

# Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

## FOOTWEARS IN THE WILDERNESS

### Controlled by the Golden Galf's Priests.

## PLIGHT OF DEMOCRACY

### One Tenth the People Hold the Money and Power and Rule and Rob the Great Remainder by Methods Their Creatures Legalize.

By COL. S. A. JONES.

To the Editor:—Permit me to submit a few thoughts I believe will be applicable to the political situation in the coming national election. Thoughts which the conservative people of this country should seriously think on and investigate before casting their votes to maintain the Republican party in power. It claims to be a party of protection, but has fallen far short of the most essential protection necessary for the maintenance of the purposes of this government. First of all we need protection to our children and the great tolling masses of our country in restriction of emigration. Allow no further entries by people in this country who expect to enter other than as visitors, without a pledge of permanent citizenship and a clean record behind them, and sufficient of this world's goods to begin life on, even though in a small and humble way. Emigrants coming here at the rate of more than half a million a year, that constitutes the official slums of the earth and who will work for lower wages than Americans can possibly live on, and who will live on what an ordinary well-raised American pig would refuse to eat. It is these characters that come here to board wages to carry them back to the countries from which they come; have no interest whatever in the success or failure of our country as a nation. They are a destructive element to honest American labor, with which we have to contend. The public lands are all about absorbed. There are few reservations of which the Indians are to be robbed, which will end the free homestead entry.

The benefit of cheap bonds should be for permanent American citizenship, and not for those who want to utilize them temporarily to get an accumulation and return to their native lands. And the next most important protection that will insure peace between labor and capital in my humble opinion is to tax the full capital stock, both common and preferred, and all the bonds issued of every corporation in existence in this country, and every foreign corporation with a privilege tax the same business in this country. Then labor will get its just reward. Labor on some of the most important railroad lines in this country, is required to earn dividends on common and preferred stock and on heavy bond issues, on lines that have received large sums of money in investment and have sold these lands in some instances for nearly double the cost of the construction of the road. Done under a system of government bonds and under the great arteries of railroads, labor will have to continue to earn profits or dividends on three lines of securities, that represent them, sufficient to satisfy those who gamble on the stocks and bonds. A tariff that creates no income at the custom house and prevents competition by foreign operators is both vicious, undemocratic and destructive to general industrial development.

The discriminatory railroad rates on coal and oil and pig iron and iron ore and manufacturing steel, have brought about the conditions with a tariff that yields no income at the custom house, that has enabled great home monopolies and manufacturers to collect \$24.00 per ton on railroad iron at home, and in that proportion on all machinery and iron and steel, and sell the same iron and these products abroad at \$18.00 per ton, which is undemocratic and seriously detrimental to general industrial development; and especially detrimental to the great agricultural interests that use more implements constructed from iron and steel, than all the rest of the world. It is contended and pretty generally conceded that the large monopolistic manufacturing companies, the transportation companies, the coal and iron mining companies and the standard oil company and the national banks, represent in their capitalization about 7-10 of what is reckoned the aggregate wealth of the entire United States. Yet this aggregate wealth does not yield over 1-10 of the taxes for the support of the central government, both state and national. The other 3-10 that represent the land, the mercantile, the agricultural, the general mining interest and homes of the people is owned by 4-10 of the citizenship of America, and so managed and manipulated that they pay only about 1-10 of the taxes for the support of the central government, both state and national, and under Republican rule are dictating

## THE YOUNG VOTER AND DEMOCRACY

### Cleveland on the Choice of Parties.

## HIS OWN EXPERIENCE

### The Democratic Party Not One of Display But Calm, Serious, Conservative, Composed of Thoughtful People and Jealous of the Right of All.

By GROVER CLEVELAND.

The current issue of the Saturday Evening Post contains the following article by Grover Cleveland, entitled "The Young Voter and Democracy":

It is, therefore, on every account, of the utmost importance that the young voter should not make a false start, and that in settling upon his party membership he should not only avail himself of the freedom of thought and unbiased judgment still at his command, but should also bring to his aid an intelligent apprehension of national conditions and a studious examination of the principles and tendencies of the parties open to his selection, and all this should be supplemented by the guidance of a pure conscience and an unfeigned patriotism. Thereupon he realizes that it was the intent of our scheme of government, when it was delivered into the keeping of the nation's voting citizenry, that every individual voter should thoughtfully and patriotically regard his suffrage as demanding of him a service to his country as serious and as vital as that rendered in war for its defense; has earned investigation and the influence of elevating sentiment will make him a dutiful and useful party man.

It is a happy thing for the nation if our political parties were altogether thus constituted, and if every voter constantly had in mind a lively sense of personal responsibility for the proper exercise of his suffrage. We all know, however, that in point of fact political organizations are very largely composed of those who have drifted into their membership without the least independent consideration of party principles, as related to the general welfare of the country and the people's needs. Many of these have no better reason for belonging to one party than another than the fact that their fathers belonged there before them; many are led into party organizations by the influence of social relationships or by mere whim and caprice, and sometimes by the frivolous and childish expectation of belonging to the winning side, and many others are more dangerous than all the rest, acquire party membership with the deliberate intention of securing unearned individual rewards and business advantages.

