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Breaking up Industry.

After a little more than a year of
the present administration at Wash-
ington, the most notable effect of the
new policies, supposed to have given
expression to the "new freedom,"
seems to be a gradual breaking up of
industry.

Undoubtedly there are many thou-
sands more people out of employment
in the United States today than at any
previous time since the panic of 1893,
which, singularly enough, was the
occasion when the party now in power
last essayed to regulate the affairs
of the nation.

But the administration at Wash-
ington appears to be unwilling to read
the signs of the times. Having, by
the prescribing of their own peculiar
nostrums, turned the general business
condition from one of prosperity to
one of confessedly hard times, and
notwithstanding that they see the pa-
tient growing worse under their min-
istrations, they propose to keep on
prescribing their unknown remedies in
still larger doses.

Not being content with the passage
of an un-American tariff bill and a
revolutionary currency measure, to
neither of which the business affairs
of the country have by any means be-
come adjusted, the President seems
determined that Congress shall pass
measures for the purpose of regulat-
ing business. Four measures are
being londered; namely, one to de-
fine the Sherman Law, another to pre-
scribe trade relations, another to for-
bid interlocking directorates, and an-
other to establish an interstate trade
commission.

All of these measures are in the
direction of restricting ordinary busi-
ness freedom along legitimate lines
of business effort, and their only effect
in the opinion of business men, will
be to still further debase business
conditions and to still further reduce
the number of those engaged in the
country.

So far as the measures now being
considered are concerned, it is not
difficult to see that they will have
the effect of still further restricting
business freedom, and of still further
reducing the number of those engaged
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DOES NOT KNOW WHERE PARK
STANDS.

A. L. Brooks Asks Chairman Chat-
ham What Shall He Say to People
About the Amendments.

A. L. Brooks wants information as
to where the Democratic party stands
on the constitutional amendments
recommended by two Democratic leg-
islative bodies and a Democratic gov-
ernor. In an open letter to Hugh
Chatham, chairman of the Demo-
cratic state convention, Mr. Brooks
says that he expects to tender his
services as a speaker in the next cam-
paign to the Democratic executive
committee, but that he does not know
what to tell the people is the stand
of the party on the amendments re-
commended by the legislature, but ig-
nored by the convention.

The letter to Mr. Chatham reads
as follows:

June 10, 1914.

Still the business man is told, with
charming candor and frankness, that
"no honest business man need be
afraid;" but the honest business man
looks askance at the politician and
wonders how far he is justified in
gambling his money on the sense of
discretion of politicians. It is only
natural that the business men, large
and small, should be more inclined to
retrench their business activity, or
perhaps go out of business altogether,
rather than to continue in business
conditions which cause them to fear
that they might be at the mercy of
political grafters. To escape a few
alleged ills, we are rushing toward
those we know not of, and business
men are timid.

The Merchants' Association of New
York, composed of 3,500 persons,
firms and corporations, representing
the commercial and industrial inter-
ests centering in that metropolis, has
condemned each of the measures. The
New York Chamber of Commerce has
followed suit. The business men of
Boston and other sections of the
country are in the same condition of
mind.

It is not now a question of trust
prosecution, but of business persecu-
tion; nor is it a question affecting
business men alone, for the interest
of every wage earner, who in turn, is
dependent upon industry and com-
merce for employment, for wages and
for subsistence, is involved in the
highest degree. Every diminution in
business activity means more people
out of work.

The so-called "new freedom,"
strangely enough, is to be thrust upon
business interests of the country, large
and small, against their wishes.
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Hon. Hugh Chatham,
Chairman Democratic State Con-
vention:

Dear Sir:
You will recall that I was a mem-
ber of the committee on platform and
resolutions from the fifth district at
the recent state convention, over
which you presided. Hon. Cameron
Morrison, Governor Doughton and I
were named as subcommittee to draft
the platform after the full committee
had heard the report and arguments
of the special committee appointed by
Governor Craig to present the recom-
mendations of the progressive con-
vention of Democrats recently held
in Raleigh. This committee consisted
of Hons. Clarence Poe, A. M. Scales,
J. W. Bailey, Judge Graham, Dr.
Alexander and Judge Biggs. You
were no doubt struck by the fact that
the platform as presented and adop-
ted by the convention was silent on
nearly all the subjects recommended
by Governor Craig's special commit-
tee of distinguished Democrats. Mr.
McKinnon, the committeeman from
the seventh district, and I presented
a minority report, demanded a legal-
ized primary law for all officers by
both parties to be held on the same
day at the expense of the State, and
safeguarded by a strong corrupt prac-
tices act. Our report was voted down
in the convention, and the thin, weak
plank of the committee on this sub-
ject was adopted. I limited my formal
objections to the primary plank
of the platform, because I believe that
a thorough-going primary law and
strong corrupt practices act is the
gateway to all needed reforms, and
until we get this, that issue shall not
be clouded.

The platform as adopted, however,
is far from satisfactory to me and
thousands of other progressive Demo-
crats in North Carolina, who were
not at the convention, and for whom
I spoke in support of the minority re-
port. It is on account of what the
platform does not say, rather than
when it does say that these true
friends and supporters of President
Wilson and his progressive policies
and teachings object.

