

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35



ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN.

When the railroad rate question was at fever heat in this State some days ago it was suggested by some democrats that Mr. W. J. Bryan be retained to represent the State. The Petersburg (Va.) Index Appeal commenting on the suggestion says:

"One of the humorous incidents of the North Carolina and Virginia railroad troubles, now happily on the way to legal adjustment, was the proposition to retain Mr. Bryan to represent the States in their struggle against what was held to be Federal usurpation. Federal ownership of railroads, the child labor bill, and everything that looks to centralization of power at Washington, are dear to Bryan's heart. If that gentleman had half his wishes gratified there would be no North Carolina or any other State that could, without Federal permission, employ and pay him for his services. We don't suppose he suggests and urges these pernicious things for the sake of destroying States or magnifying the relative importance of the nation. He believes in the people, and anything that to him seems good for the people he advocates, no matter whether there are State lines in the way or not. Needless to say that this was not the Jeffersonian theory, and that that eminent democrat believed the safety of the people and their happiness lay in the preservation, unimpaired, of State lines. Mr. Bryan is a Jeffersonian Democrat with the democracy of Jefferson left out."

Some of the democratic papers of this State have abused Mr. Roosevelt because they claimed he advocated centralization of power, while these papers are praising Bryan, who preaches more centralistic doctrines than Roosevelt ever dreamed of advocating. With them there is something in a name. If a man is labeled democrat it is to praise him, if he chances to be a Republican it is time to abuse him regardless of the principles he may advocate.

"GOVERNOR'S CHANGE OF MIND."

As soon as the Railroads agreed to Gov. Glenn's proposition to put the new rate into effect pending the decision of the Supreme Court, a Democratic Club in Brooklyn, N. Y., sent Gov. Glenn an invitation forthwith to come up to Brooklyn on the 26th and make an address before their Club and tell how he did it. It is understood that Gov. Glenn accepted the invitation, notwithstanding that some of his close advisers told him it was not a wise thing for him to do. However, after many of the papers of the State, as well as many papers out of the State had severely criticized the Governor's course in accepting the invitation, he sent a telegram to the Brooklyn Club stating that on account of important matters at home he would be unable to address their Club. The Brooklyn Club considered the Governor's course in the rate question as a political one, and they wanted him to give it to their fellow democrats while it was still hot.

The Wilmington Messenger, democratic, commenting on the Governor's change of mind, says:

"Had Mr. Glenn carried out his intention it would have strengthened the contention of those who claim that there was more politics than anything else in the action of the Governor. There are many who still think that to be the case and he, in making such a speech would have been adding strength to their argument. It is unfortunate that Governor did not decline the invitation when first tendered instead of accepting it and waiting until his action was so severely criticized before withdrawing his acceptance, in doing which he was no doubt influenced by those adverse criticisms."

All trust made products are now under the ban in Texas. That State has a law, which went into effect last Saturday, that prohibits any trust made goods being sold within her borders. Under this act every merchant who handles goods made by the Octopus, whether they be luxuries or necessities of life, renders himself liable to a penitentiary sentence.

Look out for injunction proceedings in the Lone Star State.

In Texas the "Pure Food" label has taken a back seat for "Not made by a Trust."

THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN.

Our Home, a paper published at Marshville, does not think the average child deserves anything from their parents' estate. But before going further let us quote a paragraph from its editorial column:

"Our Home makes the assertion, and defies contradiction, that the average boy or girl does not deserve one cent's worth of property from their parents. It is true the law makes the children the legal heirs who shall inherit the property of their deceased parents, but it does not mean that the said children have any moral right to claim anything. If they get anything from their parents more than a support till of age, and a fair English education, it is just that much more than they deserve."

Again, Our Home says the average boy or girl does not pay the expense of raising.

It is true the average child never pays its parents the cost of raising and educating it. But that fact should not be considered. It is the parents who bring the children into the world and it is their duty, so far as possible, to see that these children receive a good education, and then turn them loose in the world with enough property to start them in life. After that, if they do not succeed, it is no fault of their parents. But were not these parents educated and given a start in the world by their parents? Then why haven't their children a right to their property? It is one continuous debt.

The Charlotte Observer thinks that if William R. Hearst is in the presidential race next year, that it will not be with any idea of election but with the view only of defeating the democratic candidate.

