

CHANLER OF NEW YORK

Talked of as a Possible Democratic Leader.

NOT YET A NATIONAL FIGURE

The Democracy of Senator La Follette. Believes in the Supremacy of the People—Concerning the New Southwestern States—Democracy Defined. A Platform Suggested.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

There seems to be a somewhat concerted effort to urge for the Democratic presidential nomination Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of New York. There is good reason for the movement. Mr. Chanler is a clean cut, able and honorable man. He was nominated for the office he now holds by William R. Hearst on the Independence League ticket, and when the Democratic party of New York surrendered to Hearst Mr. Chanler was one of the independent nominees placed on the regular Democratic ticket. Nobody would accuse him of ingratitude to his political sponsor, but the people of New York liked him so well that he was elected lieutenant governor by a plurality of 5,574, while Mr. Hearst, his distinguished leader, was defeated by a plurality of 57,897. Indeed, on the straight vote Mr. Chanler ran ahead of Mr. Hearst by 27,477.

Many things might explain the Chanler success and the Hearst defeat. Mr. Chanler was practically an unknown man. In fact, up to the time of his nomination on the Hearst ticket he had achieved so little prominence that his name did not even appear in the 1907 edition of "Who's Who in America," a book of reference which offers a kindly harborage to almost anybody whose head has got a little bit above the general crowd.

The story told in Washington is, like the story told prior to the convention that nominated Judge Parker, that only a New York man can carry New York; that the south is earnestly desirous of having a northern and a New York man nominated; that there have been conferences among political managers to secure for Mr. Chanler the New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations, all of which is fairly good newspaper stuff for publication in the dull political season, but none of which is true. As a matter of fact, no such conferences have been held. The men whose names were used in connection with this report would be promptest to repudiate it if any responsible writer gave it out over his own signature. Moreover, Mr. Chanler himself recognizes the fact that in 1908 he can hardly be regarded as presidential timber. As yet his opinions on national affairs are scarcely known. Mr. Chanler's victory over Hearst was a sweeping one, but his victory over the Republican forces was a very slender one.

Mr. Chanler has had all the fine things of life that wealth could bring to him. It is greatly to his credit that he has turned aside from the more society life of a rich young New Yorker to undertake more serious work. The lieutenant governorship of New York has given him no chance to show either his ability or his comprehension of the principles of Democracy. Perhaps a higher state office, to which he might aspire, might make him more of a national figure than he is today.

The Pluck of La Follette.

People might well wonder whether Senator La Follette is a Democrat or a Republican. Wisely enough, he affiliates in Wisconsin with the Republicans, as in that state Democrats have had little chance of power. The great German population is normally Republican, and the immense number of veterans of the civil war, their sons and relatives, who are unable to forget the attitude of the Democratic party prior to that war, have long kept that state normally Republican. The one time in modern political history when the electoral vote was cast for a Democratic candidate was in 1892, when it was carried for Grover Cleveland.

Senator La Follette has been preaching Democratic doctrine and winning Democratic votes, but standing ostensibly as a Republican candidate. In 1904 he beat his opponent for governor by over 50,000, while McKinley, always popular, beat Parker, who was notably unpopular, by less than 60,000. The reason was that La Follette was essentially Democratic and appealed to the Democratic sentiment in both parties.

Recently at Pittsburg Senator La Follette gave an exhibition of his courage and of his political sagacity. He was addressing a meeting of Pennsylvania schoolteachers. The president of the teachers' association notified Senator La Follette that his address must be wholly nonpartisan. With the genial but at the same time somewhat inscrutable smile that the Wisconsin senator commonly carries, he agreed. As he spoke he had occasion to refer to his rate bill, a measure which, unlike the one forced through congress by Roosevelt, would have amounted to something had it been passed. He proceeded to comment on the action of the two Pennsylvania senators in voting against it. The chairman interrupted him. He resumed his discourse. "Very well," said La Follette, "I will not speak in this hall if I cannot say the things I believe. If any of the audience desire to hear what I have to say I will speak in the open air."

