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THE NEED OF A HIGH-CLASS REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER.

Why should not the Republican party have a high-class morning daily newspaper? The rank in file of the party want such a paper and would support it.

North Carolina has great natural resources, and can and should become one of the greatest and richest States in the Union. A high-class daily newspaper, that will have an eye single to the State's industrial development, and advocate those governmental policies that will foster and protect industrial growth.

The development of our State's great resources has been very much retarded by the domination of the State's politics by a class of politicians whose chief end and object was to hold office and who have used appeals to race and sectional prejudices as the means to accomplish their selfish ends, regardless of the interests of the State.

Yes, there is not only a need, but there is a demand for such a paper, and such a demand as would make it a financial success. Then why is it that such a daily newspaper has not been established? Who can answer?

There are only two classes of men, that we know of, who are naturally opposed to the establishment of such a high-class industrial daily newspaper. One class is the red shirt Democrat who are professional office holders and who see no way of holding offices at the expense of the tax-payers except through an appeal to race prejudices and ballot box stuffing; the other class is that element of the Republican party who do not want the party to grow, but who want it to be simply a small "patronage machine."

This class of Democrats and Republicans are naturally co-partners in their opposition to every effort to build up a Republican party and advance its policies and promote the industrial development of the State.

Whenever the democratic party and the republican party can each shake off the influence of these two classes, it will be better for each party and better for the State.

As one great step to accomplish this good for the State, The Caucasian desires to appeal to every citizen who approves of these views to at once rally to the support of the movement now on foot to establish a high class industrial daily newspaper at Greensboro, North Carolina. Such a paper with sufficient capital and with the full Associated Press morning news service, which such a paper will have, would not only have a strong local support from the progressive town of Greensboro which is to-day without such a morning newspaper, but such a paper would have the support of thousands upon thousands of people in every quarter of the State.

There is no better distributing point in North Carolina than Greensboro. From that point a morning paper can reach practically every daily post-office in the State. It can reach Elizabeth City and New Bern on the same train with the Raleigh papers. It can reach Asheville and all Western points on the same train with the Charlotte papers. So it would command the whole State for its field.

Besides the extension of the rural free delivery system has doubled the number of readers of daily newspapers in North Carolina. Therefore, such a morning daily newspaper, as it is proposed to be established would not only have the support of people over the whole State and have wide influence, but it would have the support of the whole town of Greensboro and would necessarily be a financial success. We congratulate the whole State upon the prospect of the establishment of such a journal.

LET THE FRAUDS BE PROBED AND THE BLAME FALL WHERE IT BELONGS.

We notice that the Raleigh News and Observer and a number of other Democratic organs are having much to say just now about certain supposed irregularities and possible frauds and corruption in the revenue service in certain quarters. They charge that in many places illicit distilleries are being operated and that the Federal Internal Revenue agents must know of such violations of the law and that they fail to investigate and arrest the supposed violators of the law.

These Democratic organs even go further and charge by insinuation, without using names, that certain revenue agents who were poor a few years ago have accumulated considerable wealth on nominal salaries and that they must have been paid thousands of dollars of hush-money by illicit distillers or licensed distillers who have been violating the law by producing an output largely in excess of what their books show.

Now, if there is any foundation for these reports and charges, it is the duty of those who have this information to furnish the same to the government, and if this were done, every fair-minded, honest man in North Carolina or elsewhere knows that President Roosevelt and his administration would as quickly investigate and ferret out such irregularities, frauds and corruptions, if such exist, as the administration has done in the Post Office cases and in the Land cases. Everybody knows that the Post Office frauds were fearlessly and thoroughly investigated and that every criminal was run down, tried and convicted and is now in the penitentiary. Also, everybody knows that those implicated in land frauds have been indicted and either convicted or their trials pending. The same honest and fearless administration of justice to wrong-doers will be meted out to the violators of the law in any and every department of the government.

