

with their conflicting interests and vary- And, it may be added, among the aristo ing moods, who can resist its claims or crats there will be found the same divis-dispute its sway? Harmony is but a prev-some have the courage of the lion order, and is not the result

pheres or among the bodies terrestrial Democrat there is a great gulf fixed.

anything that will alienate a few votes Later .- The parties were arrested at Even if it desired to do so our party 8 o'clock while taking the boat for Balould not compete with the Republican timore. They denied their identity, claimarty in the use of money in campaigns ing to have come from Georgia. They or in the deception or coercion of voters,

principles and proclaim them; it must

upon its faith in the righteousness of

law. The musician must learn the scale the fox, but they can hunt together if and properly arrange the notes, or har- their object is spoil, whether it be mony, no matter how earnestly wooed, avowed or concealed. Between those can never be won.

"Harmony in government is likewise the result of fixed and unchangeable rules. Jefferson states two of these rules-namely, absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority and frequent elections-the second aids the first by giving hope of a remedy from present ills, however grievous. If he were living today his observation would probably suggest a third rule, namely, the ascertainment of the will of the methods so direct, so fair and so honest that the minority cannot doubt that that will has been actually expressed.

"Jefferson also laid down the rules by which, and by which alone, real harmony can be secured within a party. I say real harmony, for that harmony cannot be considered worthy of the name which, like the harmony temporarily existing between the confidence man and his victim, is purposely employed for deception and injury.

THE TWO PARTIES DEFINED.

The great founder of the Democratic day is aristocratic in its policies and party whose profound philosophy sound- tendencies for it is controlled by a few ed all the depths of human nature and in the interest of a few, but there are measured the height and breadth of hu- many Republicans who remain with their man government, not long before the end party only because they do not underof his eventful life, said in a letter to stand the change which has taken place Mr. Lee, that there were but two per- in that party within the last few years. manent parties, the aristocratic and the When the policy of a party is controlled Democratic; that these two parties ex- by its voters, then the party stands for isted in every country, and that where the will of the majority, but when the there was freedom to think, speak and party is dominated by a small minority classed 'those who fear and distrust the those who dominate it. people and wish to draw all power from

them into the hands of the higher classes.' With the Democratic party he classed 'those who identify themselves Democratic instincts of a large with the people, have confidence in them, majority of the members of the cherish and consider them as the most Republican party, but that party today honest and safe, though not the most is so controlled by organized wealth that wise, depository of the public interests.' the rank and file of the party are not Every well informed student of history consulted about the policies nor are the community you can draw a line sepa- by the leaders. With the exception of rating the aristocrat from the Democrat. the tariff question the Republican party will it be a horizontal one; it will not mitted a single important issue to the separate those of illustrious lineage arbitrament of the ballot, or even to the from those of humble birth; it will not judgment of the members of its own separate the rich from the poor; it will party. It has written ambiguous platrate those 'with the tastes, spirit, as- to conceal its real purpose to fasten the

"Jefferson was born of refined and well- announce its purpose in regard to the of a minority of the party to aid the to-do parents: he was even rich for one of that period, and he was educated far November the passage of the subsidy bill of that period, and he was educated far above the most of his associates; he was and the consideration of the trust quesa lawyer and his social connections were tion. The leaders of the party show favorable to aristocratic ideas, but he their lack of vital faith in the doctrine was a Democrat. He believed in the of self-government by their unwillingbrotherhood of man; he asked for no ness to take the people of the country, privileges that could not be granted to or even the voters of their own party, all; he claimed no rights that all did not enjoy, and he sought for himself no Democratic party lies in bringing this governmental care that he did not de- fact to the knowledge of those who have

of chance, but a product of inexorable and others the cunning and treachery of favoritism, and our people are not in a rosition to coerce. Our party must have really Democratic in purpose there can be no personal or permanent alienation. because having no ulterior motives they those principles and upon its faith in are open to arguments and amenable to the intelligence and patriotism of the reason; being honest in purpose, they have confidence in the triumph of their cause, and are content to employ honest methods. They will neither conspire against others nor against each other. If they make mistakes in judgment, as all are liable to do, they are not only willing, but anxious to correct their mistakes. In politics, as in religion, there is an essential difference between a doubt of the head and a doubt of the

