude, Had Hounded to His Death a Man Who Had Befriended Him and His Widowed Mother, and Also How He Betrayed and Misrepresented Senator Vance to His Grave—The Speaker Was Given a Warm Welcome When He Entered the Hall, Was Frequently Interrupted by Vociferous Applause, and Was Given an Ovation at the End of His Speech.

(Continued from issue of January 26th.)

### One of the Democratic Paramounts.

"When the people of the United States unfortunately placed the Democratic party in full power, with a Democratic President, a Democratic Senate, and a Democratic House, a panic unparalleled in the history of this country began to brew as soon as the election returns were flashed from one end of the country to the other. It was not necessary for the Democratic party to carry out its threats of un-American policies to start a panic. The very fact that they were placed in power and were given an opportunity to do what they had declared they would do caused a stagnation and started a depression that was nation-wide in its disastrous effects.

"Mills were closed down and labor turned out of employment, to march the streets of every industrial center in the nation, looking and begging for work. In sight of the silent smoke stacks of the former great bee hives of industry, which were paralyzed and made silent by the threat of Democratic and English free trade, there were established soup houses to relieve the bodily suffering of those who desired work to support their families—men who were not looking for alms or charity. The great army of unemployed, thus deprived of an opportunity to create wealth by their labor, and who at the same time were unable to buy the products of the farmer and other wealth producers, increased the number of unemployed and caused produce of all kinds to fall rapidly in price. Every thing was cheap, and very cheap, but no matter how cheap cotton or manufactured articles, there was no one to buy. The merchant stopped giving orders to the factories and stood behind his counter idle, with no purchaser.

"The nation was thus brought face to face with most dire calamity. There was suffering, hard times and stagnation starting us in the face from every quarter of every State in the Union. The farmers, laborers and other wealth producers were not responsible for this catastrophe; they had carried out the Divine injunction to make two blades of grass where one grew before. They had created more wealth than ever before in any year in the history of this great country. In short, the country was teeming with the wealth of products of every kind of human labor and human ingenuity, and yet the national body politic was sick nigh unto death.

### The "Over-production" Paramount.

"What answer did the Democratic leaders make to the honest, industrious and progressive people of this great country in that hour of unparalleled national distress? They invented and raised as the Democratic paramount, in answer to their incompetence and folly, the cry that they were not responsible for conditions, because the root of the evil was 'over-production.' Thus we see that the incompetent party of negation, having wrought such havoc to national progress and prosperity, attempted to charge the people themselves with being responsible for the hard times, by saying that the wealth producers were criminally responsible because they had produced so much wealth that it had made them and the nation poor.

"Every person in this audience will remember distinctly that every Democratic politician and every Democratic newspaper from ocean to ocean kept up for month after month the continuous cry of 'over-produc-

tion,' 'over-production,' 'over-production.' The logic of the Democratic position was that the only remedy for low prices and hard times was that each laborer should work a half a day instead of a whole day, and that each farmer should make a half a bale of cotton instead of a whole bale, etc. What a magnificent illustration of Democratic statesmanship!

"Since that fateful period the voters of this country have been most careful that the great, progressive Republican party, no matter what its faults, should be kept in power, to guide faithfully upward and onward the great ship of State. With the restoration of the Republican party to power, with its great constructive, progressive policies, there has been since no night-mare of panic and hard times, and no cry of 'over-production.' Every laborer and wealth producer has been encouraged each year to add everything within his power to the wealth of the country from every source, and those who have created wealth have been those who have most largely benefitted and prospered by such wealth-production.

### A Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Argument.

"In this year of 1910, when there are more people employed, more smoke stacks belching forth the evidence of a busy hive of industry, when mother earth has yielded up a more bountiful increase than ever before, all under the benign, progressive, and constructive policies of the great Republican party, what position do we find our Democratic opponents taking?