To the extent that such elements are found within the lines of any party it falls to express the desires and aspirations of patriotic citizenship, and becomes a menace to the underlying principle of our popular rule.

**Why I Chose The Democratic Party.**

I suppose a slight resemblance between some of the incidents of the "ending" presidential campaign and those of 1856 causes me to recall the choice I then made of my party affiliation. Though (Continued on Page Two.)

## HOW JAPAN CARES FOR ITS SOLDIERS

### Who Are Wounded in Battle Fighting Russians.

## SPLENDID RESTRAINT

### Some Idea Conveyed of the Dreadful Casualties of Their Terrible War -- Wounded Soldiers Never Take an Anesthetic. But Bear Pain Without a Murmur.

(By Bishop Charles B. Galloway of the M. E. Church, South.)

Hiroshima, Japan, August 26. (Special Correspondence of Atlanta)

## THE PRESIDENT'S OPINION OF LABORING MEN.



The above cartoon speaks the truth. It represents President Roosevelt and his friend Bronco Bill, the cowboy. President Roosevelt wrote a book, entitled "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail." On pages 9 and 10 in this book he describes the cowboy of the west. He declares that the cowboy is fond of villainous whiskey, that when drunk he cuts mad antics, that he shoots upon a slight provocation, that he desecrates the Sabbath day, that he is a born gambler, that he frequently rides his broncho up and down the streets of lawless and abandoned cities, and that he is a lawless and abandoned character. And yet, after describing in his book this (meaning the cowboy) are much better fellows and pleasanter companions than small farmers or agricultural laborers; nor are the mechanics and workmen of a great city to be mentioned in the same breath.

President Roosevelt declares that the drunken cowboy of the west was a "better fellow and pleasanter companion than the small farmer or agricultural laborer." This statement is denied by unscrupulous Republican politicians. If you do not believe it buy Mr. Roosevelt's book entitled "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail"; and if you do not believe the editor of this paper as a slaver, buy more. If you do not believe in the telegraph to Hon. William L. Hoar, secretary to President Roosevelt, and see if he will deny that the words above quoted are contained in the book written by the President, or call at our office in Smithfield and examine our copy for yourself.

The undersigned, Editor of The Smithfield Herald, has in his possession President Roosevelt's book entitled "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail," and has read on page 10 his statement in which he declares that cowboys are "much better fellows and pleasanter companions than small farmers or agricultural laborers; nor are mechanics and workmen of a great city to be mentioned in the same breath."

T. J. LASSITER, Editor The Smithfield Herald

## DEMOCRATS IN NEED OF MONEY

### Democrats Have Many High Hills to Climb.

## WILL WIN THE HOUSE

### Indiana Outlook is Better, and Democrats Are Confident of Carrying Four Far Western States--New York is Safely Democratic.

By CICERO W. HARRIS.

Washington, Oct. 8.—While I know the fact that the Democratic managers both here and in New York are working harder for success than they have worked since 1882, and with more real confidence, they are confronted with conditions more difficult than have confronted any party in decades except in the phenomenal years 1896 and 1900. These difficulties, in the view of conservative men, are being steadily removed from the pathway of the party. One of them, and it is the great stumbling block in the way, is the discontent in pivotal states of a portion of the old regular element, always true and only now dissatisfied because some things were not included in the national platform. It is not thought by any sensible Democrat that this element includes many who will elect vote for Tom Watson or for President Roosevelt, or that more than a handful will abstain from voting. But the great danger is to Herosofsky, the action of ex-Senator James K. Jones and the speeches soon to be made in Indiana by Mr. Bryan. It may be said summarily that Judge Parker's selection depends upon whether the Bryan men do in Indiana, New Jersey and New York. He knows it.

The decision of the Democratic candidate not to go on any sort of a stump tour, to make a very few speeches at Rosemount, pleases all here who really understand the situation and reflect calmly upon the proprieties of the occasion. Judge Parker is, besides, not a popular orator. He expresses himself well before a small audience and is a man of dignity, ability and calmness. It is not given to all public men to be spellbinders.

**Not a "Barrel" Party.**

The popular impression that the Democratic managers have plenty of money for all purposes is a very mistaken one. They have sufficient for current expenditure, and they are arising and funds are required for extraordinary outlays, connected with a critical campaign of such importance as this one. It therefore behooves all well-fixed Democrats everywhere to send to the national and congressional committees contributions of ready cash for immediate or speedy use in the campaign of 1904. The Democrats will take this advice, they will find their reward hereafter in the success of their party, which will be a political party, and not a party of party men. Judge Parker's election hangs tremulously in the balance, with possibly the perpetuation of American liberty connected with it. Herosofsky, the main dependence has been on rich Northern Democrats for financial aid in presidential campaigns. Now the Democratic managers are making a more prosperous financially, to aid importantly in the great crisis of the national party. Let a big contribution go at once from all the commercial cities of that section, which has such vital interest in good government and Democratic policies. The large financial element in the North is doing all that is possible for Roosevelt because he represents the party of trusts, corporate interests, extreme protective tariffs, and multi-millionaires. It behooves the men of more moderate views, and who are in the well-to-do circumstances in all parts of the country who believe in constitutional government and a return to the sound policies of the fathers of the republic, to give of their substance and to devote all of their personal energies to the service of the Democracy for the next few weeks.

