

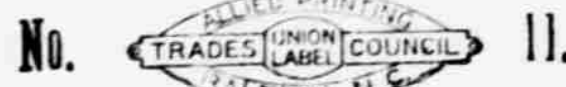
THE CAUCASIAN

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THE DISPENSARY IN POLITICS.

The following comment on the South Carolina dispensary system is from a recent issue of the Raleigh Evening Times (democratic):

There is a big fight in progress against the liquor dispensary system in South Carolina and the question promises to figure largely in the election of a United States senator and to exercise a wide influence in the politics of that State generally in the next campaign.

Senator Tillman, the champion of the dispensary in the days when it was first foisted upon the people and its unflinching defender in all the years that have followed, has been forced to admit in a public speech within the last few days that there is corruption in the management of the now unpopular institution. The opponents of the dispensary present a picture of rottenness that is both disgusting and criminal and that makes plain to the non-resident unfamiliar with the conditions why the good people in a large number of the counties are now endeavoring so earnestly to overthrow it and substitute prohibition for the dispensary."

With all this fraud and corruption staring them in the face, the democratic machine in this State are striving to establish a State dispensary system in North Carolina.

The temperance forces in this State started out for prohibition, but the democratic machine saw that prohibition would hurt their party.

So the leaders of the old machine went into the meetings of the temperance forces and told them they were their friends and let them (the democratic machine) fight their battles for them. As soon as they had made the capture they told the temperance forces that the dispensary was the best thing for the present, and consequently several dispensaries have been established in this State.

But the Simmons machine is not interested in temperance, for temperance sake, they simply want dispensaries, as recruiting stations for the Democratic party, and finally they want a state dispensary system as an annex to their party. The dispensary system is reeking with fraud and corruption in South Carolina. Could we expect it to be any better in North Carolina under democratic good government? Are the leaders of the Democratic party in North Carolina any better than the Democratic leaders in South Carolina?

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The representatives of Japan and Russia will meet in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to-day to arrange terms of peace in the Far East. The outlook is hardly as promising as it was when the conference was first agreed on, but the hope is still entertained that some working arrangement will be effected in the early days of the conference. The preliminary talk of the commission has resembled a game of bluff. It may be that both sides were endeavoring to learn beforehand the views of the other, that the minimum of demands and the maximum of concessions might be estimated.

The Russian government, as its purposes are understood by its envoys, is absolutely fixed in its determination not to pay an indemnity to Japan, except, perhaps, if that may be called an indemnity, a reasonable sum for the restoration of Russian political rights on Sakhalin Island. It is understood that while the Russians will positively decline to pay a price for the peace for which the world is hoping, they are willing to offer certain concessions. For example, Russia is likely to accept a proposal from her adversary that Port Arthur shall remain in Japan's possession and it is understood that she will give consideration to a demand that Vladivostok be dismantled. The situation being what it is, it might be well not to form any conclusions as to the success or failure of the conference until after several sessions of the commissioners.

While the Americans are hoping for peace, it might be well to mention, what is thought to be a fact, that Great Britain and Germany are not so anxious for peace.

Great Britain is desirous that Russia shall be wasted by war until she ceases to be a danger to the empire whose rear and middle east boundaries have been threatened for years by the power of Russia, and Germany, who is anxious to have the east of the Czar, has nothing to gain by the conclusion of peace. It is not improbable that Germany has acted more commercially by the war than all the other nations combined, by supplying munitions and food stuff needed for the armies in the field.

THE PENITENTIARY SELF-SUSTAINING.

It has been heralded by some of the Democratic papers that the penitentiary force cleared over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars last year above expenses. One of these papers has suggested that twenty thousand of this amount be expended in the erection of a reformatory for young criminals, whereupon the Wilmington Messenger says:

"While we favor the reformatory idea, we would suggest that this extra sum be held so the penitentiary authorities will not have to borrow or ask for an appropriation in the near future because of discovery of a mistake in their calculations as to what profits the institution has made. We are always hearing about the prison being self-sustaining, but when the time comes for paying accounts instead of making figures as to profits the State has to come to the financial aid of the board."

