1908 SEPTEMBER 29th and 30thOCTOBER 1st and 2nd....

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REMEMBER DATES

SEPTEMBER 29th and 30th OCTOBER 1st an 2nd

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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GRAHAM, N. T.

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C. A. HALL.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, GRAHAM, N. C. Office in the Bank of Alamance

Bulding. up stairs. IORN GRAT BYNUM. W. P. BYNUM, JR.

BYNUM & BYNUM, Attorneys and Counselors at Lav GARENSBOBO, N U. Practice regularly in the courts of Ala-nance county. Aug. 2, 94 ly

ROB'T C. STRUDWICK Attorney-at-Law.

GREENSBORO N. C. Practices in the courts of Als

Notice of Dissolution.

when being sharpened. If you want them sharpened right and made to cut as good as new give me a trial by stock jobbing and the manipulation apen-knife. Charges moderate B. N. Toknes, this office.

men of this stamp, whose conduct peace by increasing the number of men of this stamp, whose conduct peace by increasing the number of men of this stamp, whose conduct peace by increasing the number of men of this stamp, whose conduct peace by increasing the number of men of this stamp, whose conduct peace by increasing the number of maximum and provided for the public essary and wasteful, but as indicating the purpose to keep the Republican party in power at public exminimum.

Republican and Democratic should be abhorrent to every man its retainers and dependents. National Platforms Compared.

The platform of the two parties this year are as widely divergent as the candidates themselves are dissimilar. The contrast, so favorable to the Democratic cause in the case of the candidates, will be found to be equally as favorable in the case of platforms. It is useful to note the

THE PREAMBLES.

The Democratic preamble rejoices at the awakening of the people to the political corruption by which the representatives of predatory wealth have preyed upon then, and declares that this must again become a people's government administered according to the Jeffersonian maxim of "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none,"

The Republican preamble declares that under the rule of the Republi- lating evidence of the anti-trust laws can party conscience and courage in by a number of corporations, and public station and higher standards the over-issue of stocks and bonds of right and wrong in private life of interstate railroads for the unlawhave become cardinal principles of have become cardinal principles of purpose of concentrating the control political faith, and that the abuse of of railroads under one managewealth, the tyranny of power and ment," have "quickened the conall the evils of privilege and favorit. science of the people and brought on ism have been put to scorn by the a moral awakening. simple, manly viritues of justice and

fair play. condemned by President Roosevelt in his messages and Mr. Taft in his racceptance of the pomination.

In the President's message to Con-

gress last January, he said: "The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide cir- tariff and other indirect taxes. culation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth giant scale by all forms of iniquity, the past six years has amounted to law prohibiting any corporation from SCISSORS and Knives are ranging from the oppression of wageranging from the oppress

teaching our young men that phenomental business success must ordinarly be based on dishonesty. have during the last few months made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reac-

throw and discredit all who honest- of Representatives - the people's ly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure, if possible, a freedom from all restraint, which will permit every unscrupulous wrong-doer to do what salient features of this difference, as he wishes unchecked, provided he has enough money."
Mr. Taft in his notification speech

says that the evile referred to by the President have crept in during the last ten years. He declares that during this time some "prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success, and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions;" and that "the revelations of the breaches of trusts, disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumu-

ECONOMY IN ADMINISTRATION. The Democratic platform calls attention to the "trightful extrava-

sustained, and the Republican view gance' of the Republican Congress in the session just ended, which appropriated \$1,000,000,000, entailing a deficit of more than \$600,000,-000; and denounces this waste of the people's money as a crime against the millions of working men and women from whose earnings the great of witnesses examined in the ineur-proportion of these colossal sums ance investigation in New York, and

The Democratic platform calls attention to the increase in the number of officeholders, which during the campaign of 1904. The Democratic remedy is the enactment of a ALARMING INCREASE IN OFFICEHOLEIS

alarming state of affairs. THE SPEAKER'S ABRITRARY POWER.

The most potent obstacle to the 'Rule of the People'is the arbitrary power which the rules and regulations governing the House of Reprecentatives confer upon the Speak tion. Their endeavor is to over- er. By means of them, the House forum in our scheme of government

-has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative body, and the will of the Speaker has become supreme. The Democratic platform pledges the party, if restored to power, to the adoption of such rules and regu-

lations as will restore the control of legislation to a majority of the members of the House. The Republican platform is silent

on this vital subject.

MISUSE OF PATRONAGE FOR ESTAB

The Democratic platform condemns the act of the present Chief Executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomi-nation for the Presidency of one of ment of a dynasty, and nullifies the unwritten law against a third term. The Republican platform is natually silent on this point.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBU

The Democratic platform de mands Federal legislation which shall forever terminate the partnership between corporations and the Republican Party, by which that party has secured vast sums of money with which to purchase elections, in return for permission to the corporations to continue their encroachments on the rights of the people-for example, through the tariff tax and the other sources of predatory must be extorted through excessive the open admission—unchallenged tariff and other indirect taxes. The Republican platform is silent mittee—of a single individual the mittee —of lency, raised over a quarter of mil-

of ordinary decent conscience, and The Republican platform makes urally silent on this subject also, Bryan says: "Every remedial measwho commit the hidious wrong of no references to this significant and the Republican Convention, when ure of a national character must run ating the plank by a vote of 880 to dent may personally incline toward gize for his own convention. Mr. Taft said in speech of scceptance that, if elected President, he would urge the passage of the law on this subject, but he failed to say that he favors the publications of the contri-butions before the election. Such

