PROGRESSIVE BAND WAGON IS NOW FULL

Democratic National Committee Changed

INCREASE EACH YEAR

Until Now They Have Good Working Majority, Says Baltimore Sun—Conservatives Gradually Are Coming Over

The Democratic national committee has passed absolutely into the hands of the progressive wing of the party and in the future this element will dominate it. Slowly but steadily the progressives have been gaining strength on the committee. Each succession has seen their numbers increase.

The progressives were within a few votes of control on the old committee but now they have a good working majority.

Most of the men of conservative principles of the committee have been beheaded by their delegations this year and they have been supplanted by men of the most progressive type.

Those Converted 'Tis Said

On the new committee there are only a few of the old conservative committeemen and even these men are being proclaimed as progressives. They say Judge Parker sounded the keynote of progressiveness when he declared in his speech that there is not a reactionary in the Democratic party. The conservatives chosen for the committee have taken their cue from Judge Parker and declare that they have jumped into the progressive band wagon.

The leading members of the conservative wing of the party on the new committee are Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, Norman E. Mack, of New York, who was chairman of the committee for the last four years and Senator Thomas S. Taylor, of Virginia. The friends of these men now, however, say they have caught the spirit of the times and are now full fledged progressives. Their course in the future, however, will have to prove this.

Point to Talbott's Record

Of the other members of the old committee Democrats are Congressman Talbott, of Maryland and Clark Howell, of Georgia. Their friends say they should now be styled as progressives.

This is especially true of Mr. Talbott, as his friends point to his record both in Maryland politics and in Congress and assert that he is in the forefront of the ranks of the progressives of the country.

As a party man they argue he always backed up the progressive policies of the late Governor Crothers. Then they point to his support of Senator Blair Lee for the gubernatorial nomination and to his votes with the progressives in the House of Representatives.

These are the only five members of the new committee who were allied with the old conservative faction of the party and their friends feel convinced that they have been converted to the new and advanced popular ideas of government.

The "Real Progressives."

Those termed the real progressives on the committee are as follows:

Alabama—James Weatherby.
Arizona—Reese M. King.
Arkansas—W. M. Cavanaugh.
California—John R. Sanford.
Colorado—Thomas J. McCue.
Connecticut—Homer S. Cunning.
Delaware—Willard Saulsbury.
Florida—J. T. G. Crawford.
Idaho—F. H. Elder.
Illinois—Charles Boechenstein.
Iowa—Martin J. Wade.
Kansas—William F. Sapp.
Kentucky—John Mayo.
Louisiana—Robert Ewing.
Maine—E. L. Jones.
Massachusetts—
Michigan—Edwin C. Wood.
Minnesota—Frederick R. Lynch.
Mississippi—Robert Powell.
Missouri—Edward F. Goltra.
Montana—J. R. Kremer.
Nebraska—C. L. Hall.
Nevada—T. J. Bell.
New Hampshire—Eugene E. Reed.
New Jersey—Robert S. Hudspeth.
New Mexico—A. A. Jones.
North Carolina—Josephus Daniels.
North Dakota—John Bruegger.
Ohio—E. H. Moore.
Oklahoma—Robert Galbraith.
Oregon—William R. King.
Pennsylvania—A. Mitchell Palmer.
Rhode Island—George N. Green.
South Carolina—B. R. Tillman.
South Dakota—Thomas Taubman.
Tennessee—R. E. L. Mountcastle.
Texas—Cato Sell.
Utah—William R. Wallace.
Vermont—Thomas H. Browne.
Washington—John Pattison.
West Virginia—John T. McGraw.
Wisconsin—Joseph F. Davies.
Wyoming—John E. Osborne.
Alaska—A. J. Daly.
District of Columbia—Edwin A. Newman.
Hawaii—John H. Wilson.
Porto Rico—Henry W. Dooley.
Philippine Island—R. E. Manley.

