

The News and Observer News & Observer Pub. Co. Full Associated Press Reports

FRIDAY, May 3, 1912 Morning Tonic. (By Philip Sidney.)

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UNCLE WALT

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Mr. Underwood carried Georgia and Florida. He has the best chance also for carrying Mississippi. These with the exception of a few other votes he will get in the South, will constitute the strength Mr. Underwood will put in the National Convention.

Robeson county instructed for Roosevelt and Spaulding Little, who had been imported from Charlotte, said that he thought "there should be some reform in the administration of the party's affairs in the State and he thought there would be some steps taken at the State convention to bring about the desired change."

We are told that North Carolina spends one cent per capita for the public health of her citizens, whereas Cuba spends 44 cents per capita. The same authority says that the annual death rate in North Carolina is 18.3 per 1,000, whereas in Cuba the death rate is 13 per 1,000.

The Democratic comment generally is more favorable to Taft solely because Democrats are inherently opposed to a third term.

George W. Perkins has been posing as an altruist who is in no touch with "the interests."

The Chatham Record wants North Carolina to adopt the North Dakota law, a "net weight law" requiring all packages sold to be plainly labeled with the net weight of the contents.

The trusts are very smart. In the contest between Taft and Roosevelt, the steel and harvest trusts favor Roosevelt and Rockefeller and Carnegie favor Taft.

It is a Democratic year. While Democrats divide as to which is the strongest candidate, there is no bitterness between the candidates.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

It is evident from the elections in the last few weeks in States where there is a presidential primary that there is need of further legislation to make these primaries meet the purpose for which they were created.

On the Democratic side, the Democratic vote was so light that Governor Foss and the other leaders of the party did not regard it as expressive of the will of the people.

On the Republican side the situation is about as unsatisfactory. Mr. Taft carried the State by a majority of 2,605 whereas Roosevelt's candidate for delegates at large were elected by a large majority.

In other States there are also conflicts calling for amendments and changes in the law to make the primary effective.

The opponents of the primary will, of course, take advantage of the confusion arising from the defective laws and defective administration to denounce the primary and advocate going back to the old plan.

In his very interesting memoirs, Senator La Follette shows how the first primary law, which was secured by him in Wisconsin, was defective, and that amendments have been made which he believes will improve it.

In view of the fact that in the primaries in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Georgia and Florida and other States the vote was so small, the suggestion has been made that the primary law should be amended, compelling all men to vote who are qualified to vote.

It will be remembered that some years ago while Governor of New York, David Bennett Hill, a very able man, introduced a measure making voting compulsory. If the ballot is given to every man, and if our government is a government based upon the rule of the majority, why should not a man be compelled to exercise his public duty as a voter just as he is compelled to serve on a jury or work the roads?

THE JACKSONIAN HEIRS.

It was in his speech in Greensboro, in this State, where he knew the people loved the principles of Jacksonian Democracy, and where before the war there were many Whigs, Mr. Roosevelt declared he was "getting not only for every part of North Carolina, but for every part of the Jacksonian Democracy."

draw Jackson and Henry Clay to turn over in their graves to imagine that their "heirs" could be induced to vote for Roosevelt, who out-Hamiltons Alexander Hamilton himself in wishing to make the nation swallow up the States.

In 1834 Old Hickory wrote a letter which shows that there is no resemblance in any particular between Andrew Jackson and Theodore Roosevelt. Hear "Old Hickory" as he says: "Could I procure success to myself by any sort of combination, management, intrigue I declare to you most truly it would not be resorted to."

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"Washing, 12th March, 1834. "Dear Sir: "The principles which have governed me through life, will I hope not forsake me in the present situation to which I am placed. I remember not, even, to have solicited an office. My country it is true has been kind to me and perhaps beyond any merit of mine; but it has been through her own voluntary motion, & not for any solicitation of mine; and when my name was presented to the nation, for the important & highly responsible office of Chief Magistrate, none certainly less expected it and none deserved it less than I did."

"On the subject of your letter therefore, I can give no opinion, other than what is already offered, that my mind will rest contented with the decision which my country may freely & of her own accord pronounce.

"Your most obedient servant, "ANDREW JACKSON."

THE WAY TO WIN.

Aside from this great ability and the fact that he stands for fundamental Democratic principles, Governor Wilson has another claim for the nomination on the ground that he cannot only carry the full Democratic vote but can also carry the big unattached vote in all the close States and can make doubtful some of the strongest Republican States in the Union.