It is not sufficient for a Democ-
ratic platform to declare, as does our
platform, in favor of the "principle"
of a legalized primary law. We should
demand the "enactment" of a thor-
ough-going law for all offices. The
platform sounds well, and means well,
but as touching this and many other
vital questions in North Carolina it
is either feeble and indefinite or sil-
ent.

There were so many counties in the
State not represented in the conven-
tion at all, and others by only one
or two delegates, that the contents of
this platform and the vote by which
the primary plank was adopted cannot
be taken as a full expression of the
sentiment of the people and the
will of the party.

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vice. This condition cannot last. We
cannot be progressive in Washington
and reactionary in North Carolina.
To undertake it is folly, and to suc-
ceed at it is a fraud.

As the platform which was adopt-
ed is supposed to contain North Caro-
lina's political wisdom and philosophy,
I invite every Democrat in the State
to read it and see for themselves if
it contains anything of vital impor-
tance that has not appeared in similar
platforms for fifteen years past. Does
it pretend to deal with the great vital
questions of government, about
which our people are so deeply inter-
ested? Let's analyze. The Demo-
cratic legislature of 1911, together
with Governor Craig, appointed a
commission to revise our State Con-
stitution. The legislature of 1913 re-
ceived their report and proposed ten
amendments to our constitution which
it submitted to the people of the State
for adoption. This was the work of
two Democratic legislatures and a
Democratic Governor. The people
will soon vote on these amendments.
What does our platform say to the
people about these vital changes in
our organic laws? Nothing, except as
to the one concerning public schools.

Ought these amendments to be
adopted? Are they good, or bad? If
good, why did not we have the cour-
age to say so? If bad, why did we
not in justice to the people of the
State say so?

The Democratic party is the only
political organization in the State that
is in a position to counsel and advise
the people how to vote. The Repub-
lican party is shattered, and seven-
ty thousand of its one-time members
are now seeking new political alli-
ances under the banner of a party
that promises progress.

North Carolina is struggling under
a most antiquated and vicious tax
system. In equality and injustice
abound in every precinct in the State.
The farmer's furniture and pigs are
taxed to the limit, while the franchises
of the railroads are not taxed at all.
The State's annual deficit is about
\$800,000, which has to be met by a
bond issue when all the property in
the state is fairly taxed we could
pay our expenses without hardships to
any.

When the campaign opens I expect
to tender my services to the chair-
man of the State Committee for the
purpose of making speeches in sup-
port of our party everywhere I can
be of service. How do I know what
to tell the people my party advises
them to do? How will other Demo-
cratic speakers know what position to
take on any or all of these amend-
ments? I submit it is not fair to the
voters to be left in the dark and to
guess upon vital questions. Yet,
when I urged these and other views
upon the platform committee I was
told that I was too progressive. The
difference which made me and my
progressive friends Democrats in North
Carolina from those by the State
convention is not a matter of degree,
but of principle. It is not a matter
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When Your Blood is Right,
Your Whole System is Right.
If You Have any Blood or Skin Disease
Do Not Delay until it is too late but Order
TO-DAY!
THE HOT SPRINGS REMEDY
a complete and Positive
Remedy for
Syphilis, Eczema, Acne
Erysipelas, Malaria,
Rheumatism,
And all other Forms of Blood and Skin Diseases.
Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood
and Skin Remedy ever placed on the Market.
Full Course Treatment—Three Bottles—\$12.50 Single Bottle—
\$5.00
Write us your Troubles. All Correspondence Strictly Private.
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rent payer will appreciate. Try owning your
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SLEEP DISTURBED? RUBBER WEARERS
BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, QUICKLY VANISH
Even Most Chronic Sufferers...
Crosone...
The new discovery, Crosone, cures
such conditions because it reaches
the very cause of the disease. It
soaks right into the stricken up, in-
active tissues, through the walls and
brings them out the little filtering
cells and glands, neutralizes and dis-
solves the poisonous uric acid sub-
stances that lodge in the joints and
cause so much pain and irritation and
tend to inflame the bladder
and kidneys, and strengthens the
stricken kidneys so they can
filter and get all the poisons from
the blood and drive it out of the
system.

Going After the Pitcher.
Ty Cobb, the greatest batter that
ever lived, has an article in next Sun-
day's Philadelphia Press, June 14th,
that every baseball fan will want
to read. Do not miss it! "Going Af-
ter the Pitcher" is the title.
No player has ever gone after the
pitchers with such insistent and over-
whelming success at Ty Cobb. There-
fore he speaks with authority. Re-
member to buy next Sunday's Phila-
delphia Press.
Pure Candy, the 40c. kind, 10c. per
pound at Buchanan's.
For Rest—September 1st. House
with good well and garden on Lex-
ington Avenue. Apply to J. R. Me-
bane, Burlington, N. C.
One of the congressional candidates
in the third district seem to think
that he was cheated out of the nom-
ination, but if he is right about it he
can blame no one but the democrats.
—Durham Herald.

POOR F