

COL. ROOSEVELT AND THE NEGRO

Doesn't Want New Party in South Based on Blacks or "Black and Tan" Leaders.

SITUATION DIFFERENT IN NORTH AND EAST

There Colored Men Are Worthy to Be Brought into Progressive Fold, He Says.

New York, Aug. 3.—In a letter written to Julian Harris of Atlanta, editor of Uncle Remus Magazine and a son of the late Joel Chandler Harris, Col. Roosevelt expresses his views on the position of the negro in national politics and the representation of negro delegates in the convention of the progressive party in Chicago.

"In this country we cannot permanently succeed except on the basis of treating each man on his merits as a man. We can fulfill our high mission among the nations of the earth, we can do lasting good to ourselves and to all mankind, only if we act that the humblest among us, so long as he behaves in straight and decent fashion, has guaranteed to him under the law his right to life, to liberty, to protection from injustice, his right to enjoy the fruits of his own honest labor, and his right to the pursuit of happiness in his own way, so long as he does not trespass on the rights of others.

"I believe that the progressive movement should be made from the beginning one in the interest of every honest, industrious, law-abiding colored man, just as it is in the interest of every honest, industrious, law-abiding white man. I further believe that the surest way to render the movement important enough to help either the white man or the colored man in those regions of the south where the colored man is most numerous, would be to try to repeat the course that has been followed by the republican party in those districts for so many years, or to endeavor in the states in question to build up a progressive party by the same methods which in those states have resulted in making the republican party worse than potent.

"In the south the democratic machine has sought to keep itself paramount by encouraging the hatred of the white man for the black; the republican machine has sought to perpetuate itself by stirring up the black man against the white; and surely the time has come when we should understand the mischief in both courses, and should abandon both. I believe that wherever the racial issue is permitted to become dominant in our politics, it always works harm to both races, but immeasurably more harm to the weaker race. I believe that in this movement only damage will come if we either abandon our ideals on the one hand, or, on the other, fail resolutely to look facts in the face, however unpleasant these facts may be.

"In many of the states of the union where there is a considerable colored population we are able in very fact and at the present moment, to bring the best colored men into the movement on the same terms as the white man. In Rhode Island and Maryland, in New York and Indiana, in Ohio and Illinois, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to speak only of states of which I have personal knowledge, this is now being done, and from some or all of these states colored delegates will be sent to the national progressive convention in Chicago.

"In the republican, national conventions the colored members have been almost exclusively from the south, and the great majority of them have been men of such character that their political activities were merely a means of harm, and of very grave harm, to their own race. We, on the contrary, are hoping to see in the national progressive convention colored delegates from the very places where we expect to develop our greatest strength, and we hope to see these men of such character that their activities shall be of benefit not only to their own race, but to the nation as a whole.

THE LODGE RESOLUTION IS PASSED BY SENATE

Note of Warning Against European Encroachment Issued.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The United States senate yesterday issued a warning to the nations of the world against encroachment upon the continents of North and South America. The United States will not see "without grave concern," said the senate, any suitable naval or military site pass into control of a foreign corporation, when such possession might threaten the communications or the safety of the United States.

So vital were the issues discussed in the Lodge resolution which set forth the policy of the United States as to points situated like Magdalena bay, in Lower California, that the doors of the senate were closed for three hours while the resolution was debated in secret session.

It finally passed with only four votes against it. Notwithstanding the comparative unanimity of the senate upon the note of warning it is understood it will not have the official endorsement of the administration. It was framed entirely outside the state department, and it is understood the executive branch of the government was not consulted with regard to the senate's pronouncement.

The resolution arose from the reported attempt of a Japanese syndicate to secure land about Magdalena bay. In the form finally adopted by the senate, it declares against the acquisition of any threatening location by a foreign corporation "which has such a relation to another government not American as to give that government practical power of control for naval or military purposes."

Those who opposed the resolution on its final passage were Senators Cummins, McCumber, Percy and Stone. Demand was made in the secret session for the designation of the country toward which the resolution was directed.

Those who supported it, including Senators Root, Lodge, Burton, Hitchcock and others, declared it was not a warning to any nation in particular, but a definition of this country's position "because embarrassing situations might arise."

Senators Cummins opposed the resolution because he believed it was not direct and specific enough, he said, in its reference to the control of land by foreign corporations. Senator Lodge insisted that the opening of the Panama canal made it necessary for the United States to make clear at once its opposition to the establishment of any foreign power, either directly or through a commercial corporation, which might threaten the safety of this country.