Thereupon he walked to the front

steps of the Carnegie institute, followed, as I am told, by nearly 2,000 listeners, and spoke for an hour and a half, being repeatedly cheered. The chairman remained in the empty hall. That, after all, is the essence of Democracy. Democracy stands for freedom of speech, for individual liberty, for an appeal to the people and an acceptance of the people's verdict.

The New Southwestern States.

James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior and a member of the president's cabinet, says, and apparently with authority, that Mr. Roosevelt will cease his opposition to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as distinct and separate states. It has been made clear enough that the people of these states would never cease their opposition to the consolidation of the two territories into one. If the president lives up to his maxim, "The verdict of the people is considered final," he will not merely be obliged to permit the admission of these two new states, whatever their political complexion, but will also be morally compelled to allow immediate statehood to Oklahoma. On the 17th of this month the people of Oklahoma vote on their proposed constitution. Every federal officeholder in the territory is fighting it, and Secretary Taft made a journey thither at public expense to throw his considerable weight into the scales against it. If it is adopted by the people, what will the president do? Will he find some quibble by which he may be able to keep the eight electoral votes which the new state will cast from the next presidential election, or will he live up to his assertion that the verdict of the people is considered final?

In a Nutshell.

A fleet worth \$100,000,000. Distance to San Francisco, 14,000 miles.

Route through the strait of Magellan, famous the world over for intricacy and danger.

Value of one battleship, \$5,000,000.

Time necessary to replace one ship if lost, three years.

Time necessary to bring ships back to the Atlantic in event of trouble with European nation, ninety days.

Protection for Atlantic coast while fleet is in the Pacific, none.

Facilities for docking and repair of ships while on Pacific coast, none.

Cost of coal for voyage, \$1,000,000.

Colliers in service during voyage (otherwise out of commission), twenty-one.

Purpose of voyage, apparently only to fire the Pacific coast with enthusiasm for Roosevelt and Taft.

Cost of expedition assessed on the ordinary, common taxpayer.

Definitions of Democracy.

In its earnest endeavors to discover "what is a Democrat" the New York World has extorted from Governor Folk of Missouri an answer. The response will not satisfy the World, for nothing that stands for progressive Democracy will meet the approval of that able but somewhat misguided newspaper. The governor said that Jefferson's axiom, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," expresses every essential principle of real Democracy. That answer was complete. It made unnecessary the column almost of type in which he expanded and elucidated it. The axiom formed the basis of the Chicago platform of 1896, which the World bitterly opposed; it was the essence of the Kansas City platform of 1900, which the World damned with the faintest of faint praise; it will be the keynote of the next Democratic platform if the convention adopting it shall be in fact Democratic.

But how plain it is to see that if Governor Folk's admirable definition of Democracy is to be given effect it can only be by a convention made up of men who are neither enjoying nor seeking special privileges and who are willing to concede equal rights to all their fellows. The saviors of the Democratic party in New York who have in the past been hailed as such by the World have been men largely interested in traction affairs or in protected manufactures or in finance of the sort that has a special privilege road leading straight to the door of the United States treasury. In Pennsylvania the safe and sane Democracy, greatly applauded by the World, is so closely allied with the Standard Oil company that the two could not be pried apart with a crowbar. In Illinois they are gas men or corporation magnates. Throughout the south the public men in the Democratic party who are most effectively upholding the Jeffersonian maxim receive no applause from New York organs of alleged Democracy. Rather it is the senators who stand closest to the privileged railroads, who professing Democracy still preach protection, that find themselves celebrated in the New York press.

I believe that with the proper candidate the Democratic party could go before the people with that single maxim for its platform. A very distinguished Democrat, a leader of the progressive wing, whose name I may not here mention, suggested to me that the ideal platform for the next campaign would be one that could be printed on a postal card. How would this do:

The Platform.

Equal rights to all; special privileges to none.

The tariff is a special privilege.

The railroads grant special privileges and deny equal rights.

The trusts are bred of the tariff and of railroad discriminations.

The Democratic party stands for the liberal enforcement of the Jeffersonian maxim and pledges itself to attack and to destroy the special privileges created by the tariff and fostered by the railroads and to put an end to the denial of equal rights now practiced by the railroads and the trusts.

