

# THE ENTERPRISE.

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## THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Republican Delegates Gather in Chicago to Make Nominations

### TAFT FAR IN THE LEAD

Chairman New Calls the Republican National Convention to Order in the Presence of Over Fourteen Thousand People—First Day's Session Lasts Only Two Hours.

Chicago, Special.—Amid scenes of stirring enthusiasm the Republican national convention of 1908 began its deliberations in the presence of an assemblage estimated at upwards of 14,000 people, with the sound of patriotic airs alternating with the frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft and other popular heroes, the first tocsin in the coming struggle from the graceful orator of Michigan Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, and the initial formalities which started this momentous gathering into meeting.

Chairman New's first utterance was "the Secretary will make an announcement."



William H. Taft.

Instantly John Malloy, of Ohio, informed the convention that a flashlight was about to be taken and urging that all remain quietly in their seats. He indicated the point of the convention hall at which the camera was located and as it was in the rear of the hall, the delegates made a scramble to get into the picture with their faces instead of their backs.

Chairman New then spoke as follows:

"The hour has arrived for the representative of the Republican party to meet in its fourteenth national convention at the end of almost twelve consecutive years of the most brilliant administration in the history of the world. There are those present in this audience today who participated in the party's first convention and the accomplishments of that

Burrows Chairman.

At the conclusion of the reading of the call of the convention, there was some applause. Chairman New announced that the national committee had recommended Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, for temporary chairman.

A cheer came from the Michigan delegation, in the midst of which Chairman New recognized Representative E. M. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, who moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

John W. Blodgett, chairman of the Michigan delegation, seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Senator Burrows was warmly received as he stepped to the front of the platform extension arranged for the use of the speakers. He bowed his acknowledgments and began his "keynote" address at just 12:34 p. m.

Senator Burrows' opening words were spoken in a distinct tone. He constantly referred to the printed copy of his speech. He had been speaking about six minutes when he came to the first mention of President Roosevelt.

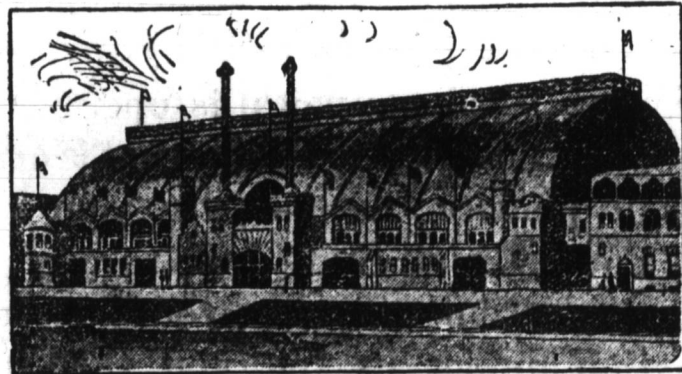
Chairman Burrows' speech was, in many respects, a masterly effort. He pointed out the growth of the country along industrial and educational lines under recent republican administrations. Every mention of Roosevelt brought forth tremendous applause.

The Taft delegates in the Florida contest—two at large and three from districts—were declared entitled to their places on the permanent roll, with only one vote in opposition.

The Taft delegates in all four of the contested districts of Kentucky were seated by the committee. Much bitterness was shown by the opposing factions in the first district, the contestants applying epithets to each other with much energy.

The Taft forces disclosed the fact that they were in complete control of the credentials committee of the convention within a few minutes after the committee was called to order. It had been expected there would be opposition to the selection of Senator Charles W. Fulton, of Oregon, as chairman, but when his name was proposed no opposition developed and he was elected unanimously.

The Taft forces claim to have the advantage in the struggle over the injunction plank. They assert that the appointment of a sub-committee of thirteen to consider the various controversial planks was a distinct success for them and point with much satisfaction to the fact that Chairman Hopkins had appointed on



THE COLISEUM, WHERE CONVENTION WAS HELD.

party within so brief a span as the life of men yet living are almost beyond belief. We are here to assert our pride in what has been done to approve the achievements of the past and more especially to commend and endorse the administration of Theodore Roosevelt and those policies which under his splendid administration have become known to the people of this country as the "square deal."

His mention of the name of President Roosevelt was greeted with an outburst of cheers which, however, continued for but a few seconds.