If Hearst runs he will be the candidate of the Independence League which his followers are organizing all over the country. He has already strong organizations in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois and California, and it is reported that his followers will now begin organizing clubs in Indiana and Ohio.

Hearst has money and a strong following in the democratic ranks, and if he decides to get in the race next year it will mean certain defeat to Mr. Bryan, and easy sailing for the Republican nominee.

No party in the State can afford to read anybody out. They had better get so they can read voters in. The men who at every election acts with and votes with the other party, by this read themselves out, and it should be so understood by the party. Wolves in the pasture are more dangerous than wolves out of the pasture.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

Official returns from the Senatorial contest in Mississippi show that John Sharp Williams won in the primary over Gov. Vardaman by something over six hundred votes. It was a close shave for Williams, but it shows that the Conservatives are at least in the majority in Mississippi. Vardaman would have been another Tillman in the Senate; and one Tillman in the Senate is certainly enough.

Prof. J. Allen Holt, of Oak Ridge Institute, has announced that he will likely be in the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fifth District.

The slate in the Fifth was made some months ago, and if Prof. Holt doesn't watch out the Fifth District Combine will read him out of the party for butting in at this time.

Democrats in Wadesboro have forgotten how they yelled for white supremacy in 1900 and are now trying to register negroes so they can vote to keep saloons in that town. Will these negroes who are allowed to register and vote in the town election be allowed to vote in the election next year should they see fit to vote for others than Democrats?

John D. Rockefeller says that the anti-trust litigation will cause financial disaster to this country. We can understand why John D. should feel just that way about it since the Standard Oil Company has been fined \$29,000,000 for violating the law.

The Hickory Times-Mercury says unless all signs fall we will have frost on September 16. The editor of the Mercury is usually very level-headed, but we hope he is "off" this time. We had a late spring and we are due a late fall.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Gathered With Our Paste-pot and Shears.

Who said the Republican party fostered trusts?—Shebly Aurora.

The man who started that presidential boom for Bob Glenn must be afflicted with brain-storms.—Randolph Bulletin.

If they make our Governor Glenn president of the United States who will do our State preaching is what we want to know.—People's Paper.

It would have been worth a little civil war to see the demagogues who caused it hiking for the bombproofs in the rear.—Davidson Dispatch (Dem.)

A special session of the legislature would have given the peanut politicians and demagogues the very chance they would love to have.—Davidson Dispatch (Dem.)

Bryan is still shifting his position as to what will be the issue in 1908. If Bryan is nominated, he will need neither platform or issue. He will be both.—Randolph Bulletin.

On last Friday a negro who was confined in the jail at Wadesboro made his escape. Prisoners should be more careful, as it is bad luck to escape from jail on Friday.—Raleigh Enterprise.

The removal of Mr. Lester Butler from the position of Assistant Postmaster at Raleigh on account of the controversy between Chairman Adams and ex-Senator Butler was an unfortunate political blunder.—Shebly Aurora.

No one can deny that the United States has worked wonders for the improvement of the Philippines. The attitude of the Filipinos themselves, however, is that of the little boy who has his face washed every morning against his will.—Central North Carolinian.

Some poor railroad employe is serving a two years' sentence for carelessness that caused a wreck at Pomona. A wreck occurred on the Seaboard some months ago in which about thirty people were killed. Was there anything done about it? George Hall is serving a fifteen-year sentence for being in a mob of five thousand at Salisbury. The Anson County lynches go free, or will be free in the end. Such administration of the law is damnable.—Davidson Dispatch (Dem.)

Man Shot Mule Because He Couldn't Sell Him.

One day last week a man appeared in the Haystack section of this County riding a first-rate mule which seemed tired and had the appearance of having been ridden a long distance, which he offered for sale. Failing to find a purchaser he rode over in the Pine Ridge settlement, where he deliberately went out into the woods and shot the mule a couple of times, killing it and leaving his dead body where it was slain. He was afterward seen on the public highway carrying his saddle on his shoulder. The neighborhood cannot solve the problem, for his actions clearly point to those of a criminal or lunatic.—Mt. Airy Leader.

An Unusual Sight in North Carolina.

A Chatham County sheep-raiser collected a flock of 860 sheep in the Lockville section and drove them to this place last Monday to be shipped to Richmond. This was one of the largest flocks ever seen in this section and they attracted no little attention as they came into town. They took up the whole street as they came down Hawkins avenue. Horses shied at the sight and could not be induced to pass them. This flock of sheep brought its owner several hundred dollars.—Sanford Express.