It appears that the Democrats in Texas, as well as in North Carolina, have party pots that they have to pay out of the State's treasury for services rendered to the party. In this State during session of the last Legislature so many clerks and pages had been employed that they were actually in each others way. In Texas the Democrats have forty-four clerks at the capital to do the book-keeping, etc., while such states as Pennsylvania and Illinois find that twelve clerks are all that are necessary to do this work.

But possibly the Republican party in such states as Illinois and Pennsylvania are able to pay their party workers without drawing the money out of the State's treasury to pay them.

The manager of the Wilson dispensary weighs 337 pounds. Managing a dispensary seems to be very fattening. They all look on it as a good piece of pie.

An exchange says a wave of reform seems to be sweeping through the country. Never touched the Democratic party in this State.

Mr. Bryan Unconsciously Funny. Washington Post.]

"Democratic Principles Are Popular," says Mr. Bryan, in the Commoner for August 4. He makes that declaration in big black letters as the title of his leading editorial. With characteristic obtuseness as to the humorous element in literature, Editor Bryan evidently sees nothing funny in making that loud and proud claim of popularity for the principles of a party that has had no proofs of popular regard for the last thirteen years, and very few indications of the existence of such a sentiment since the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency in 1865. That was forty-nine years ago. If Mr. Bryan, when facing an audience in a Chautauqui assembly or a Democratic gathering, would point to the official returns of elections during those forty-nine years or even during the past thirteen years, and looking his hearers confidently in the face, remark, "You see, my fellow-citizens, that Democratic principles are popular," wouldn't he bring down the house? And it is proper to remind the eloquent and unintentionally amusing editor of the Commoner that he and his followers are estopped from pointing to either of the two elections of Cleveland as Democratic triumphs, or proofs that "Democratic principles are popular," for they are on record in repudiation of the Cleveland brand of Democracy. It is one of the strangest facts in Democracy's strange career that in 1866 its national leader and the national organization read out of the party the only so-called Democrat who has been installed in the Presidential office since the 4th of March, 1857. And that fact, which Col. Bryan ignores, renders more absurd, if possible, his claim that "Democratic principles are popular."

But, funny as that vain, preposterous boast is, Col. Bryan's attempt to prove it is even funnier. He declares that "there can be no doubt about the popularity of Democratic principles. That those principles are growing in popularity is not open to question." And, to establish that beyond any possible doubt

whatever, he says: "Ask any admirer of President Roosevelt why he is popular and you will find that it is due to his advocacy of supposed advocacy of principles and policies that are Democratic. Nothing brought Mr. Roosevelt more applause during his first administration than his settlement of the anthracite coal strike. And how did he settle it? By arbitration. Now, the Democratic platform of 1896 and 1898 demand arbitration, while the Republican platform were silent on the subject. But he not only waited until there was great suffering and loss before proposing arbitration, but he did nothing afterward to secure a permanent arbitration board for the regulation of strikes. If he won popularity by a small application of Democratic policy, would he not have won more popularity if he had urged the establishment of a permanent arbitration board?"

So, then, according to Mr. Bryan, it is the duty of a President of the United States to settle serious disputes between labor and capital. That, however, is not President Roosevelt's conception of Presidential obligations. It was not as President that he interfered in the coal strike. He knew, and he was careful to let the country know, he realized that the President had no official connection with the trouble between the coal miners and the operators of the coal mines. In a great emergency, Mr. Roosevelt stepped out of the sphere of Executive duty or responsibility, and used, not the authority, but the prestige of the Presidency to remove calamitous conditions. There have been very serious labor troubles since that time, and the President has, in several instances, been requested to intervene; but he has refused, as he was bound to do. But Col. Bryan, looking back to Mr. Roosevelt's successful wrestling with the problem presented by a coal famine, calls it an "application of a Democratic policy." It is, however, nothing of the sort. While the Democrats are, of course, friendly to arbitration, as all good citizens are, there is nothing in their party's history, or the history of any other party, that shows friendliness for interference by the National Executive in order to bring pressure to bear on either capital or labor, and, by that pressure, put an end to a strike or a lockout.

DESTROYED ILLICIT DISTILLERY.

Raid by D. C. Downing and W. I. Martin. Prize Broke up Church.

Raleigh Post.]