But in this connection it is pertinent to ask why these democratic politicians and organs who seem to be so much concerned about the alleged failure of certain federal revenue officers in performing their duty, should not turn a part of their attention to investigating why the democratic office-holders under state and county governments have not investigated the same said alleged frauds under the Watts law. Nearly every one of these supposed or charged violators of the federal internal revenue laws is equally the violator of the State Watt's law.

We have in mind now a recent statement by one of these democratic organs to the effect that it was well known that there were several illicit distilleries within a few miles of a certain county seat and that the revenue agents had been to that county only a few times and then had never gone out to investigate those illicit distilleries.

If these facts are known to the democratic machine, why is it that the democratic sheriff of the county referred to (which, if we remember correctly, was the county of Davidson) has not himself investigated this matter? The democratic sheriff of the county is always on the spot, while the revenue agent must cover a large territory and can only occasionally visit a specific spot if he does his duty toward the remainder of his bailiwick.

We have no sympathy with any violator of the law and with any officer of the law who fails to do his duty, and if there is a federal office-

holder, high or low, who is failing to do his duty either through negligence or wilfully, he should be exposed and punished to the limit.

Will the democratic organs give the names of such revenue officers, and also take the same position toward the state officers who have failed most seriously in performing their duty, if what said state organs charge is even half true?

CAN SUCH CONDUCT MEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PEOPLE?

Recently the people of the State were surprised, and we might say shocked, when the information leaked out that the governor of their state had left his high office and taken a trip to Washington City to appear as attorney for a violator of the law. The facts, as we understand them, are briefly as follows:

A certain man named Casper was charged with running an illicit whiskey business and besides peddling out over this and other states large quantities of whiskey on which no tax had been paid, had employed a number of attorneys, among whom was the present governor of North Carolina. Of course, he employed this governor attorney before he was elected governor. The attorneys for Casper were evidently afraid to go to trial knowing, or fearing, at least, that their client would surely be convicted and sent to the penitentiary if the real facts and the evidence were presented in a court of law before an honest jury. Therefore, his attorneys bent all of their thoughts and energies toward inducing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., to compromise the Casper case upon the payment of a fine and thus prevent a trial in a court of justice.

Pending these proceedings, one of the attorneys of Casper was elected governor of North Carolina. After he was elected and inaugurated and was officially acting as governor of the State, he took a trip to Washington in the interest of his client, who was charged with violating the law, and who had it seems violated it so flagrantly that there was no hope in the opinion of his attorneys of acquitting him in a court of justice.

This being the situation, this governor attorney so far forgot his oath of office, his duty to the State and to the people whose protection depends upon the execution of the law, as to take the aforesaid mentioned trip to Washington in the interest of his client, who seemed to have been a most flagrant violator of the laws, which the Governor's oath of office required that he should uphold.

We will not charge that this governor attorney used his exalted position as governor of the State to secure a practical acquittal, that is a compromise, of his case, so as to prevent a trial and the bringing out of the real testimony, but one thing is certain, and that is, that he was the one attorney of many representing this client who was either selected or who saw fit to go to Washington in the interest of this man who was charged with being a notorious violator of the law. If he was not selected or did not volunteer to go on account of his official position and the influence it might have, then it must have been on account of his widely recognized and universally accepted wonderful ability as a lawyer. So, either on account of his official position as governor or on account of his wonderful ability as a lawyer, the fact is that he succeeded in keeping his client from the penitentiary. And if a few of the facts with reference to his case are as we understand them, a sentence to the penitentiary was never more richly deserved than in this case.

It is fresh in the minds of the people that a United States Senator has recently been indicted and convicted for representing certain clients before the Post Office Department who had violated the law, while it was his duty as Senator to help the government to enforce the law. Can it be possible that the governor of a great state has committed a less wrong in thus using his official position to protect a criminal under the law, than did that Senator who is now under conviction to a sentence in the federal penitentiary, and who if sent to the penitentiary will, of course, be expelled from the United States Senate?

The State has not yet recovered from the shock it received from the spectacle thus produced by the action of its chief magistrate. And it is possible that the action of the governor in this matter explains why it is that there are so many com-

plaints that the Watts law is not being honestly enforced? One thing is certain, that the illicit distillers have been having a great era of un-molested prosperity which, we are informed, they refer to as an "era of protection."