Mr. New introduced Bishop Muldoon, of Chicago, who recited with a clear resonant voice the Lord's Prayer.

Following a second announcement by the chairman, Secretary Malloy advanced again to the front and read the call for the convention. As he finished he was greeted with applause. Secretary Malloy's pronunciation of Hawaii during the reading of the call caused some merriment. He called it "Haw-waw," and every time he said it, the delegates expressed their appreciation by laughter and a ripple of applause.

this committee nine men who favor the injunction plank and four who are opposed to it.

With most of the preliminaries disposed of the convention was about



SENATOR J. C. BURROWS, Of Michigan, Temporary Chairman.

ready to proceed to its final work of making nominations and adopting the platform when adjournment was taken till Wednesday.

## WORK ON THE PLATFORM

Most Important Features of Republican National Platform.

The platform committee of the Republican national convention worked vigorously, and several of the most important planks were completed and are given here.

The trust plank is as follows:

"The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the Federal government greater supervision and control over and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunity to effect monopolies and at the same time will not interfere with the existence of associations among business men, farmers and wage earners so long as their conduct or operation results in a positive benefit to the public."

### Railroad Plank.

The railroad plank follows:

"We approve the enactment of a railroad rate law and a vigorous enforcement of the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large over the small shipper have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of \$350,000 by the present Congress in order to enable the inter-State commerce commission to thoroughly investigate and give publicity to the accounts of inter-State railroads."

"We believe, however, that the inter-State commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever and we specially favor the enactment of such legislation as will provide for Federal restriction against the over issue of stocks and bonds by inter-State carriers."

### Tariff Revision.

The tariff plank is as follows:

"The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commend the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries, and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates which shall be applied automatically to the trade of other countries in accordance with their treatment of our trade. The minimum should represent the normal measure of protection required for the benefit of our own industries."

"The aim and purpose of the Republican policy is not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will avoid injury to domestic interests."

### Injunctions Plank.

The plank relating to injunctions is as follows:

"We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will on the one hand prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and on the other will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties."

The currency plank contains this language:

"The Republican party approves the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, but only as an emergency measure. We declare for a thorough and new system of currency laws that will be in accord with the needs of the time and which would be more adaptable to the demands of business and more elastic in its character as a circulating medium."

## LIGHTNING'S WORK

One Killed and Four Shocked in Sunday Storm

### AN OLD OUT BUILDING STRUCK

A Party of Youths Out on a Sunday Plum Gathering Take Shelter When a Rainstorm Comes Up in an Old Building, Which Is Struck by Lightning, and Odell Young Is Killed and Four of His Companions Receive Severe Shocks.

Lexington, N. C., Special.—Odell Young, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Young, of this place, was killed Sunday morning about 10:30 o'clock by lightning, and four other boys who were with him were injured but it is thought that all will recover, although two of them were severely shocked. The boys were out gathering wild plums, when a heavy rainstorm came up and they took shelter in a building formerly used as an office of the Victor Brick Company. Formerly a telephone had been in the office and the wire remained, although the telephone had been removed. The lightning struck the wire and in this way was carried into the office where the boys were gathered.

Odell Young was killed instantly. Of the seven boys in the party two were uninjured and they hurried to a nearby residence and told what had happened. Other boys in the party, and who were shocked were: Ernest Bean, 15, son of Mr. Richard Bean; Mack Andrews, 14, son of Mrs. Frank Andrews; Everett Welborn, 14, son of Mr. William Welborn; and Hollis Craver, son of Mr. J. A. Craver. The last named young man is about grown. The condition of Hollis Craver is regarded as serious, in fact up to late Sunday afternoon he had not regained consciousness from the shock. Ernest Bean was also severely shocked but will recover. None of them were burned, not even Odell Young, although there was a slight discoloration in his case.

### World's Temperance Conference.

Saratoga, N. Y., Special.—With a gavel made from a raft in the old home of Dr. William J. Clark, who founded the world's first temperance society in Saratoga county one hundred years ago, the World's Temperance Congress held to commemorate that event was opened here Sunday with a mass meeting in Convention Hall. An address was delivered by Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D., of New York, who reviewed the history of the temperance movement.