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VAN LINDLEY
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CHARLOTTE OFFICIALS MOVE AGAINST LIQUOR

Aldermen Contemplat Examining Express Company's Books Weekly To Find Out Who Buys Liquor

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Charlotte, June 27. A plan is being contemplated by the municipal authorities which if adopted will undoubtedly have a mighty restraining influence on all those citizens whose one source of supply of the lethal beverage after July 1 will be interstate shipment. It is proposed with some degree of seriousness that the books of the local express and freight companies be examined weekly and a list of all parties receiving shipments of liquor be prepared and placed on file with the chief of police where it may be inspected by all persons interested or curious.

So far those who have ordered their liquor from other states have felt a happy security in the secrecy which has accompanied the transaction. It is urged that this condition has been unfair to those who having secured whiskey on prescription from druggists have seen their names addressed and the kind of liquor for which made up by a clerk and filed with the chief of police regularly every Monday morning. With the handling of liquor from the dry stores in compliance with a recent ordinance by the Charlotte aldermen the police list of whiskey prescriptions will disappear also but those who favor police inspection of the shipping record of freight and express companies urge the former precedent be justification.

BRITTON GETS OVATION AS HE TAKES HIS SEAT

Carolina Delegates Rise As One and Cheer—Tea Given to Mrs. Daniels and Mrs. Clark Howell

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Baltimore, June 27. E. F. Britton was given an ovation by the North Carolina delegates when he took his seat beside Editor James as permanent secretary of the convention at 3:25 o'clock this afternoon. As soon as the chairman of the committee on permanent organization announced the committee's recommendation that Senator-elect James be made permanent chairman he said: "The committee recommends the Hon. E. E. Britton, of North Carolina, be made permanent secretary with Hon. Trey Woodson, of Kentucky, as associate secretary."

When Britton's name was mentioned the North Carolina delegates rose as one and cheered and the vice vote was taken and Britton displaced Woodson in the secretary's chair which the Kentucky national committeeman had occupied until that time as temporary secretary. Woodson took a seat on the North Carolinian's right where he will act in an advisory capacity.

Mrs. F. B. Dancy of Baltimore gave a tea at the Baltimore country club this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Clark Howell and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh.

DELEGATE HAMMER GETS DANDER UP

(Continued from Page One.)

Dakota delegates was being considered.

Senator Pettigrew, former political ally of Marion Butler, one of the leaders of the Clark campaign, came before the committee to argue the Clark side of the contest. He showed considerable feeling in his argument and allowed himself to use language which Delegate Hammer, the North Carolina member of the committee, considered disrespectful to that body. He angrily demanded that the Clark advocate remedy his ill manners.

Calls Belligerent.

"This committee is no place for the use of 'billingsgate,' said Hammer with quite some heat, "and if you wish a hearing we will force you to address us respectfully."

Pettigrew said he had meant no disrespect.

Hammer signed the minority report of the committee, which recommended that the Wilson delegates be seated and which was adopted by the convention.

HOW REPUBLICAN PARTY BETRAYED ITS TRUST

As Told by Ollie James, of Kentucky, Permanent Convention Chairman, in His Keynote Speech

W. J. BRYAN IS LAUDED

By Speech in Recounting the Fight of Progressive Democrats to Alone for Continued Republican Misrule—Taft and Roosevelt

Baltimore, Md., June 27. Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention, in his keynote speech today spoke in part as follows:

The Republican party, flushed with many victories, approaches as a united enemy the demands of the people from the seat of the government. Last year the economic problem was that they would reduce the tariff in the interest of the consumer. Instead of keeping this promise as they should have done, because it was their duty, they betrayed it. They raised the tariff higher than ever before and increased the material profits for being at the trough.

The story of this base betrayal is known to all men. The Democratic party, opposed on this record in the 61st Congress upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, to the American people and we to good from their a result of a divided the Republican party and the national power upon principle. How faithfully we have kept our promises to them is a matter of our own shame and regret.