This is another sample of "Democratic good government."

WE SHOULD BE JUST. BEFORE WE ARE GENEROUS.

In the present condition of our State Treasury, we should guard well all State appropriations. In the past few years our people have had to submit to one bond issue after another, and they are anxious to know if all this money is wisely and judiciously expended. There is one appropriation that is regarded by the people as sacred and they are willing to continue it undisturbed, provided the appropriation is necessary to give all the children a public education as contemplated by our State Constitution, and provided further, that this fund is judiciously apportioned. We speak of the \$200,000 annual appropriation to public schools. One half of this sum or \$100,000 is apportioned to the counties per capita, consequently, the counties having the greatest number of children, get the largest apportionment from this fund, and these counties as a rule have already from five to seven months school term from the general school fund. This is especially true in counties with much railroad and other corporate property and large manufacturing industries, and their school term is now much in excess of four months, the Constitutional requirement, and yet these counties get a special donation from the State Treasury to supplement their school term, whereas there are a majority of the counties in which there is little outside capital, invested, and consequently have a smaller school fund, are unable to run their schools over three months, and yet their apportionment out of this State appropriation, is less than the larger and richer counties who already have a six or seven months school term without State aid. This system is radically wrong, and a great injustice to the weaker counties and should be changed.

A bill was introduced in the last Legislature by Representative Butler of Sampson to change this system of apportionment so as to give each county in the State the same length of school term, and give each child in the State the same per capita apportionment, instead of the present system which give some counties an eight months school and other counties a three months school, while each is required to pay the same rate of taxation, but this bill was killed because it did not meet the approval of the representatives from a few of the larger and richer counties.

The State Constitution requires a uniform system of public education supported by taxation, and this means a State system that is uniform, and not a county system which is anything else but uniform. The entire school fund should be paid into the State Treasury by all the counties and then each county's share of the total fund apportioned to it per capita, so that each child in the State will have an equal opportunity for an education. This plan is not only right, but it is in strict conformity to our State Constitution and if adopted will give our State a uniform school term of six months and not increase our rate of taxation.

WHEN IS BALLOT BOX STUFFING A CRIME?

The other day a person named Rigbee was up for trial or rather for a preliminary hearing in Durham on the charge of "ballot box stuffing." During the hearing lawyer Fuller is reported to have stated: "That the reason no evidence was put on for the defense was that under the laws of the State there was nothing covering 'ballot box stuffing' and said that the law referred to was intended to cover 'repeating'."

We notice that several Democratic newspapers, which have in the past defended "ballot box stuffers," and encouraged them to commit this, the greatest crime against Republican institutions, have had the cheek to say that if this man Rigbee is guilty of a crime of ballot box stuffing, that he should be given the full penalty of the law. Mr. Fuller might have said, and these same Democratic newspapers might have said that the reason that ballot box stuffing could not be punished was because the Democratic machine had repealed the Section of the Code under which such ballot box stuffing could be punished.

It is fresh in the minds of the people that the Democratic Legislature not only repealed this Section of the Code to protect ballot box stuffers from indictment and conviction, but that the same Democratic Legislature went further and appropriated the peoples' taxes as a fund to be used in protecting every red shirt ballot box thief who might be indicted.

It is such wrongful use and waste of peoples' money as this and the creation of new offices for Democrat politicians and the increasing of their salaries that has forced the Democratic party to increase the burden of taxes on the people and still not have enough money left to take proper care of the poor unfortunate insane and be forced to lock up the white insane with negroes in the same cell.

The people of North Carolina are too brave and intelligent and patriotic to be longer induced to give their support to such a political machine as now controls the Democratic organization.

MR. WOOTEN ON THE A. & N. C. R. R. LEASE.

In this issue will be seen an interesting article from Col. C. S. Wooten on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The reading public know Mr. Wooten through his many delightful publications, and he is estimated highly by all who know him for his sterling worth, integrity and his marked talent.