heart. "It is impossible to secure harmony between people of opposite sympathies and it is a difficult thing to change a man's sympathies; it requires a political regeneration to make a Democrat out of an aristocrat. It is much easier task to show a man that the principles he has been advocating and the policies which he has been supporting are aristocratic in their present effort or in their tendencies. The Republican party of to-

write, these parties would become ap- then the organization stands not for the Democratic spirit, to apply to them parent. With the aristocratic party he will of the majority, but for the will of Democratic principles and to take the

A PARTY LED BY THE NOSE.

There can be no doubt of the will recognize this distinction. In every interests of the rank and file considered It will not be a perpendicular line, nor has not in recent years honestly subnot separate the educated from the uneducated; it will not be along lines of Congress after elections. In 1896 it used the party has experienced since, and it vocation or occupation; but it will sepa- a promise of international bimentallism sumption and traditions of the aristo-cracy' from those who 'believe in a gov-ernment controlled by the people and favor political and legal equality.' gold standard on the country. In 1896 the money question by the action of the majority of the Even within a month it has refused to the front, made paramount to record to the destination.

"The struggle between human rights on the one side and greed on the other s an unending one. Our party must take part in the struggle, but that struggle cannot be permanently settled by this generation or by any future one. As the children of Israel, wandering in the wilderness, could not store bread for the morrow but were compelled to gather Spiaks on "Dreams of Inventors" at Summer manna each day, so the citizen finds it impossible to rest upon the achievements of yesterday, or to frame a government that will run itself. He must labor today, tomorrow and while life lasts if he would be secure. He must meet each new problem and examine each new

people.

proposition that is submitted to the people, but in doing so he will employ the same purposes and apply the same general rules. He cannot tell what temptations he may have or of what immediate gain he may have the promise if he will but surrender his manhood but he knows, if he is an upright man, that he will endeavor to resist every temptation, and he will determine to forego every advantage that requires a surrender of his manhood.

APPLY DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES. "So with our party. We cannot tell what issues we may have to meet; we can only determine to meet them in a He Gives Notice of an Appeal The Case Conpeople's side always. In 1892 the paranount issue was tariff reform and the

the party to do all that it promised The jury returned a verdict of guilty, satisfactory as it was to tariff reformers, had to bear the sins of a Republican financial system which was supportted by our administration against the protest of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the party. The defeat of was due to the fact that the administration deserted the people on the money doning its position on the tariff question the party met this issue and took the side of the people. In spite of the desertion of many formerly conspicuous fit after they returned from Japan and

(Continued on Third Page.)

because large campaign funds can only nation of their trunks showed no mishe secured in return for the promise of take had been made.

held half an hour why

Norfolk telephone message from the chief to me saying the parties fit the published description exactly, and the stand by them and defend them, relying lady's condition is unmistakable. Greensboro's chief of police left with

the husband for Norfolk tonight at eleven Later: I have just seen Mr. Stafford,

who says he is going with the chief to Norfolk and get his wife or send Harding to the penitentiary. He does not seem vindictive but appears dazed with grief.

DR HENRY SMITH LECTURERS

School of South.

(By the Associated Press.)

Knoxville, Tenn., July 24 .- The Summer School of the South at the University of Tennessee has but one week to continue until the six weeks' course is completed. However, many men are expected during that time. This morning Henry Smith, of Davidson College, North Carolina, lectured on "Some Dreams of Inventors" and tonight he will speak on "The Illectucal Advantages of the Inventions.'

This afternoon President B. C. Gregory lectured on "The Application of Frobels Philosophy to Common Schools. There are now 1,922 teachers enrolled at the summer school. They represent all the Southern and many Northern States.

AUSTIN GETS FIVE YEARS.

sumed Two Pays.