The Democrats are rich in able men who are being considered for the presidency and either one of them will carry the bulk of the Democratic vote. The Democrats this year want to win and they should be considering which of the able men cannot only hold the party vote but get the big unattached vote that is necessary for victory.

"I have no hesitation in saying to you that I have been an advocate of a reversal of the party principles and have not up to date voted for a Democratic President but take pleasure in the plainness of my conviction at this time that I will vote for a Democratic President."

The Congressman who sent this extract to The News and Observer, and who is one of the ablest members of the House, added: "This gentleman said there were hundreds of Republicans in Pittsburg who would do likewise. By the way he was one of the leaders in the fight against the nomination of Daniel who was defeated. I learned from personal talks with prominent Republicans here from Pennsylvania that they are now very disturbed over conditions in that State and are all for Roosevelt."

hovers the Democrats to be wise enough to nominate a man who can carry the most votes. The way to win is to name the candidate who will command the Independent and dissatisfied Republican vote, as well as the Democrat. Wilson can get more of these votes than any other candidate.

WANTED: BETTER ADMINISTRATION OF LAW.

The State of California by a majority of something like an hundred thousand voters voted for the provision permitting the recall of judges.

shortly time before the election upon that proposition in California, Governor Woodrow Wilson was in San Francisco, and he was asked his opinion of the recall of judges. He declared that he sympathized with the people of California, but that the recall of judges was not the remedy for bad conditions, and pointed out the dangers that might follow in securing a judiciary lacking in independence.

The cost, delay and failure in our administration have been most apparent in inferior Federal courts, but the same or other evils have delayed and denied justice in our State courts as well. There is need for reform all along the line.

"The law and its administration in this country constitute the crying and conspicuous evil of this century."

"The law, in general, is an insupportable burden upon the people and a constant and yearly source of confusion, delay, expense and vexation."

"The law is not certain, but it is complicated and contradictory, and often misinterpreted and manipulated by the lawyers."

"The law is not cheap, but ruinously dear and the costs, fees and expenses make it prohibitive to most citizens and valuable to all."

"The general administration of criminal law is a deep disgrace to any system of justice. From the arrest to the conviction or acquittal of individuals charged with crime, unusual and unnecessary delays intervene, all kinds of useless forms are resorted to by the prosecution and defense, jurors are chosen in cases to which public attention is attracted only after weeks of ridiculous stalling of their consciences, and when the jury has been finally selected technical exceptions to procedure are made, and after conviction there follow motions, orders and appeals until sometime in a year, and often a longer period, a reversal of judgments is had for defects of form or technicalities without regard to the real merits and the criminal released on a new trial granted with all of the summy or legal humbug that is gone over again for the second or third time."

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needed some improvements, but they have not been pressed or enacted. Experience shows that an executive, who contents himself with a formal recommendation in his message, does not secure many reforms. It is the executive who recommends, talks to the public, and keeps on talking until public opinion forces legislative action who really helps secure good laws.

Millard Fillmore's Cabinet. That was in 1850. There was just one line in the report of the speech made by Tom Corwin—everybody in Ohio called him Tom—which was indelibly printed upon my mind. It was "We welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

"Some of his enemies are calling Governor Wilson 'the poverty stricken pedagogue.'" He may have been as rich as Croesus—but he is a friend to the sentiment of Mexicans on the American populace, and they will show their appreciation of him at the election next fall.

HOMER DAVENPORT.

The news of the death of Homer Davenport removes the most gifted cartoonist of his generation. The first time in America that a political cartoon was greatly influenced by cartoons was in 1864 when Thomas Nast pictured James G. Blaine as "The Tattled Tail."

"The spectacle of a President of the United States engaged in an unbecomingly public quarrel with an ex-President of the United States may be as the saying is, a sight for gods and men but from the view point of a people proud equally of their country's dignity and power among the nations of the earth, it is tragical."

"MAD AS A MARCH HARE."

Republican standpatters composed a committee de lunatico inquisitionem. Mr. Roosevelt would be in an insane asylum before night. The Kentuckian insists upon Roosevelt's insanity.

"The man is a long and short of it. The man is a man, and he knows it clearly what he does or says. Never an utterance of his will bear denunciation, or dissection. Never an act of his can be defended."