We have reviewed at great length the tariff revision legislation passed by the Democratic House and referred to the bills passed by Presidents Taft. Referring to the veto of the wool bill he said:

The Wool Trust.

And today the wool trust stands not behind a majority of the law makers of the republic but behind the veto of the president and his eleven more than one-third of the representatives of the American people picking the pockets of the shivering poor and ragged people of America. The Republican party became so arrogant and confident that this character of measures would continue to meet the approval of the American people that they failed to put in their platform of 1908 a single declaration that the tariff should not only equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad but should be high enough in addition to this to give a profit to the manufacturer here.

An Unique Distinction.

"President Taft has the unique and singular distinction of being the president in the life of this republic who has vetoed bills cheapening clothing to the people, lumber to the homeless, and meat and bread to hungry Americans and free farming implements to the toiling farmer.

Mr. James referred at some length to the tariff board and said:

"When does a demand for a report of a tariff board come to our ears? It is when the tariff has already been fixed so high that they know they can get it no higher, and if the people's representatives were allowed to speak they would reduce it. Then we are told the tariff board must report. This great right of taxation must be taken out of the hands of the people and lodged in the hands of a board of five men, and their report must be awaited by the suffering people of the United States.

Other House Work.

Other legislation passed by the Democratic House, he pointed out, was the income tax, publicity of campaign funds and direct election of senators. He declared for vigorous anti-trust laws and said in part:

"We are not opposed to big business. We recognize that in a big country there must be big business, but we say with all the emphasis of our souls that big business, like little business, must obey the law. We would strike from these trusts every character of protection. We would write a tariff law strictly for revenue only and place the tax first upon the luxuries and if that did not produce sufficient revenue then upon the comforts of life, and lastly we would lay the burden of taxation upon the necessities of life. These infant industries must be weaned. Infants they began, but are mighty giants today who have coalesced their strength to drive skyward the cost of living and oppress the people."

The latter part of the chairman's speech was devoted to severe strictures on President Taft's administration. On that subject he said in part:

As to Taft-Roosevelt.

"The president did not take time to carry out, but he kicked out the Roosevelt policies. The atonement that Roosevelt offers the American voters that he succeeded in deceiving by the election of President Taft is presenting to them the one who made the mistake, who is himself. The American people fear he will be as much mistaken in himself as he was in President Taft. The atonement is not sufficient. If he wants to come with clean hands and a clear conscience let him join with us and do what ought to have been done four years ago, elect a Democratic president.

"President Taft is honed to his bible. His administration presents the most melancholy spectacle in all our national life. Repudiated in the middle of his term by the electors, by a Democratic Congress, his renomination forced by a wholesale unseating of honest delegates, he is left handed in both hands does everything wrong, and most generally on Friday. Roosevelt undertakes to achieve the presidency by proclaiming himself the advocate of those policies on which he won the presidency by denouncing.

Progressiveness.

"The progressive spirit that sweeps this country now is called by some the principles of the progressives and by others the doctrines of the insurgents; but back yonder when the Western wilderness cried out for them, they were called the vagaries of Bryan, the dreamer. However much we may differ in national conventions upon minor questions, all just men must admit that the one living American whose name will shine in history studded by a thousand flaming stars along beside that of Jefferson and Jackson, is that of William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

As to Veterans.

"The Democratic Congress not only scotched Cannonism, but it killed it. Our Republican opponents said we were unfriendly to the soldier of the Union army, that in our camps the fires of the Civil War still burned; that if given control we would be neither just nor generous to these veteran heroes of the Civil War. But behind the zeal [illegible] Congress still [illegible] remington [illegible] more liberal pension [illegible] the most in the [illegible] of their age [illegible] and right [illegible] be unjust to [illegible] were too [illegible] century after [illegible] executive for [illegible] general to [illegible] even handed [illegible] soldiers. The [illegible] flag the bright [illegible] knit together [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] be defended [illegible] country from [illegible] say that if [illegible] all this [illegible] of pensioners [illegible] be [illegible] [illegible] soldiers there [illegible]

NORTH CAROLINA'S VOTE IN CAUCUSES

(Continued from Page One.)