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheboro, N. C., via Aberdeen, N. C. Democratic party boldly asserted its de- July 24 .- The famous case of the State mand for a tariff for revenue only. It against J. F. Austin, an ex-preacher, fought the campaign and it won, but its charged with perjury consumed the time majority was so narrow that a few Sena- of the court two days. Elijah Moffitt and tors, disloyal to the party on this sub- J. A. Spence, of Asheboro, were proseject, defeated the verdict of the people cuting and J. T. Brittain, Judge Bynum rendered at the polls. But the failure of and Judge Stevens defending.

would not have been so disastrous but and the prisoner was sentenced to five for the fact that the Wilson bill, un- years on the roads. The defendant gave notice of an appeal. The case was hotly contested from beginning to end. Two murder cases are continued until

next term.

STRONG DENIFS THE CHARGE.

Jewels Pawned by Him at May Yohe's Request For Her Benefit.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, July 24.-Putnam Bradlee Strong, of New York, arrived in London this afternoon with the St. Paul's passengers and went to a private West End duce strikes." Hotel. Former Captain Strong, in conversation with a representative of the pawned about \$8,400 worth of May Yohe's

in its councils of the Democratic party that she had received the entire pro-

aborers to work when they wish to de so without interference from organized labor or any other source. Judge Jackson, in his decision, said:

given ninety days in jail and the other

Opinion supported the right of the

courts to use injunction and the right of

five defendants sixty days.

"What is an injunction? Is it the exercise of an arbitrary power by the courts of this country, or is it a power that has been recognized from a very early date as one of the branches of administrative justice? I answer this wine were destroyed. question by affirming that the ordinary

use of the writ of injunction is to prevent wrongs and injuries to persons and their property, or to reinstate the right of persons to their property when they have been deprived of it. It is the most efficient, if not the only remedy, to stay irreparable injury and to punish those priests at the risk of their lives. It is who disobey the order of a court grantfeared they will dic. ing the writ.

"It is a mistaken idea to suppose that the courts of this country abuse this writ. In my long experience on the

bench I cannot recall a single occasion when at a court, whether Federal, in State, ever abused in what is known as strike questions.

"I do not question the right of the employes of this company to quit work at any time they desire to do so, unless there is a contract relation between them and the employer, which should control their right to quit. At the same time I do not recognize the right of an employer to coerce the employes to continue their work when they desire to quit.

"While I recognize the right for all laborers to combine for the purpose of

not recognize the right of laborers to conspire together to compel employes who are not dissatisfied with their work in the mines to lay down their picks and quit their work without a just or proper reason thereof, merely to gratify a professional set of 'agitators, organizers and walking delegates' who roam all over the country as agents for some combination, who are vampires that live and fatten or the honest labor of the coal miners of the country and who are busy-bodies, creating dissatisfaction among a class of people who are quiet, well-disposed and who do not want to be disturbed by the unceasing agitation of this class of peo-

"The strong arm of the court of equity s invoked in this case, not to suppress he right of the free speech, but to restrain and inhibit these defendants, whose only purpose is to bring about strikes, by trying to coerce people who are not dissatisfied with the terms of their employment, which results in inflicting injury and damage to their emloyers as well as the employes. "The right of a citizen to labor for

wages that he is satisfied with is a right protected by law and is entitled to the same protection as free speech and

should be better protested than the abuse of free speech in which the organizers and 'agitators indulge in trying to pro-The court then referred to "Mother"

Jones' speech near the Kinnickkinnick Associate Press this evening, said he had mines, saying her utterances were the outgrowth of the sentiments of those who jewelry at her request and for her bene- believe in communism and anarchy. "The evidence showed that "Mother polled a million more votes than it had ceeds from him at the time the jewels she did not care anything for injunctions, Jones had called the miners slaves; said that it was a duty to urge the men at

"I have never had one dollar of May work to lay down their tools, and advise Horn Island harbor, Miss., \$400,000.

(By the Associated Press.) Oka, Quebec, July 24.-The celebrated

Five Armed Convicts Located.

(By the Associated Press.)