"Because labor is not only employed, but employed at an increase in wages, and because the farmers and other wealth producers are receiving a higher price for their products than ever before, we find the Democratic speakers and campaign managers forced to make a two-faced 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' argument. To the clerk or other citizen who is today living upon a fixed salary, which may or may not have been increased during the last five or ten years, they point to the fact that the necessities of life have increased in price and that he can not buy as much today with his forty, fifty or sixty-dollar salary as he could under Democratic low prices and hard times.

"This argument will fool thousands and tens of thousands of people in this State, and in every State in the Union, because the Democratic speakers and campaign managers will not call to their attention the fact that under the Democratic administration of low prices and hard times that this class of people, together with all others who desired honest work, were seeking employment under Cleveland's administration and could not find it.

"While this specious argument is being made to one class of our people, just the opposite argument is being made to the farmers and a certain class of other wealth producers. To them the Democratic speakers and campaign literature say, 'It is true that you are receiving higher prices for your products and labor than ever before, but you overlook the fact that you are required to pay more for what you buy than ever before, and that the trusts and combines are robbing you of a part of your honest earned toil.'

"This is not all. They are adding the further false argument that even of what you produce to sell brings higher prices now than ever before, and that you are thereby more prosperous than ever before, that you do not owe any allegiance or credit to the Republican party for bringing this about, for that this condition

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## Some Solons Want Their Salaries Doubled and Ten Cents Mileage.

### SENATE FOR HOKE COUNTY

Bill to Make a New County Out of Portions of Robeson and Cumberland Counties Passed Senate Yesterday—Raeferd Will be the County Seat—House Kills the Bill for Free Text-Books—Poor Children Must Scuffle for Themselves—Would Create More Offices.

Considerable time was consumed in the Senate Thursday over the discussion of Mr. Cotter's bill taxing dogs in North Carolina. The bill was finally tabled, but just like the Big Ivey sawdust bill, it will not stay down.

The committee on counties, cities and towns reported favorably on the bill to establish "Hoke County" out of portions of Robeson and Cumberland counties, and the same committee reported unfavorably on the bills establishing North Robeson and Rowland counties out of Robeson County. The bill establishing Hoke County was made a special order for Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

### New Bills Introduced.

Bellamy, of Brunswick: Amend law relative to Cape Fear River and bar; also relative to catching clams in New Hanover, Brunswick, and Bladen counties; also prohibit shipping coots and rice birds from the State.

Cotton of Pitt: Prohibit the manufacture and sale of matches, other than safety matches.

Cobb of Robeson: Allow commissioners of Robeson to appropriate \$250 annually for Lumber Bridge Military Company.

Johnson of Duplin: Extend State aid to Daughters of Confederacy for Confederate room in museum in Richmond.

Boyd of Rowan: Equalizing working public highways.

### Passed Third Reading.

Exempt practicing dentists from jury service.

Incorporate Lenoir and Blowing Rock Turnpike Company. (Amendment by Senator Bassett, if after investigation by the Governor and Council, the hiring of convicts will not be a loss to the State.)

Protect deer in Montgomery, Randolph, and Stanley counties.

### In the House.

The bill to prohibit the sale of near beer, beerine or similar drinks was made a special order for Thursday night, February 2, at 8 o'clock. A minority report to the bill was filed by Representative Kellum, of New Hanover, to allow his county to vote on the liquor question.

### New Bills Introduced.

Grier: To establish a State highway commission.

Pace: To amend the revision so as to allow railroads to give transportation to widows and minors of deceased employes and to employes who are out of work.

Dillard of Cherokee: To amend the laws of 1909 relative to the seizure and destruction of distilleries.

Battle: To establish liens for licensed livery stable keepers.

Roberts: To provide for better enforcement of liability of stockholders in State banks.

Mitchell: To allow commissioner of agriculture to contract for printing required for its operation.

Markham: To enlarge the powers of the board of county commissioners.

Carr of Durham: To provide engineering assistance for construction of county roads.

Carr of Durham: To extend State aid for care of Confederate room at Richmond.