This article from his pen is a most interesting history of the State "Mullet Road," but the most interesting feature of the article is that part in which he shows conclusively that the road was making a net earning of about \$80,000 a year at the time that it was leased for a rental of only \$53,916 and besides, he says that the net earnings of this road are increasing each year at the rate of over \$28,000. At this rate the road will in a few years be making a net profit of two, three and four times the amount for which it was leased.

Now, the question arises, why did the State lease the road at such a figure in view of these facts? As Col. Wooten says, "If the Fusionists had leased it at that rate the Democrat leaders would have said, 'get your red shirts' and your guns and drive out the incompetent rascals.'"

This is a sample of "Democratic good Government." If the Democratic machine had leased this road for what it was worth, had employed fewer needless helpers around the last Legislature, and had not created new offices, and increased salaries for Democratic officers, they would to-day have had enough money to, at least, take care of the insane without locking up white patients in the same cell with the negro patients. Is this not a still greater provocation for red-shirts to again get their guns?

1908 IS NOT FAR OFF.

Each day the white voters of the State are realizing more and more the danger to them and their children in the constitutional amendment. 1908 is not far off, and when that time comes every poor white boy, when he reaches the age of 21, if he has not been fortunate enough to get an education and to meet the educational requirements, will be disfranchised along with the most ignorant negro voters.

In the meantime the negro children are attending school more promptly than ever, while thousands of poor white boys are forced to stay away from school to work for the support of their families. When 1908 arrives there will be a reckoning with the politicians who are responsible for this thing.

The Democratic machine has made much fuss about the public school system, but they have devoted more attention to increasing the peoples' taxes and using the money for increasing salaries and creating new salaried officers than in helping the poor white boy to get an education. The poor unfortunate insane have been as badly neglected by the Democratic machine, as has been the poor white boy, whose political liberties they have put in jeopardy if not stolen from him.

Why don't the State officers enforce the Watts law? They can, if they would, do as much to stamp out illicit distilling and other violations of the State and Federal law as the Federal Revenue officers. Why don't they do it? Did all of these distillers contribute whiskey to the Democratic campaign?

COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS SHOULD BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

More than twenty counties in North Carolina are Republican, and elected all of their county officers at the last election, except the County Superintendent of Schools and the County Board of Education, and these important officers are appointed in these Republican counties by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in each of these counties, and these appointments confirmed by the Legislature over the protest of the people.

There are over 80,000 white Republican voters in this State, who contribute largely and willingly to the support of our Public schools, yet there is not a single Republican appointed on a board of education in any county in the State, and all the county superintendents of schools are Democrats and so far as we are able to learn, practically every school committeeman in the State is a Democrat.

In order to bring about such a condition, the Democratic party has had to abolish one plank in their creed, and that is local self government. In their greed for office, they have trampled upon, and ignored the most sacred right in our form of government—the right of the majority to rule and the right of the people to elect their own officials.

The public schools are very near to the people. They are more heavily taxed to support them than any other one branch of our government. These schools should be popular with all of the masses, and they should be run by impartial, competent officials and teachers who are the choice of the people who support and patronize them. It is safe to assert that no other state in the Union permits the chairman of one political party to name the County Board of Education, who in turn appoints a County Superintendent, and all the school committeemen in his county, and this too in a county where there are a thousand or more white majority in the opposite party, which furnished more than two-thirds of the school children and pays more than two-thirds of the taxes.

Our Democratic friends claim to be in favor of public education, and they call upon the people to vote special taxes for schools, and at the same time deny the people the right to elect the officers who are to manage these schools and select the teachers, who are to teach the children of the tax-payer.

Do you wonder that the State is still in the low grounds in educational matters?