Democratic Party Should Change its Name.

Has it come to this in Democratic North Carolina that a newspaper cannot express its preference for a candidate for the nomination of Governor by its party without being denounced by one or the other aspirants for the position? If it has come to that pass the Democratic party should change its name and no longer claim to be the party of the people.—Wilmington Messenger.

And Hickory is Dry.

There is too much drinking around Friday and Saturday nights and on Sundays. Some officers of the law, sworn to enforce the law, are not doing their duty. Our courts are getting to be a farce. That is what people of all parties say and greatly regret.—Hickory Mercury.

No Longer Luxuries.

The price of divorces in New York is going up. And in New York they are reckoned among the necessities of life.

ROOSEVELT OR TAFT.

Judge Douglas Writes Interestingly on the Presidential Nominee—Another Term for Roosevelt Would Break No Precedent.

Daily Industrial News.) Judge Robert M. Douglas, of this city, formerly Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and as its candidate for Corporation Commissioner the head of the last Republican State ticket, on being asked for an expression of his views with regard to the Republican presidential nomination, said:

I think that the next President of the United States will undoubtedly be either Mr. Roosevelt or Secretary Taft. The railroads throughout the country are using every possible means to defeat Mr. Roosevelt's policies, or at least to postpone their practical application so their full benefit cannot be realized by the people until after the next presidential election. For this purpose they are resorting to every possible measure of delay, which, in the words of Mr. Roosevelt, is "almost the only formidable weapon of those whose purpose it is to violate the law."

It is really not so much the next election that the railroads are providing against, as it is the next presidential nomination, to this end they are working in harmony with the great trusts and monopolies, which largely control the railroads themselves, and are making desperate efforts to defeat Judge Taft. I have openly announced myself for Judge Taft; but I realize the fact that his great danger lies in his pre-eminence as a candidate. It is Taft against the field, and the field will make every possible combination to defeat him. If they defeat him they will simply force the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt. In that event it will not be a question whether the President wishes to run or not. The simple question will be whether he will be willing to have his banner trampled in the dust; or carry it to certain victory in his own stalwart hand. With the great measures of reform now before the people, his name is, and will be forever, inseparably connected.

I am a great admirer of Judge Taft on account of his charming personality, great ability and spotless character, and sincerely sympathize with Mr. Roosevelt's desire to see him President; but looking to the final success of those great principles which are so essential to the welfare of the country, I cannot imagine a more effective combination than Mr. Roosevelt in the Presidency and Judge Taft on the Supreme Court bench.

The only objection offered to the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt, except on the part of those who avowedly oppose him and his principles, is the traditional opposition to a third term; but this objection does not apply to the facts of his case.

PRESIDENT SERVING FIRST TERM.

The President is not really serving his second term, either in fact or in contemplation of law. The fractional term to which he succeeded upon the death of Mr. McKinley was not a "term" in legal contemplation, but simply the remainder of Mr. McKinley's term. This distinction cannot be regarded as merely technical, as it is expressly provided for in the Constitution of this State; and has been repeatedly recognized and approved by our people.

Our constitution (article 111, section 2) expressly provides that neither the Governor nor the Lieutenant Governor shall "be eligible to the same office more than four years in any term of eight years, unless the office shall have been cast upon him as Lieutenant Governor or President of the Senate." When Governor Holden was impeached in 1871, Lieutenant Governor Caldwell became Governor, and was elected to a full term in 1872, thus serving nearly six consecutive years out of eight. When Governor Vance was elected to the Senate in 1877, Lieutenant Governor Jarvis became Governor, and was elected in 1880, thus serving over seven consecutive years out of eight.

North Carolina appears to be the only State whose constitution makes any such express exception; but even in those States where the constitutional prohibition is unqualified, wherever the question has arisen, it has been uniformly decided in favor of the eligibility of the Lieutenant Governor while serving as Governor by succession. Three notable instances suggest themselves.

The constitution of Kentucky (article 111, section 3) provides that: "The Governor shall be ineligible for the succeeding four years after the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected." There is no exception in favor of the Lieutenant Governor serving by succession, and yet Lieutenant Governor Beckham became Governor upon the death of Governor Goebel in February, 1900, was elected Governor in the same year to fill the residue of the term, and was re-elected to a full term in 1903. He thus served practically two full terms in succession.