Deputy Revenue Collectors D. C. Downing and W. G. Martin raided an illicit distillery near Pocomoke, in Granville County, Friday night, and captured a still in full blast. One white man and four negroes were there, but made their escape on the approach of the officers. They left behind a deck of cards with which they were evidently playing when they discovered the approach of the officers. The still was a seventy-gallon fermenter holding about 1,600 gallons were destroyed. Two gallons of whiskey were seized.

The officers fastened the still and worm up behind their buggy and started for the railroad station with them. The road passed by the Folk Christian church and services were in progress. When the officers were seen passing with their prize the whole crowd, numbering probably 300 people, came out of the church to inspect the strange sight.

Two Dead in Well. Stifled by Fumes of Carbonted Acid Gas.

Wadesboro, N. C., Aug. 7.—George Cuthbertson and Charlie Covington, two colored men, who were engaged in digging a well on Mr. W. N. Pinkston's place, about two miles from Wadesboro, met their death to-day by going down into the well in which the air was found to be filled with carbonic gas. Cuthbertson went down into the well to go to digging, and all at once he was discovered to be motionless. Charlie Covington then went down into the well to see what was the matter, but was dead almost by the time he got there. It was suspected that the air was loaded with carbonic acid gas, so an investigation was made and the well was found to be filled with the deadly poison for about ten feet from the bottom.

Stabbed His Wife Four Times and Fled.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8.—News of a bad affair reached here this morning from the Big Ivy section of Buncombe county, recounting the probable fatal stabbing at Barnardsville yesterday morning shortly before 8 o'clock of Mrs. C. C. Greenwood by her husband.

The victim of the fiendish assault was stabbed four times in the back and left for dead. The husband made his escape.

Mrs. Greenwood is his second wife. His first wife came near meeting such a fate at the hands of her husband and only saved herself from his attack with a razor by jumping through a window and seeking refuge at the home of a near by neighbor.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Collected With Our Pencil Pot and -Spoon.

Washington city is not the only city where "graft" has come to light recently. Charlotte has become infested with the pest.—North Wilkesboro Journal.

Six drunk before the records Monday morning. All caused from eating too many -tase, or rotten apples, Sunday. You know we have no whisky here. This is strictly a prohibition town.—Charlotte Peoples Paper.

Under Grover grafting was rampant and no charges of prosecutions were forthcoming, but under President Roosevelt not only charges and prosecutions are forthcoming, but stripes in the pen are in evidence. Look at the difference: Republicanism and Justice. Democracy and Ruin.—Wilkesboro Journal.

About the "Leakage."

"The leakage which the Republicans want to stop is the leakage of those scandals and rottenness at Washington," remarks a little Democratic mouth organ. Now the fellow who thought up the remark proposes to measure Republican corn in a Democratic half bushel. He evidently had in mind the actions of the Democratic party in North Carolina in regard to the North Carolina Railroad, or perhaps its action in regard to the inhuman manner in which the State convicts were treated two years ago. A State Democratic administration didn't propose to have any "leakage" in either of these cases. When things got so rotten they smelled to high heaven and the people began to call for an investigation, how did the Democrats proceed? "Put none but Democrats on guard." That was their method. They acted upon the theory that the way to catch a Democratic thief is to put a Democratic watch-dog after him. Is that the way the Republicans at Washington proceed? Not much. Whom did President Roosevelt employ to help prosecute the Post Office grafters? Why did he step out of the Republican party to secure part of the legal talent to prosecute this case? Couldn't afford to be so narrow as the Democrats. He wanted a clean, thorough investigation of the case, and he knew the only way to do this was to make the investigation non-partisan. He didn't want to stop the "leakage." If he had, why didn't he select all his counsel from his party like the Democrats do when they proceed to probe corruption in their affairs? The administration at Washington regards a Republican thief as detrimental to the public interests as a Democratic thief, and it is not trying to protect the one and punish the other. And it is not trying to stop the "leakage." The Democrats would have us believe that all this graft and rottenness at Washington is of recent origin; that the whole party has turned thief and gone to grabbing everything in sight, that there is no honor in the capital city save the few Democrats who hold places under the civil service rule. The fact, however, is that the major part of this graft existed many years ago, even back to the days when Oscar Halpin's father was president. And some of the biggest graft scandals yet discovered are Democrats. The administration has only very recently "caught on" to this rottenness, and it is making a clean sweep just as fast as it can proceed. The promptness and vigor with which it is searching for Departmental rascality and graft and the rigorous punishment that is being dealt out to the guilty ones is raising the Republican party higher in the estimation of all honest people than anything it has ever done.