### Big Rail Mills Resume.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—The big rail mills of the United States Steel Corporation at Ensley will resume this week and this, with allied plants, means that about 300 men will return to work. The plant, which is being greatly enlarged and extended, has a daily capacity of 1,500 tons of finished rails. During the past month furnaces and mines have resumed in this direction, putting 8,000 men to work.

### Captain Stuart Goes to Manila.

Washington, Special.—Captain Edwin R. Stuart, corps of engineers, stationed at Savannah, Ga., has been ordered by the War Department to transfer his present duties to Lieutenant Colonel Dan C. Kingman, corps of engineers. After consultation with the chief of engineers here, Captain Stuart will sail on August 5th for Manila, to become assistant to the chief of engineers of the Philippine division.

### Officer Shoots Negro Barber.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Late Saturday afternoon Frank Dickson, a negro barber, was shot and killed by Bailiff Hitehins at the door of the negro's shop at Piedmont avenue and Harris street. It is alleged the bailiff fired after demanding the negro to pay a debt of seventy-five cents. Hitehins was arrested.

### Earl of Derby Dead.

London, By Cable.—Frederick Arthur Stanley, Earl of Derby, died here Sunday. The Earl of Derby was born January 15th, 1841. He married Lady Constance Villiers, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon, in 1864. He was lord of the admiralty in 1868, financial secretary for war and later secretary of war. He held the offices of Secretary for the Colonies and president of the board of trade. As Lord Stanley, he was Governor General of Canada in 1889-93.

## PARADE OF VETERANS

With Sprightly Step, Measured to Stirring Airs, Ten Thousand Old Warriors Parade the Streets of Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—The parade of the heroes of the Confederacy was a fitting climax to what is generally pronounced to be one of the most successful reunions of the United Confederate Veterans. With sprightly step, measured to the airs of the South lones, the old warriors, no less than 10,000 strong, traversed the two miles of the parade route between thousands of sympathetic and interested spectators and there was not an accident, no sign of a tottering step.

Loving hands served ice water to the old men as they passed along the route, fans were distributed and everything possible was done to relieve the long tramp of its tedium. That the heroes were in excellent spirits was shown by the fact that many of them sang old camp songs as they marched, such as "Buttermilk Cavalry," "Old Time Confederates," "Bonnie Blue Flag."

There were many in the parade who had left a leg or perhaps both legs on some bloody battlefield, but they enjoyed the occasion as much as the others, being carried in vehicles. Their appearance drew forth, if anything, greater applause than the sight of the foot soldiers.

The parade formed shortly after 11 o'clock and required one hour and 45 minutes to pass a given point. The route was from Sixth avenue on Nineteenth street to First avenue, to Twenty-first street, to Fifth avenue, to Twentieth street to First avenue, counter-marching on Twentieth street to Capitol Park, where the reviewing stand was located. In the vanguard were eight companies of the local National Guard, including one battery of artillery and one troop of cavalry. Chattanooga had one troop of cavalry in line. Governor B. B. Comer, of Alabama, with his entire staff, was next in line. General Harrison, commander of the Alabama division, was chief marshal, and Col. E. J. McRossin, of Birmingham, was chief aide.

The veterans of the Department of Tennessee headed the line of visitors of honor, these being followed by the trans-Mississippi and the Army of Northern Virginia. Among the more conspicuous were the Forrest Corps, mounted, and the mounted troop from Nashville, which has attracted a great deal of attention during the reunion. These companies are regular members of the National Guard, being the only Confederate body to have that distinction. Memphis representatives also came in for applause. They were accompanied by the crack fifes and drum corps, which helped to give the martial atmosphere. Probably no one person in the parade attracted more attention than the handsome Miss Tommy Gentry, a full blooded Indian maiden, who accompanied the Indian Territory Department as sponsor. Her escort was Adjutant General I. D. Colman.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, the new commander-in-chief, was at the head of the column with his entire staff, consisting of Gen. J. F. Shipp, Gen. W. E. Mickle, Col. J. H. Bankhead, Col. W. B. Leedy, Col. J. Thompson Brown, Col. J. W. Reed and Colonel Bass. The Sons of Veterans followed the veterans and they were accompanied by their sponsors. A noticeable feature of the parade was the fact that a number of the sponsors preferred to walk with the companies they represented rather than ride in the carriages, which had been provided. Miss Mary Hall, clad in gray, accompanied the Georgia division on foot. Mrs. Kelly, of New Orleans, a lady 79 years of age, went through the march on foot, as did Miss Edna Raub, of Memphis, who had the title of daughter of the company she represented.