The constitution of New Jersey (article V, section 3) provides that: "The Governor shall hold his office for three years * * * and shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired." When Governor Griggs resigned in January, 1893, to accept the office

of Attorney General of the United States, Foster M. Voorhes, became President of the Senate, became Governor by succession, and at the expiration of his fractional term was elected Governor for the full ensuing term.

The constitution of Indiana provides that the Governor "shall not be eligible more than four years in any period of eight years." Governor Lane was elected United States Senator in 1861, and Oliver F. Morton, then Lieutenant Governor, served as Governor for the remainder of the term, and was elected in 1865 for a full term of four years. Governor Morton resigned in 1867 when elected Senator, and was succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Conrad Baker, who, after serving the remainder of the term, was elected in 1869 and served a full term.

It follows that in fact as well as in contemplation of law, Mr. Roosevelt is now serving his first term, as prior thereto he was serving out the "residue" of Mr. McKinley's second term.

Of the three Presidents who alone stood any chance for a third term, Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, all were old men, with no personal or public reason for a continuance in public life. They were all succeeded by men holding their views, and at least two of them dictated their successors. Do you suppose that Andrew Jackson would have retired if nullification had remained an unsettled question?

Of course, I would not for a moment doubt the President's entire sincerity in favoring Judge Taft, and am merely pointing out the manifest tendency of the inexorable logic of events.

There is another phase of this question that is causing thoughtful men of all parties look to the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt, and that is his power to restrain as well as his power to lead. The railroads and monopolies are acting in such a way as to arouse the deepest popular resentment, and there is danger that the just indignation of an outraged people may in the end go too far. If there is any living man that can lead them to the fullest attainment of their rights, and stop them there, it is Theodore Roosevelt.

There is Money in Bees.

Mrs. Emma Shugart, who lives one mile east of Jonesville, has demonstrated the fact again this year that there is money in bee culture. For the past fifteen years or more Mrs. Shugart has been giving much of her attention to the bee business. She now has an extensive apiary at her home besides two additional apiaries on this side of the river in Surry County. By much study and attention to the subject she learned to handle them as easily and more intelligently than the ordinary housewife handles her chickens.

The honey season for this year is now practically over, and as a result of this year's operation she took, in all, about 8,000 pounds; most of which is a very fine quality of sourwood honey. She has already sold \$1,000 worth besides keeping enough for family use. She had this season about 140 colonies of honey-gatherers. There is money in keeping bees, but they must have attention; they will not succeed well without attention.—Elkin Times.

Wheat Cut By Moonlight.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.] Several thousand acres of Lehigh country wheat were cut last week by moonlight. The harvest, already three weeks late on account of cold weather in spring, was much delayed by the rains of the past fortnight. Farmers accordingly took advantage of the full moon to cut their grain, which was dead ripe. Self binders were brought into play and relays of horses used. The moon was so bright that it was easy to reap the grain by night as by day. Some farmers kept their binders running without stopping for sixty hours.

The farmers paid neighboring boys and girls 20 cents an hour to shock the grain as fast as the reapers cut it, besides giving them three meals, breakfast, dinner and supper, and three luncheons, at 9 a. m., 3 p. m. and midnight. Some of the boys and girls worked a full 24 hours for a day, making \$4.80, besides getting their board. This is believed to be the record paid for farm labor in the United States. Even at that the farmers regarded the work done for them more as an accommodation than cold-blooded labor done for hire.

Many of the harvest workers thus employed are school teachers, their recompense for working in the fields being double that of the school-room. The harvest, which is about half completed, is prolific beyond all expectations.

Young Man Became Demented at Morehead Encampment.

Private Cleve Armfield, of Company I, Mt. Airy, went to Morehead with his Company last Friday. While on the way his mind became unbalanced and after reaching Morehead his condition grew worse and two members of the Company took him back to his home. It was stated by members of the Company that the young man's father committed suicide about three years ago, and since that time young Armfield has been in a melancholy mood most of the time. His mother is dead, also.

The Omnipresent Divorce.