Washington, D. C.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

DEPENDS ON WHERE YOU ARE.

How grateful is rain in the summer time
When the gardens are parched and dry,
When the meadows are rusty,
The highways are dusty
And under the spell of July,
To the lawn and the slowly ripening fruit
The shower is indeed benign,
But if you are out in a brand new suit
It isn't so wonderfully fine.

Great clouds bank up in the western sky,
And the lightning flashes near;
The ominous thunder
Seems tearing asunder
The tremulous atmosphere.
And if you are safe in a window seat
The storm is a grand display,
But it isn't so fine when you're out on
The street
With shelter a block away.

The people who never saw a farm
Declare it will help the crops.
Just trust them for knowing
The corn will be growing
As soon as the downpour stops.
And the farmer, they reckon, must dance
With glee
And say that his blessings are thick,
Unless they are far from a friendly tree
And minus a shower stick.

How fine it would be and how splendid
If we
Could just touch a button and get
That very same hour a beautiful shower
When we wouldn't be out in the wet.

Wanted to Make Sure.

"Refuse to marry me and I will jump in the river."
"Why? The lake is deeper."

Took His Own Medicine.

"How is Plugger getting along?"
"Fine except for one thing."
"What is that?"
"He is busted."
"The last time I saw him he was making all kinds of money selling tips on the races."
"Yes, but he took to playing his own tips."

In July.

Tiger lilies half a dozen
Nodding through the slumbrous noon
Where the drowsy insects cron
Dreaming of the vanished June—
That's July.

Mounting heat in columns white.

Beams of dazzling, gleaming light
From the eyeballs smiting right,
Followed by the sensuous night—
That's July.

Not a care on earth have I.

Prone upon my back I lie
Staring blankly at the sky,
Do you ask the reason why?
It's July.

Going Up in Sympathy.

"Provisions and clothing are going up so that it is a serious problem to live."
"Yes, everything is going up but airships."
"If you think they are not going up, try to buy one and see."

How Do They Do It?

"I think the weather predictions are wonderful."
"Well, it is surprising to say the least that the government experts couldn't guess it right occasionally."

Where She Has the Advantage.

"A woman always knows what a man is doing."
"How is that?"
"Guessing at what she will do next."

Had Business There.

"Were you ever behind the footlights, Mr. De Push?"
"Oh, yes, several times. You know, I used to be a constable."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A fool on his folly is soon started.

If somebody would invent a dollar with eight quarters in it, an enthusiastic public would loudly applaud.

Trouble is cheap and lots of it can be had for a dollar.

The man who does the thinking part never makes much noise about it.

Who doesn't keep tab on time will some morning discover that time has him all right.

Any woman would be willing to grow old as the hills if her youth were as enduring.

Falling in love is delicious, but drifting out is monotonous.

It is hard to find your confidence again once you misplace it.

The secret tears a woman sheds are the ones that scarify her face and heart.

Fools are happy because they are fools; nothing to it otherwise.

TWO MINUTE SKETCHES

Daniel Webster.

By J. A. EDGERTON.

PERHAPS the crisis in Daniel Webster's career was reached just after his admission to the bar, when he was offered a court clerkship. At that time he was very poor and had shown little of the wonderful oratorical ability which afterward distinguished him. The tender of such a place was therefore a sore temptation. Webster, however, decided not to take it, stating that he intended to say things himself, not simply write things that other people said. He began practicing in a small New Hampshire town and remained a citizen of that state many years before he was finally "discovered" and induced to locate in Boston. When Webster first tried to speak, he failed and burst into tears. This was while he was still in school. So shy was he that he could scarcely arise to recite. It took will power and perseverance to overcome such a defect, and it was only the fact that he felt his own great powers that finally enabled him to succeed. Even after he had overcome his timidity the battle was only half won. His first efforts were ornate and high sounding, but contained little substance. One local critic said they were "full of emptiness." Webster heard of the criticism, and it cut him, but he had enough common sense to recognize the justice of the stricture and to profit by it. He resolved never again to indulge in mere oratory for its own sake and to speak only when he had something to say.