Mr. Geo. E. Butler, one of the Republican members from Sampson county, introduced a bill in the last Legislature to elect the County Board of Education in every county in the State by a direct vote of the people, in the same manner that County Commissioners and other county officers are elected, but this measure was promptly killed by the Democratic members in that body. Several of the Democratic members, however, saw their mistake, and were unwilling to return to their people, without making some amends for their vote on this measure, and afterwards introduced bills for their own county, under deceptive titles, and managed to get several of them passed without detection but such as were detected were amended by Republican members adding Republican counties which amendments had the effect invariably to kill the bill, consequently no Republican county and only two or three Democratic counties, now elect their school officers by a vote of the people, but the idea is growing rapidly among the people, irrespective of parties, and in defiance to Democratic politicians, and it is most probable that both political parties will declare in their next State platform for all of these officials to be elected by the people.

Many men appointed on the County Boards of Education are wholly unfit for such an important position. The Legislature of 1903 appointed the various County Boards of Education upon the recommendation of the Democratic member from each county and we are reliably informed that in at least ten counties, these members of the Legislature appointed Boards of Education, who in turn appointed them County Superintendent of schools, and yet we continue to pay our taxes and permit such traders and schemers as that to control the machinery of our schools. A prominent democrat in Yadkin County

and one of the largest tax-payers in the State, stated to the House Committee on Education during the last session of the Legislature, that the Legislature of 1903, appointed a Board of Education for his county that was made up of three men all Democrats, but that one was a negro and another one had been dead two years when he was appointed. Do you suppose the people would have elected such a trio as that to manage the public schools of a county? It is safe to trust the people to manage their own affairs, and any party that stands in the way of the people selecting their own officials and making their own laws, cannot long command public respect and confidence.

HUNTING FOR AN ISSUE.

It has leaked out that the Democratic machine is now much concerned about finding an issue for the next campaign.

When they wore red shirts and carried shot guns and tried to substitute mob violence for law and order, they promised the people that if the Constitutional Amendment was adopted, disfranchising all negroes (save democratic negroes), that they would never appeal again to race prejudice. But breaking promises has gotten to be a habit with that political machine. So in the last campaign they decided that the only issue they needed was "Booker Washington and Teddie Roosevelt." But they reckoned without their host. They underestimated the intelligence of the character of the sturdy yeomanry of our fine old State. The people rebuked them by giving "Teddie" a majority of eight thousand more than the Republican State ticket received.

The machine was dumfounded. But they seem to realize at last that they must now take a new track.

It has leaked out that Simmons and his machine are getting ready to make an issue, by attacking the Internal Revenue system of the State.

There are certain apparent defects in the Internal Revenue service in certain quarters, that we think need correcting and which we hope will be done soon, but as a comparison of the present system to the service under Democratic rule, when Mr. Simmons was himself Internal Revenue Collector, we invite the issue by comparison. Mr. Simmons and his record would "look like 80 cents"

THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

There will assemble in Washington, D. C., this week a Southern Industrial Congress, composed of representatives from all of the Southern states. The great resources of the South and the rapid development now in progress makes such a meeting not only timely but of great interest to the South and to the whole country. Much good will no doubt result from the coming together of the delegates from these states and the exchange of views.

It is to be regretted, however, that some of the Governors in appointing delegates, seemed to have been under the impression that they were appointing delegates to a Democratic political convention. In appointing delegates to such an important industrial meeting, a Governor, no matter even if he is a partisan democrat about political matters, should be broad enough to be able to see a prominent industrial factor even though he should be a republican. In looking over the list of delegates appointed by Governor Glenn of our State, we notice the name of but one Republican, and he is more of a politician than an industrial factor, while it seems that a large number of the democrats appointed as delegates are not known to be connected with any industrial enterprises at all. This should not have happened, when some of the strongest, most intelligent and progressive business factors in the State are Republicans. Some of the persons appointed by Governor Glenn to attend this Industrial Congress are not much more appropriate than would be the selection of Col. (?) Waddell (who never fired a gun nor smelled gun powder during the Civil War), would be as a speaker at an old soldiers reunion where there would be many empty sleeves and wooden legs.

The great business and industrial interests of our State demand that we should send to Congress and elect for Governor, men who are something more than machine politicians, of the "Negro Calamity howling sort." The quicker the change the better.