"In spite of the solemnity of marriage," says William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany in the August Delinquent, "it is beyond question that in innumerable instances boys and girls, young men and young women, carried away by momentary passion, or by superficial sentimentalism, or by passing fancy, or by the desire for money, or higher social position, or by innumerable unworthy motives, rush into what is called the 'awful' contract, either with no realization of what it means, or with the disgraceful idea at the start that they can get rid of it if they find they have made a mistake. Between the alternative of married life made miserable by conditions which ought to have been guarded against, and the horrors of divorce and remarriage, some way needs to be found to avoid both. Part of the responsibility of this matter lies with the parents. There is a period of childhood when ignorance safeguards innocence, but there comes a time when children need wise and loving directions to guard them against the temptations which begin to assail them; and this must come from the father or mother first and best of all.

"Guarded in advance as to the grace of chastity in woman or the virtue of continence in men, they might be saved from the start. And in the midst of the fearful warnings of ruin and misery, of seductions and suicides, of murders to conceal the other sin, there is plainly a call for more carefulness in dealing with boys and girls as to their reading, as to their exposure to the excitement of sensational dramas, as to their relations to each other, unprotected and unguarded, as to their knowledge of themselves; and somehow it must be impressed upon people that purity and chastity are to be required and demanded of men as well as of women."

Man's Precious Rib.

A young lady having asked a surgeon why woman was made from the rib of man in preference to another bone, he gave her the following gallant answer: "She was not taken from the head lest she should rule over him, nor from his feet lest she should trample upon her; but she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal; from under his arm, that he might protect her; from near his heart, that he might cherish and love her."—Houston Chronicle.

Where Air Takes Place of Ice.

In Paris the butchers use little or no ice. They expose their meats to the air night and day, and such is the peculiarity of the atmosphere that they are preserved for days, though visiting Americans never cease wondering over it.

"REGULAR AS THE SUN"

is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25 cents.

Scripture Refuted.

"Was it scientifically possible for Methuselah to have lived 900 years?" "Not in those early times, when there was neither whiskey nor tobacco."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW"

says Dr. C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the quick and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

Good to Eat.

Waggs—My wife's hat looks like a strawberry shortcake.
Wiggs—My wife has one that looks like an open-top rhubarb pie.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-titled remedy, Mrs. Winstlow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1098.

THE LIMIT OF LIFE.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50 cents.

Hired By the Day.

"That is a fine scarecrow," said the city boarder, "out there in the cornfield."
"Scarecrow? That ain't no scarecrow," said the farmer.
"But it must be. See how still and motionless it keeps."
The farmer smiled bitterly.
"That's Josh Higgins," he said, "what I hire to work for me by the day."

ENDORSED BY THE COUNTY.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed never to disappoint the taker, by all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Big Benefit.

"Do you think you derive any benefit from going to church?" "Certainly do. My wife dare not talk to me, and I can always finish my morning's nap."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

With the Rod.

Tommy—Been a fishin'?
Johnny—Uh huh!
Tommy—Catch anything?
Johnny—Dunno. Ain't been home yet.

A girl will never believe a fellow

loves her unless her father tries to convince her he doesn't.

Arrest It—\$50 Reward.

A small sample bottle of Ec-zine will be sent free to every reader of the CAUCASIAN who is suffering with any kind of skin disease or eruption—Eczema, Blood Poison, Fever, Sores, Cancer, Rheumatic Pains, or any other Germ disease or sore of any name or nature. \$50 reward will be paid for any case of Eczema that is not promptly cured with Ec-zine. Ec-zine will heal any sore or cure the worst skin and make it look like velvet. Thousands cured daily. Never mind what you have tried; forget the failures made by other remedies and send for free sample of Ec-zine which always gives relief and permanent cure. A \$1.00 bottle often cures the worst case. If your druggist does not have Ec-zine Company, M. Kupermeier, Sales Agent 112 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Tomorrow is the stone over which

many a business man has stumbled.

Female Weakness

"Last Fall," writes Mrs. S. G. Bailey, of Tun-nelton, W. Va., "I was going down by inches, from female disease, with great pain. After taking Cardui, Oh! My! How I was benefited! I am not well yet, but am so much better that I will keep on taking Wine of Cardui till I am perfectly cured."

Despite the envious attacks of jealous enemies and rivals, Cardui still holds supreme position today [as in the past 70 years] for the relief and cure of female diseases. It stops pain, tones up the organs, regulates the functions, and aids in the replacement of a misplaced organ.

FREE ADVICE
Write us a letter describing all your symptoms, and we will send you Free Advice, in plain sealed envelope, the Chittenden Medical Co., Chittenden, Vt.

At Every Drug Store in \$1.00 Bottles.

WINE OF CARDUI