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 24 .- Five con-

victs who recently effected their escape

from the State prison at England, Ark.,

Trappist Monastery Burned.

enterprise

Monastery of the Trappists here was entirely destroyed by fire last night. New York 001001000-2 9 Loss \$300,000, insurance \$100,000. There

Brooklyn00000000000-0 5 1 were ninety-seven monks in the monastery, all of whom escaped. Ten thousand gallons of cider and 4,000 gallons of

At Boston-The fire, the origin of which is unknown, destroyed every vestige of the Boston1010101010x-412 4 magnificent building which required St. Louis .. .010000002-3 3 0 many years to build. Two monks, brother Seraphin, who was blind, and

At Washington-RHE Washington00200010 x-3 8 2 Cleveland000001000-172 another who was suffering from consump- | tion, were rescued from the top floor by,

Eastern League.

Montreal, 4; Newark, 1. Buffalo, 3; Providence, 1.

Fire at Clarkton.

(Special to News and Observer.) Clarkton, N. C., July 24 .- Monday night

have been located in a building on a plantation fifteen miles from this place. Messrs, N. A. Currie & Bro.'s gin house It is understood that the men are well grist mill and saw mill were burned supplied with arms and ammunition and down, together with all the machinery, are prepared to make a desperate fight two mowing machines, a road wagon, before surrendering. Four o fthe con- some cotton seed, rye, etc. The fire was caused by lightning striking the

> gin-house. The office of the Express, just across the street, and the postoffice building, were badly scorched.

Mr. J. C. Causey, of the Cape Fear Lumber Company, and a force of railroad men aided valiantly in fighting the flames. The loss is estimated at about building and trades section, who are on \$1,500.

Death of an Ex-Confederate.

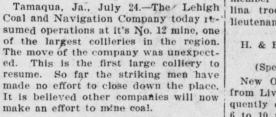
(Special to News and Observer.) Tarboro, N. C., July 24,---Van Buren Sharpe, an old Confederate hero, is dead at his home at Whitakers. He was a native of Edgecombe county and was a member of Company I, 75th North Carlina troops, of which he became first lieutenant.

H. & B. BEER'S MARKET LETTER.

(Special to News and Observer.)

New Orleans, La., July 24.-Advices from Liverpool were discouraging, consequently our market in sympathy opened 6 to 10 points lower on near and about 4 points on the late months, subsequently declined 13 to 16 additional points on the near months, 7 to 8 points on the late. owing to favorable crop reports and a Asheville, N. C., July 24 .- An attempt bearish crop telegram from a leading s to be made by the Methodists of this New York operator. The net loss on the August, 19 points on September and 11 to scattered showers generally fell throughout the belt. Showers are predicted for Captain Spencer Cosby submits the Louisiana and the greater portion of

H. & B. BEER.

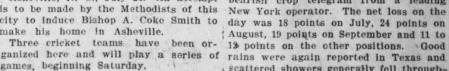


Bisho A. Coke Smith.

(Special to News and Observer.)

The Lehigh Mining (oal.

(By the Associated Press.)

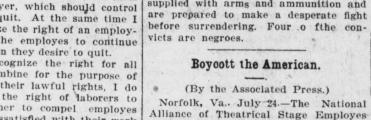


following for the Mobile, Ala., district: Texas tonight and Friday, and elsewhere Mobile harbor, \$600,000; Black Warrior partly cloudy weather with occasional River from Tuscaloosa to Daniels' Creek, showers will prevail. The crop outlook \$200,000; Warrior Tom and Bigbee Rivers, on the whole is favorable at present, but \$520,000; Bigbee River from mouth to the demand for spots and future weather Demopolis, \$280,000, Padcagoula River and conditions will regulate values.

At Boston-RHE Boston Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 9 2 At New York-RHE

Pittsburg010200001-4 6 4

American League. RHE



protecting all their lawful rights, I do oday endorsed the position of the local strike; endorsed the label of the International Cigar Makers Union and placed a fine of \$10 on any delegate using the products of the American Tobacco Company.