Bull Moose Split

N. C. PROGRESSIVES GO TO CONVENTION

Plan Favored to Have State Convention About the Middle of August.

A. H. Adams and J. L. Pitkin, of Greensboro, young men who have taken an active interest in the Roosevelt new party movement, are spending the day in Asheville. Messrs. Adams and Pitkin are members of the accredited delegation from this state to the Chicago convention, and they will leave late this afternoon for that city. Most of the North Carolina delegates will make the trip by way of Washington.

The impression prevails now that the new party will make a go of it in this state, and the prime movers are entertaining the hope that 80 or 90 per cent of the republican voters will eventually take service under the national progressive banner, and they are looking for democratic recruits following the Chicago convention. The plan now favored by many of the Roosevelt supporters is to hold a state convention about the middle of the month, with the hope that when the regular republican convention is held, (should Chairman Morehead issue his call any time before the election) it will endorse the national progressive party state ticket.

James N. Williamson, a well known Alamance county manufacturer, will probably issue the call for the state convention. Considerable talk has been heard recently of a possible ticket in Buncombe county, under the auspices of the national progressive party.

John B. Sumner of Arden has been notified by Mr. Williamson that he has been designated as a delegate to the Chicago meeting and will accompany the Greensboro gentlemen.

ADVANCED STEP TAKEN UNDER ANTI-TRUST ACT

Decree Filed in Civil Anti-Trust Case Against Press Associations.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—With the filing of the agreed decree in the civil anti-trust suit against the Western Newspaper Union and the American Press Association, the federal government today took an advanced step under the Sherman law to prevent what the department of justice regarded as the possibility of a combination to influence the thought of 60,000,000 readers of rural papers.

WILL REJECT BILLS President Plans to Veto Each and Every Tariff Bill Now Pending.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Some of Taft's supporters in the senate today declared that they had information that the president would veto all tariff bills now under consideration. Cotton, wool, sugar and steel bills are nearly ready to go to the White House for the president's signature.

Senator Simmons, democratic tariff leader, told the senate today that he understood the president had indicated his intention to veto the steel bill. "I have been informed," he said, "that the president will veto these tariff bills and I have no doubt word already has gone to the iron and steel manufacturers that the proposition reductions will not go into law."

MRS. GRACE FREED BY ATLANTA JURY

Woman on Verge of Collapse When Acquitted of Shooting Her Husband.

Atlanta, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was declared not guilty of trying to kill her husband, by a jury here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Grace, wealthy and well known in her former home in Philadelphia and here, was on the verge of collapse when the twelve men who had decided her fate filed into the court room. When the verdict was announced she simply bowed her head.

A few minutes after she had been freed she was handed a telegram saying her blind son was very ill in Philadelphia and it is understood she will leave for his bedside at once.

Immediately after the verdict was given women struggled frantically to reach the place where Mrs. Grace sat only to be forced back by officers. The jury remained in their places even after they had been discharged. A full minute elapsed and then Mrs. Grace arose and was assisted to the jury box. For the first time she showed a sign of animation, as suddenly she grasped the hand of each of the 12 men. Mrs. Grace was escorted from the court room immediately afterwards.

Argument in the case was concluded shortly after one o'clock in the afternoon and Judge Roan immediately began his charge to the jury. In this charge he said in part: "You have heard the statement of the defendant made not under oath. The jury can take that statement as it sees fit. It can believe it all, or reject it all, or it can believe it in part, or it can believe it in other words. It is for the jury to determine the force and effect that shall be given her statement."

Grace was found in bed at his home here the morning of March 5, last, shot in the side. The bullet lodged against the spinal cord and since he has been paralyzed from his waist down. He charged his wife drugged and shot him intending to kill him to get \$25,000 insurance.

Mrs. Grace said Grace shot himself in a scuffle with her over possession of a revolver after he had threatened to kill her.

Mrs. Grace at first maintained she knew nothing of the shooting. Thursday she was placed upon the witness stand and told the story of the scuffle adding that Grace had threatened to kill her several times. It was this statement referred to in the judge's charge.

"Pretty rotten," says Grace. Newman, Ga., Aug. 3.—"In her heart she is guilty," declared Eugene H. Grace, at his home here, when informed that his wife had been acquitted of shooting him. "It's pretty rotten. I don't see how they could have even had a mistrial. She may be innocent in the eyes of men but she is guilty in the eyes of God. "It is bad enough to lie here helpless even if I had been shot in a good cause, but it is almost unbearable when I have been shot in cold blood. "When she testified that she had taken an oath on the Bible to keep this shooting a secret, she told an infamous lie. It was a sacrifice on her part to bring in God's name. "Grace declared he reaffirmed his statement of how he was shot, in every detail because "it is true."