As a boy on the farm Webster did not like to work, but when he got into his own field he was on occasions a prodigious worker. When in school, he was given a hundred lines of Virgil to memorize. All night he worked and, when called upon to repeat what he had learned, not only did so, but asked leave to give another hundred, then still another hundred, after which he stated that he was ready to repeat 500 more.

With the "modern Demosthenes" personal appearance was more than half the battle.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FISHING!

On the 25th day of September I shall let the water out of my mill pond in Boon Hill township to make repairs. I wish to sell the fishing privilege to some party who will sell rights to all who may desire good sport. Address or call on E. J. Hoyt, Smithfield, N. C.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Bank of Smithfield, N. C. AT THE—

Close of Business August 22nd, 1907.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts, \$122,672 46

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, 8,067 71

All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, 13,300 00

Banking house furniture and fixtures, 9,280 19

Due from banks and bankers, 6,759 88

Cash items, 353 59

Gold coin, 745 00

Silver coin, including all minor coin currency, 2,130 45

National bank notes and other U. S. notes, 7,435 00

Total, \$170,694 31

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, \$ 30,000 00

Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid, 3,735 21

Dividends unpaid, 30 00

Notes and bills rediscounted, 36,500 00

Bills payable, 10,000 00

Time Certificates of Deposit, 16,939 94

Deposits subject to check, 73,196 03

Cashier's Chks outstanding, 164 12

Certified Checks, 138 01

Total, \$170,694 31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Johnston County.

I, C. V. JOHNSON, Cashier of The Bank of Smithfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. V. JOHNSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of Sept., 1907.

W. S. STEVENS, C. S.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

W. L. WOODALL,

F. H. BROOKS,

F. K. BROADHURST,

Directors.

CENTRAL - - ACADEMY!

A HIGH GRADE PREPARATORY SCHOOL WITH INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

Boys and young men prepared for college in the most thorough manner. Course embraces Latin, Greek, Mathematics, History, English, Science and Bible. \$121 pays tuition, board room rent, light, heat and library fee for the scholastic year. An opportunity will be given to a number of young men to work their way through school.

If you are interested, write

J. B. AIKEN, Principal, - LITTLETON, N. C.

Fall term begins Aug. 28th, 1907.

TURNIP - SEED

Just received one hundred pounds of Buist's best Turnip Seed. Several different varieties sold by Weight.

J. W. BENSON

Druggist : and : Seedsman

BENSON, N. C.

IF INTERESTED TALK WITH JAS. H. KIRKMAN, SR.,

About Fire Insurance

Being the oldest experienced agent in the county and representing the oldest Companies in the world, he knows his business. And that knowledge is at your command without cost, and probably for your benefit. His insurance rates are right, and his policies are safe and sound—the kind you ought to have. See him at

Smithfield Hardware Company's Store.

He will write your Insurance as low as any and lower than a good many.

THE JOHN A. MCKAY MFG. COMPANY

Dunn, N. C.

Founders and Machinists

Machinery and Mill Supplies

One and Two Horse Stalk Cutters. Best made. Sold by

W. M. Sanders, Smithfield, N. C.

"FELT MATTRESSES"!

About one third of our lives is spent in bed, therefore we should have as comfortable bedding as possible. A good Felt Mattress makes the most comfortable bed to be had. We now have a better and more attractive line of Felt Mattresses than ever before, and especially invite you to visit our store and give them an examination. Our line of Furniture and house furnishings is complete in every respect and we can sell you at prices to suit you. We also have the largest and best line of Carriages and Corgarts we have ever had. As for attractive styles, quality and price, we cannot be excelled.

Yours very truly,

ROSE & CO.,

BENSON, N. C.

Up-to-date Hardware

Do not forget that we keep an up-to-date Hardware store. Come and you will find what you want. Hardware for the farmer, the house keeper, the carpenter, and if a man hunts or fishes occasionally we can supply him also.

BUY Stewart's Iron Fence

Cheaper than wood. Will last a lifetime. Highest Awards World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.

MFG. BY STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY

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Over 100 designs of Iron Fence shown in our catalogues. Low prices will surprise you. Call and see us.

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C. W. CARTER, Prop. Clayton, N. C.