### Carlin Defeats Gordon.

Richmond, Special.—After one of the bitterest fights in the history of the State Representative Carlin swept the Eighth Congressional district. Practically complete returns received assure his election in the primaries over R. L. Gordon by a large majority.

### Deputy Sheriff Steps on Uncle Sam's Toes.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Chaining a passenger train of the Valdosta Southern Railroad to the track and standing guard over it with a shotgun, Deputy Sheriff I. C. Hunter, of Ponce de Leon, Fla., ran amuck with the postal laws of the United States by delaying the mails, according to an indictment returned by the Federal grand jury. Hunter was arrested and brought before Commissioner Locke being held under bond for his appearance in the December term of the court.

## KING COMES BACK

Boston Fugitive Financier At Home Again

### SURRENDERS TO THE OFFICERS

Erstwhile Financial Operator Who Has Been Hunted All Over the Country Walks Into Police Headquarters at Boston and Surrenders.

Boston, Mass., Special.—Cardenio F. King, the bankrupt financial operator of New York and Boston, who has been hunted in both Europe and America since his sensational flight on February 20th, walked into police headquarters here Friday morning and gave himself up to custody. He was arraigned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and held in \$25,000 pending his attorney's efforts to secure bail. At a late hour at night bail had not been secured. At the last moment it is understood some difficulty is experienced in getting bondsman.

Before King was taken into court he made public one of the bitterest statements ever given to the press. He declared that he was the victim of the most damnable conspiracy of the country. He asserted that he had been hounded by thugs, that before his flight he was in momentary danger of assassination. He declares that he has returned to Boston to fight his enemies to the very finish. He said:

"My business has been looted, wrecked by the hands of my enemies, and but for the kindly and timely assistance of friends my wife and children would have been thrown into the street. The spectacle is one that chills my blood; I did not believe such things were possible. The condition is a horrible condition. Thank God there comes a day of reckoning—a day when the 'other side' may speak. The finger prints upon my throat will mark the end of thugism in finance. The exultant cry of victory voiced by my tormentors will re-echo their own funeral dirge. And if by the pain of my body thugism in finance may be blotted out I will rejoice and give thanks for the affliction sent upon me."

"I am here to fight, fight and keep on fighting; to expose thugism and villainy in high places and low places, and to keep on exposing it. Every drop of blood in my body has been dedicated and consecrated to the task before me—and that task I now enter upon with joy and gladness."

"To my faithful friends I send this message. Right will conquer. I am not discouraged. My name will be vindicated. I am looking to the future with my eyes clear and bright. I can see over and beyond today and behold the brilliant sunshine of the west. Over and beyond the wreck I can see peaceful valleys where bloom fragrant flowers and flitter from tree to tree birds of rarest plumage and sweetest song. My eyes are fixed upon the future, tomorrow, tomorrow."

King's arrival at police headquarters was dramatic. He was immediately taken to Chief Watts' office. The chief and King had been friends for years, and both expressed gratification of meeting each other again, shaking hands with a firm grasp. "I am glad to see you again, chief," said King, and the police head repeated the greeting.

"Knowing, chief, that you have an indictment against me," quickly continued the financier, "I have come back to surrender myself. I got into Boston less than fifteen minutes ago. I came over in the Fall River boat from New York and took a train to the South station from Fall River. There I got into a cab, pulled the curtains down and told the driver to take me rapidly to Pemberton Square. I got off, however, at Scollay Square and walked up the street to headquarters."

### Rivers Subiding.

Kansas City, Special.—The Kaw-Missouri flood, which has been exceeded in height only twice since the country was settled, is falling more rapidly than it rose. Owing to the Missouri's permitting a free outlet for the gorged Kaw the financial loss has been small and within a week scarcely a trace of the inundation will remain.

### Child Run Over By Train But Is Not Killed.

Reidsville, Special.—While playing on the railroad track near Cahill's chair factory in Madison, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Page was knocked down and run over by a Norfolk & Western train and escaped with only a few slight scratches. The child had strayed from the house and was standing on the track when a freight train came around the sharp curve at that place, and before the engineer could stop, the engine had passed almost entirely over the child. It was a miraculous escape.