CONTEST HEARING BEGUN AT CHICAGO

Claims of Negroes from Southern States Considered by Committee.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Negroes from Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Florida who claim that they have a right to seats in the national progressive convention were heard by members of the national committee here this afternoon. It was believed the contests would be decided conclusively before the opening of the convention Monday. Among the delegations arriving today was one from Texas, headed by Colonel Cecil Lyon. Scores of leaders and delegates arrived during the afternoon, including William Filin of Pittsburgh. He declared he is still a republican and considered he was coming to the convention as a republican.

INSISTS THAT UNCLE SAM TAKE HIS OWN MEDICINE

English Journal Wants Anti-Imperialistic Declaration at Washington.

London, Aug. 3.—Discussing the resolution adopted by the United States senate yesterday in reference to the Monroe doctrine, the Pall Mall Gazette says today: "International relations will be made easier and the Monroe doctrine more acceptable to other powers if an opportunity is taken to announce the determination of the United States to seek no further territorial expansion and to avoid the same kind of colorable acquisition of places convenient for naval bases which the senate declare it would view with concern on the part of other nations."

BOY THROWN OFF SLED; INJURIES MAY BE FATAL

Horse Drawing Vehicle Ran Away, Made Frantic by Stings of Hornets.

Made frantic by the stings of hornets a horse hitched to a sled on which James O'Kelly, the 10 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Kelly of South Hominy, was riding ran away, and the boy was thrown to the ground and sustained serious injuries which may prove fatal. He is now in the Mission hospital and the chances of his recovery are said to be doubtful.

WILL INVITE BRYAN TO SPEAK AT W. N. C. FAIR

If He Does Not Accept Some Other Prominent Man Will Be Asked.

William Jennings Bryan, the "Peerless One," may be the speaker here on the opening day of the Western North Carolina fair this fall. It only lacks the consent of Mr. Bryan to make it a certainty. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive committee of the fair association, and an invitation will be extended to Mr. Bryan at once. If he does not accept the invitation will be forwarded to some other speaker of national reputation, as the management feels that the fair should be opened with an address by some celebrity.

RED AUTOMOBILE IS WRECKED BY BULL

Five Narrowly Escape Death When Animal Charges Machine and Overtures It. Bill Hart, Ind., Aug. 3.—Five persons narrowly escaped death or serious injury here yesterday, when a bull, maddened by the sight of a big red automobile, charged and overturned the car into a roadside ditch. The animal, which was badly injured, was shot.

MANEUVERS CLOSE

Troops at Camp Pettus, Ala., Will Begin Leaving Tomorrow—Big Parade Today.

N. C. GOOD ROADS MEETING ENDS

PROSECUTOR PROBING ALLEGATIONS OF GRAFT

Moss Admits It Will Be Hard to Substantiate Gambler's Charges.

New York, Aug. 3.—Police headquarters is momentarily expecting the arrest of Harry Herewitz, alias "Gib the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," two men wanted for killing the gambler, Rosenthal. The hunt is going on in the Catskills. Additional sleuths were rushed to the mountains today, indicating that the trail is getting hot. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty today expects "Whitey" Lewis to confess.

New York, Aug. 3.—With "Whitey" Lewis and "Dago" Frank Crofciel locked in the Tombs as two of the four gunmen who murdered Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, on July 15, police headquarters is professing last night to be expecting news at any moment of the capture of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," two of the quartette, still at large.

That the two gun men still missing are in hiding in the same region where Lewis was picked up is the belief expressed at headquarters and it was reported that a squad of detectives, still searching the neighborhood, are hot on their trail.

It was said by Assistant District Attorney Moss, however, that he had received word from Auburn that the men were hiding in or near that city, and it is understood detectives from the district attorney's office have been trying to run them down there for several days.

Moss took charge of the case yesterday in the absence of District Attorney Whitman, who left for Boston early in the day expecting later to go to Manchester, Vt., to remain over Sunday with his family. Directing his attention to the police graft phase of the case, brought into prominence by the allegations of "Jack" Rose and "Bridget" Weber that the annual levy of blackmail by the police on illegal resorts amounted to \$2,400,000, Mr. Moss examined a number of gamblers and other characters of the underworld. The assistant prosecutor would not tell, however, what information he obtained.