[illegible] Weaver, Iowa; Judge Mack, Indiana; Mr. Queen.

For Harmon.—Berry, Missouri.

It was [illegible] for W[illegible]

The Matter Not Discussed.

[illegible] vote [illegible] discussed [illegible] believed [illegible] and [illegible] He said [illegible] votes [illegible] would [illegible] been [illegible]

[illegible] delegates [illegible] contest [illegible] instructions [illegible] Wilson [illegible] against [illegible]

Another Poll.

[illegible] delegates from South Dakota [illegible]

For Wilson.—Dowell, Missouri; Carr, Oakland; [illegible] Hulett, North Louisiana; L. J. Smith, Mississippi; Dixon, Colorado; H. Howard, Indiana; J. S. Alexander, Nebraska; Bannon, Illinois; Hughes, Second Illinois; C. L. Clark, Wyoming; Underwood, M. Queen, Mr. Kenner, Bailey, Mellen, Goldman, Houghton, Clement, Young, Hamilton, Roberts, Self, Erwin.

For Clark.—Blair, Illinois; Lawson, Indiana; Smith, Mills, Weaver, Iowa.

The poll on the seating of the South Dakota delegates, which gave eight more half votes than he will receive on the first balloting for the nomination, would be greater than it proved, which some of the delegates are still unsure, that that Underwood is not out of the fighting.

Wilson and Underwood.

In case Joseph Underwood said tonight, at 8 o'clock, the convention not be reached, the night would probably have shown to Wilson and Underwood. He said he gathered this from a conversation with a New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois and Virginia, he said, would vote for Underwood when the first ballot was given for the purpose of enabling him to make a dash for the nomination.

BANKERS ARE NOW IN CONVENTION ATLANTIC CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

membership numbers 348, which is a net increase of eight members.

Membership in the association June 15, 1911	340
New members received	41
Total	354
Members withdrawn or refused to pay dues	1
Consolidated with other banks	2
Liquidated and failed	2
Total	6
Total membership now	348

The number of banks in the State, according to official reports June 14, 1912, including branch banks and negro banks, 446, of this number 73 were national banks and 373 were State savings or trust companies.

His report also showed that there has been received for dues and balance from last year's report a total of $3,663.20, and that the disbursements were $2,643.27, leaving a net balance on hand of $1,020.03.

More Profitable.

Ode Scribbler—I hear you have given up fiction writing.

Younge Scribbler—No; merely changed my style. I've become an advertisement writer.—Judge.

RAILROADS ARE CITED TO COURT

Recorder Wants to Know Source of Booze

Attorneys For Roads Tell Clients Not To Answer Case Bound For Higher Courts

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Durham, June 27. [illegible] the agents of all the railroads [illegible] have been [illegible] for the record [illegible] as to the people [illegible] shipped here [illegible] the approximate [illegible] men under [illegible] The summons [illegible] United States [illegible] and the [illegible] and Western [illegible] has reached the [illegible] Virginia, disposing [illegible] the agent of [illegible] that he would not [illegible] more. [illegible] the recorder.

Attorneys Give Advice

[illegible] take this [illegible] as [illegible] handle the [illegible] kind of [illegible] statements of [illegible] of the public [illegible] they refuse to answer questions [illegible] man who [illegible] their [illegible] before the [illegible] allow their agents to testify [illegible] being used in the regular session of the court.

Many In Roads.

[illegible] the agents [illegible] Richmond [illegible] Atlantic Coast Line [illegible] Southern [illegible] Seaboard [illegible] Norfolk and Western [illegible] Virginia Railway [illegible] Southern [illegible] Atlantic