> the voters, would of course be value less after the votes have been cast. THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES. The Democratic platform concurs with Jefferson in believing in "the support of the State government in all their rights as the most competent administraton for our democratic

publication intended to influence

against anti-republican tendencies; and in the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," and opposes the centralization implied in the suggestion, now frequently made, that the powers of his Cabinet officers. Such an act the General Government should be marks the first step in the establishment of a dynasty, and nullifies the lit declares that there is no twilight zone between the Nation and the State in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both; that it is as necessary that the Federal Government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the State governments shall use the authority reserved to them; but that Federal remedies for the regulation of inter-state commerce and for the preven-tion of private monopoly shall be added to, not substituted for, State

Upon this supremely important subject, also, so dear the patriot's heart; the Republican platform is

POPULAR ELECTION OF SEVATORS The shift of the incidence of the checks and balance of the Constitu-tion which Republican control of the ed necessary a change in the mode The Democratic platform, in har-mony with the inpulse which caus-ed some of the older States to sub-

stitute popular elections of Gover-nor and Judges for elections of those officers by the Legislature, declares that it favors a similar change in the election of the United States Senstors. It does not of course favor a change in the apportionment of two sensities to each State, but a change ance describes the obstacles in the change in the apportionment of two Senators to each State, but a change only in the mode of their election—
that is, ffrom the present mode of
election by the Legislature to election by direct vote of the people.
Such a reform, it declares, is the
gateway to other national reforms.

the matter was brought up, repudi- the gauntlet of the Senate. The Presithe reform, the people must wait. (referred to above in this article). "Shall we open the gate," he asks, "or shall we allow the exploiting

that body by a vote that was practically unanimious. A similar resolution passed the Fitty-third Congress. Both these Congresses were Democratic. The Republicans gain lit with the second statement of the second statement o concerns and the surest bulwark ed control of the next Congress as a result of the elections of 1894, and in the Fifty-fourth Congress the proposition died in committee. The entiment, however, has so grown among the people that it has forced three Republican Congresses since to follow the example set by the Democratrats; nearly two-thirds of the States have recorded themselves in its favor, and three Democratic national platforms—those of 1900, 1904 and 1908—have demanded this reform. "The United States Senate, however," as Mr. Bryan class legislation which now has points out, "impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the unduly strenuous and without aderesolution, notwithstanding the fact quate reward, in order that the voters of the United States by an overwhelming majority de. sal fortunes. On this subject the mand it. And this refusal is the platforms of the two parties presen more significant when it is remem- a clear-cut issue—the Democratic bered that a number of Senators owe their election to great corporation

> subject, and the Republican National Convention of 1908 rejected the proposition by a vote of 866 to 114.
>
> With the Democratic platform favoring the popular election of plication to the State or the National Residue of the National Senators by a unamions vote of the al Democrotic Headquarters. Democratic National Convention. and the Republican platform silent on the subject by a vote of 866 to 114 in the Republican National Convention, the suggestion of Mr.

Taft that it is not a party question is of course without weight. In response to the question,
"Shall the propie rule" which
the Democratic platform avers is
the overshadowing issue in all the
questions now under discussion,

The Republican platform is nat- In his speech of acceptance Mr. of the Senate by the exploiting interests, who are able to maintain a lobby in the State Legislatures, but not in every homestead; and the substitution of the arbitrary rule of 94. Driven by the action of the a reform, the House may consent to the Speaker for that of the major-Democratic Convention to apolo- it; but as long as the senate obstructs ity of the House of Representatives But it is the popular election of Senators, which the platform de-

1908

interests to bar the way by the con-trol of this branch of the Federal tional reforms," which shall re-es-Legislature?"

The popular election of Senators Mr. Bryan has pledged himself, if would require an amendment to the elected, to convene Congress in ex-Constitution. As far back as the traordinary session immediately Fifty-second Congress a resolution after the inauguration and to ask proposing the necessary constitu-tional amendment was passed by ment of the platform pledge in reamong other things for the fulfillspect to the popular election of Sen-

THE TARIFF.

It will be noted that up to this point the platform has concerned itself with the question of reform in the administration of the Government, so that it may become respon sive once more to the popular will. The remainder of the platform is devoted to fiscal and other subjects with which party platforms have chiefly dealt hitherto, and which do not require elaboration in an article of this kind.

First among these subjects is pro-perly placed the tariff, which was the thin edge of the wedge of the sal fortunes. On this subject the platform adhering to the doctrine of the Constitution, and the Republiinterests." The Republican National can platform declaring for class leg-convention of 1900 and 1904, follow-ing the Senatorial lead, ignored the subject, and the Republican National subject is treated exhaustively by

> Briefly stated the Democratic platform calls for the revision of the tariff by the reduction of important duties, whereas the Republican plat form calls for a revision of the tariff without specifying whether the re-vision is to be up or down. It says "in all the tariff legislation, the true principle of protection is best main-tained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference be-tween the cost of production at bome and abroad, together with a reaso able profit to American industries and that the "wage-earners of this country are the most direct benefi-ciaries of the protective system." It is admitted by all the authori-ties that American labor is the most

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