Whenever the Democrats appeal to the opposition party for assistance in investigating the graft and rottenness that reeks in their affairs, then and not till then does it become one of their mouth organs to insinuate that the Republicans desire to cover up and conceal graft, or that they desire to see the "leakage" of graft stopped.—Yellow-Jacket.

Home and Household Goods Destroyed by Fire.

Durham, N. C., August 6.—A few days ago the home of Wesley Oakley, living in Oak Grove township near the Wake county line, was destroyed by fire, and the members of the household had narrow escape, getting out of the burning house in the dead hour of the night without saving one piece of clothing other than that worn while asleep.

New Orleans, Aug. 8.—The yellow fever record for to-day is sixty new cases and four deaths.

PUBLIC IS AROUSED.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic, Electric Bitter, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O., writes: "For several months, I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak from useless doctors' drugs that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitter, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at all dr. stores; price 50c.

SEEKING BLACKBEARDS TREASURE.

People Along the Pasquotank River Waiting Time in Search of Wealth.

The Elizabeth City Economist contains the following:

Reports from all along the banks of the Pasquotank river from C. W. Hollowell's farm to Albemarle Sound, tell of annoying trespasses of midnight hunters for buried treasure. For the past few weeks appearances have indicated that dozens of men are hunting for buried gold. Thousands of square feet of earth have been turned and "a hole big enough to sink an average dwelling house in has been dug by unknown parties on my farm," says Mr. C. W. Hollowell. The buried gold that the "money digger" are going wild over is a fabulous fortune which the Pirate, Teach, who held high carnival of blood and plunder in this section early in the last century, is said to have buried somewhere on the banks of the Pasquotank. From many years after Teach met his tragic death at Ocracoke hundreds of people searched for his buried treasure, but not finding a sou they seemed to have stopped digging for it years ago. But it seems that renewed stories of the Crosses board of the pirate have circulated recently and a new generation has taken up the hunt for Teach's plunder.

Hundreds of people in this city and county have implicit faith in the story that the spirit of Pirate Teach appears in the form of a ball of fire on Roanoke Island every dark night. Thousands at Nags Head have seen a ball of fire they claim is the dead Teach rise out of the marshes on the island, disappear and rise again at another point, this ball keeping watch over a portion of his buried gold. Scientists who would have it appear that this ball of fire is a combustion of gaseous matter arising from the bogs are laughed down.

Cotton Expert Appointed.

Washington, Aug. 7.—P. L. Hutchins, formerly chief chemist of the State board of agriculture of Louisiana, who is regarded as an expert in cotton statistics, has been appointed by Secretary Wilson to the position of traveling inspector of the agricultural department in the cotton district, with the understanding that he will perform duty on the cotton crop estimating board when called upon to do so.

Neuralgia And Other Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves.

The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia. They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have never been able to obtain any relief from various headache powders and capsules, until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They always cure my headache in five minutes time." FRED B. SWINGLEY, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Atkinson, Neb.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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Itinerary of the trip is now being prepared which will give full details as to the rates, stop overs, hotel rates and points of interest. It will be one of the most complete trips of its kind ever arranged from this State and at very small cost. Those who join the party will be shown every attention over the entire trip which will consume between four and five weeks. Write for booklet and information to Rev. Wm. Black, Davidson, N. C., or address O. H. GATTIS, Travelling Passenger Agent, RALEIGH, N. C.

The Pains Came After.

"Do you take pains with your eating?" asked the doctor. "No," sadly replied the dyspeptic; "the pains don't come till afterwards."

DO YOU WANT SOME WORK TO DO AT HOME?

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an advertisement of the Stringing Agency of the Golden Belt Mfg Co. This office is located in the Trade Building on Fayetteville street, this City. Those who would like pleasant employment at home, should call at the office of the Company and get some bags to string.

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