"I do not think the \$2,400,000 graft figures named by Jack Rose is an exaggeration," said Mr. Moss, "but the only absolute knowledge of how much it really amounts to in possession of the grafters and not the grafted. Just who the grafters are—where the money is going—is the vital question. The arrests of 'Whitey' Lewis and 'Dago' Frank, while important, are less important than to determine who is responsible at the top for a system which results at the bottom in murder."

FIRE ON MEXICANS

About 50 Shots Exchanged by U. S. Soldiers and Men from Across the Border.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—About 50 shots were exchanged between United States soldiers and unidentified men from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande last night. None was struck by bullets and no arrests were made. Three shots were fired from the Mexican side, striking a house belonging to an American.

MONA LISA NOT FOUND

Unidentified Person Who Claimed to Have Found Painting Had but a Copy.

Resolution Adopted Favoring State Appropriation of \$1,000,000 a Year for Highways.

MOST OLD OFFICERS ARE AGAIN ELECTED

Many Addresses of Interest Are Delivered—The Last Day's Session Is Crowded.

Charlotte, Aug. 3.—The adoption of resolutions which clearly and forcibly outline the policies and purpose of the North Carolina Good Roads association and which reiterate former demands that the state aid in the building of highways, was the distinctive feature of the second and final day's session of the annual convention of the organization. The resolution adopted asks that the state appropriate \$1,000,000 annually for good roads for the next 20 years, making loans to counties which desire to build good roads and in general assuming the attitude of a building and loan association. The resolutions condemn the present system of leasing convicts, urge a higher license tax on automobiles, the revenue to go to the maintenance of a state highway commission, heartily endorse the project to secure state and federal aid for road building, and ring clear on every question which is vital to the cause of good roads.

Two crowded sessions marked the closing day, addresses, resolutions, election of officers, open discussions and inspection of practical road building, with a batch of routine work being injected into the proceedings. Decision of a time and place for the next meeting was left with the executive committee with the suggestion that it be called at a time during the session of the coming legislature in Raleigh.

The Old Officers Re-elected. That the association is in hearty accord with the work inaugurated and carried out by its present staff of officers was evident when the recommendation of the nominating committee that all old officers with a few exceptions be re-elected was met by hearty applause and quick adoption by the more than 200 delegates on the floor at the time. The old executives, H. B. Varner of Lexington, president; Dr. J. H. Pratt of Chapel Hill, secretary, and J. G. Brown of Raleigh, treasurer, were included in the general recommendations. Dr. Pratt was given assistance in his labors, which it was reported are increasing, in the appointment of Miss R. N. Berry of Chapel Hill as assistant secretary. A. S. Skelving of Wilmington and H. E. Stacy of Roland were named as vice presidents, succeeding R. R. Cotton of Bruce and Leonard Tufts of Pinehurst respectively. Mr. Cotton was made a member of the executive committee, succeeding P. D. Gold of Raleigh, and D. A. McDonald of Carthage and G. E. French of Statesville were made executive committeemen, succeeding H. R. Starbuck and J. L. Dockery. Other members of the executive committee besides the officers are: Frank H. Fler, William Dunn, R. M. Phillips, Dr. C. P. Ambler, Wade Harris, James A. Wellons, W. C. Feinstar.

Reasons for State Aid. In the adoption of the resolutions yesterday, which in the main epitomized the larger works and stronger thoughts expressed by the speakers, the convention displayed keen interest and discussed fully and frankly each of the score of paragraphs. In support of that urging a \$2,000,000 state appropriation by bonds, President Varner declared that the California legislature has just passed a law providing for \$18,000,000; New York has made arrangements for \$50,000,000 and Maryland for a vast sum all to be expended in a manner similar to that used by the North Carolina association. The resolutions also urge with repeating emphasis the necessity of a state supervision, either through the offices of a highway commission or through the geological and economic survey.

The Resolutions. The resolutions as finally adopted begin with the startling assertion by way of preamble: "Realizing that the state of North Carolina, through its present county and township system of road administration, is annually wasting in money and labor at least \$300,000, and that her present system of bad roads is now annually costing at least \$12,000,000, the convention of the North Carolina Good Roads association would go on record as most heartily indorsing the changes and methods of procedure as embodied in the appended resolution."

The resolutions then declared it to be the sense of the association that the state appropriate \$1,000,000 a year for the next 20 years for the construction of public highways and that a state highway commission be created to have control of this fund and the supervision of work on the roads of the state. They put the association also on record as indorsing state engineering assistance to counties in the location, construction and maintenance of roads. It is also stated to be the belief of the association that (Continued on page 2)