At the congressional headquarters I found secretary Edwards and Representative Underwood of Alabama, one of the Democratic leaders of the House of Representatives. The latter had just returned here from New York. He said the spirit of the managers of Judge Parker's campaign was high and the intelligence they received from various quarters very favorable. From what he had heard he should judge that the states of New York, Maryland and West Virginia were pretty sure now and the chances improving for the Democrats to be exceedingly bright. Things were thought to be much better in Indiana. Altogether he himself, as he found the managers, was greatly encouraged.

**Look For Democratic House.**

Secretary Edwards regards the prospects for the control of the House by the Democrats to be exceedingly bright. For the first time he seemed disposed to go into particulars. The news received from many states, from Rhode Island to Nevada, from Montana, was all as good as could be reasonably hoped for any campaign. In the former state Congressman Granter claimed not only the electoral vote for Parker and Davis but also the state ticket and both Congressmen. At present the Governor and one Congressman, Mr. G. him-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## DEMOCRATS IN NEED OF MONEY

### Democrats Have Many High Hills to Climb.

## WILL WIN THE HOUSE

### Indiana Outlook is Better, and Democrats Are Confident of Carrying Four Far Western States--New York is Safely Democratic.

By CICERO W. HARRIS.

Washington, Oct. 8.—While I know the fact that the Democratic managers both here and in New York are working harder for success than they have worked since 1882, and with more real confidence, they are confronted with conditions more difficult than have confronted any party in decades except in the phenomenal years 1896 and 1900. These difficulties, in the view of conservative men, are being steadily removed from the pathway of the party. One of them, and it is the great stumbling block in the way, is the discontent in pivotal states of a portion of the old regular element, always true and only now dissatisfied because some things were not included in the national platform. It is not thought by any sensible Democrat that this element includes many who will elect vote for Tom Watson or for President Roosevelt, or that more than a handful will abstain from voting. But the great danger is to Herosofsky, the action of ex-Senator James K. Jones and the speeches soon to be made in Indiana by Mr. Bryan. It may be said summarily that Judge Parker's selection depends upon whether the Bryan men do in Indiana, New Jersey and New York. He knows it.

The decision of the Democratic candidate not to go on any sort of a stump tour, to make a very few speeches at Rosemount, pleases all here who really understand the situation and reflect calmly upon the proprieties of the occasion. Judge Parker is, besides, not a popular orator. He expresses himself well before a small audience and is a man of dignity, ability and calmness. It is not given to all public men to be spellbinders.

**Not a "Barrel" Party.**

The popular impression that the Democratic managers have plenty of money for all purposes is a very mistaken one. They have sufficient for current expenditure, and they are arising and funds are required for extraordinary outlays, connected with a critical campaign of such importance as this one. It therefore behooves all well-fixed Democrats everywhere to send to the national and congressional committees contributions of ready cash for immediate or speedy use in the campaign of 1904. The Democrats will take this advice, they will find their reward hereafter in the success of their party, which will be a political party, and not a party of party men. Judge Parker's election hangs tremulously in the balance, with possibly the perpetuation of American liberty connected with it. Herosofsky, the main dependence has been on rich Northern Democrats for financial aid in presidential campaigns. Now the Democratic managers are making a more prosperous financially, to aid importantly in the great crisis of the national party. Let a big contribution go at once from all the commercial cities of that section, which has such vital interest in good government and Democratic policies. The large financial element in the North is doing all that is possible for Roosevelt because he represents the party of trusts, corporate interests, extreme protective tariffs, and multi-millionaires. It behooves the men of more moderate views, and who are in the well-to-do circumstances in all parts of the country who believe in constitutional government and a return to the sound policies of the fathers of the republic, to give of their substance and to devote all of their personal energies to the service of the Democracy for the next few weeks.

At the congressional headquarters I found secretary Edwards and Representative Underwood of Alabama, one of the Democratic leaders of the House of Representatives. The latter had just returned here from New York. He said the spirit of the managers of Judge Parker's campaign was high and the intelligence they received from various quarters very favorable. From what he had heard he should judge that the states of New York, Maryland and West Virginia were pretty sure now and the chances improving for the Democrats to be exceedingly bright. Things were thought to be much better in Indiana. Altogether he himself, as he found the managers, was greatly encouraged.

**Look For Democratic House.**

Secretary Edwards regards the prospects for the control of the House by the Democrats to be exceedingly bright. For the first time he seemed disposed to go into particulars. The news received from many states, from Rhode Island to Nevada, from Montana, was all as good as could be reasonably hoped for any campaign. In the former state Congressman Granter claimed not only the electoral vote for Parker and Davis but also the state ticket and both Congressmen. At present the Governor and one Congressman, Mr. G. him-

(Continued on Page Two.)