The bill providing that if the husband shall commit adultery it shall give the wife grounds for divorce, came up as a special order, and passed its second reading notwithstanding strenuous objections were raised to the bill.

### Senate—Friday.

Senator Boyden's bill for the creation of a State building commission and the erection of an administration building, and providing for the issuance of bonds to the extent of one million dollars, was briefly discussed in the Senate and made a special order for February 8th.

Dr. Sikes of Wake, introduced a bill giving the Governor the veto power.

The bill providing that copy of appraisal for purchase by surviving partner and schedule of liability to be filed with the clerk passed final reading and was sent to the House.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Detectives' Association passed quite a discussion. The corporation is to be composed of Rowan parties, who are to have power, in conjunction with the Governor, to arrest persons with police and constable power, to be used in the arrest of criminals any where in the State. The bill was reported favorably by the committee on corporations.

Senator Martin, of Buncombe, moved that the bill be referred to the judiciary committee, and the motion prevailed.

### In the House.

A bill was introduced to require the cigar, fruit and drink stand in the rotunda of the Capitol to close on Sunday, but the bill was killed by an overwhelming majority, thus showing that the members wanted their smokes and drinks on Sunday, regardless of any public sentiment to the contrary.

### Bills Introduced.

Kirkman: Minority report of commission on Torrens land title system.

Alspaugh: To amend the law relating to pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers.

Pitt: To prohibit the use of automatic shot guns in hunting quail and other game.

Kellum: To prevent the shipment of coots and rice birds from the State.

Ewart: To amend the laws of 1911 which prohibits conduct that interferes with trade and commerce.

Williams, of Buncombe: To provide for maintenance of public libraries.

Williams, of Buncombe: To provide for establishment of traveling libraries.

### Mr. Marshall's Bill.

The bill introduced early in the session by Hon. S. E. Marshall, of Surry, providing that the State shall furnish free text-books in the common schools of the State, came up with an amendment by the committee that it apply only to Surry County, and that the county be required to furnish the books. Mr. Marshall stated that he had not asked for such a bill, but wanted it to apply to the whole State so that the books could be bought at a great saving and so that the books taught over the entire State would be uniform. He read letters from school superintendents, from business men and other patrons of schools approving his bill. He further stated that many poor children could not attend school simply because they could not buy the required books, and he offered an amendment that the bill apply to the whole State. But the amendment was voted down. Mr. Marshall then offered an amendment applying only to the poor children of the State, but this amendment was also voted down. Then Representative Ewart of Henderson County, favored tabling the bill (which meant to kill it), but Mr. Marshall asked Mr. Ewart to withdraw his motion that he might offer another. Judge Ewart begged the House not to pass the bill.

Judge Ewart was asked if he did not desire Henderson County included.

"For God's sake, no," he responded, "in the present shape of the State's finances, while all our public institutions are suffering for help."

Mr. Marshall then asked that the further consideration of the bill be postponed indefinitely.

The bill was tabled and then the House reconsidered and voted to postpone the measure. It is understood that Mr. Marshall will call up the bill later and offer a substitute.

### Committee Reports.

The following committees made favorable reports on bills, except as otherwise noted:

To secure to the people of the State the use of the lakes in Bladen, Columbus and Cumberland Counties.

Mr. Horne, for the committee on public buildings and grounds, presented a favorable report on the bill providing a bond issue for the erection of a State administration building in Raleigh, at a cost not exceeding one million dollars.

### Passed Final Reading.

To pay members who visited the D. and D. Asylum at Morganton (\$52.25).

To allow Camden County to establish boundary lines.

To require the sheriff of Anson County to purchase and keep bloodhounds.

To amend section 1029 of the revision so that the prescribed forms for a chattel mortgage may apply to amounts exceeding \$300.

To allow the A. & M. College to pay off its debt of \$10,000 due on the Agricultural building out of surplus receipts.

Senate bill to establish a standard time failed to pass its second reading and was killed.

The bill to allow the A. & M. College to use \$10,000 of the oil inspection fund to pay off its building.

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