Spirit of the Press

Colonel Harvey Changes Front Again, Charlotte News. Col. George Harvey, that staunch and valiant "Democrat" who for a time sought to ride the popular wave and stride the back of a mere "schoolmaster," has just now forgotten the Democratic tenets which he once championed and is raising heaven and earth to have Taft nominated.

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New News of Yesterday A Famous Orator's Thirst For Education

(By E. J. EDWARDS.) "One of the earliest recollections of my boyhood days in Ohio," said William McKinley to me when he was Governor of that State, was the effect made upon me of a report of a speech by Senator Thomas Corwin, which I overheard some of the men of our village discussing. The speech had been delivered in the United States Senate

son of Corwin's home district, which was near the banks of the Ohio. "According to this story," Corwin, when a little boy, was very anxious to get an education. His father was a well-to-do farmer and he wanted the boy to follow in his footsteps, so he would not even give the little fellow a chance to learn anything more than the rudiments.

After he recovered the use of his legs he pleaded with his father to allow him to go to an academy. But the old gentleman refused. Thereupon, according to the story as I was told it, young Corwin deliberately jumped from a high place and brought his weight in landing upon his forehead, thus causing a fracture; and he did that solely with the purpose of getting more time for the study of Latin. His father was in full sympathy with him, and taught the boy all the Latin which he knew, and some other things.

"As soon as young Corwin was able to buy or get his own time he picked up a law book, got some help from the village lawyer and was admitted to the bar. Soon thereafter his native force began to attract attention, and it was not long before he was in great demand as a political orator and started on his public career, which continued with but brief interruptions until his death in 1885."

Representative Moom, chairman of the House committee on expenditures in the Agricultural Department, had Assistant Secretary St. Hayes on the stand last night to gain from him some information regarding his connection with an option on a portion of a 50,000 acre swamp land deal in Hyde county. Professor Hayes explained that many inquiries had reached him concerning the lands around Lake Mattamuskeet. Representative Higgins, of Connecticut, asked: "Were these inquiries answered by you as an official of the Education Department who was ready to 'invest money in the land itself'?"

Representative Doughton asked: "What prompted you to try to sell that property?" Professor Hayes answered that the suggestion first came from the Board of Agriculture of North Carolina that it wanted to find a purchaser. He said: "I was interested in seeing a successful community established there. This has been my life-work of the last 30 years, and I thought it would be an excellent plan to have my children march to the singing of an appropriate and stirring hymn. I could find nothing in the hymn book or books that was suitable and from necessity I was compelled to sit down on the Saturday evening preceding the celebration and compose this prose hymn. It was written in a very simple fashion without thought of publication. It has been written in great haste, and nothing has surprised me more than its great popularity."



NO. 6—ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould about fifty years ago wrote "Onward Christian Soldiers," which is without a peer as a processional hymn, and although originally written for children, is none the less inspiring to every Christian.

"The author himself has given the following story: 'As the hymn came to be written, a great school festival was to be held in a Yorkshire village on what Monday, 1885, and the scholars of Horbury Bridge School, over which I was the Rector, were invited to attend. As the place of the celebration was some distance away, I thought it would be an excellent plan to have my children march to the singing of an appropriate and stirring hymn. I could find nothing in the hymn book or books that was suitable and from necessity I was compelled to sit down on the Saturday evening preceding the celebration and compose this prose hymn. It was written in a very simple fashion without thought of publication. It has been written in great haste, and nothing has surprised me more than its great popularity.'

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Two Jurors in Oxford Under Bond and Presented to Grand Jury and Bond of Defendant Increased.

(Special to News and Observer.) Oxford, N. C., May 2.—Quite an unexpected turn was given to a case tried here at State vs. Dock Allen and Paul Tipton for breaking in the Seaboard depot at Creedmoor. About 11 o'clock while the Solicitor was speaking on the case it was discovered that the defendant, Allen, had secured a room the night before at a boarding house for himself and friends as he expressed it to the landlady. It turned out that these friends were two of the jurors sitting on the case. One of the jurors, James A. Dock, was a package of whiskey, and both night and morning the three were known to have been drinking together in the room, and then having slept last night with the defendant.

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Matters Concerning Mattamuskeet Swamp Lands May Be Investigated. (Special to News and Observer.) Washington, D. C., May 2.—The Swamp Lands Commission, which was organized in 1902, when forty bands of music, aggregating 1500 musicians, marched together in the lead in passing the reviewing stand in front of the City Hall, played "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

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