

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1908.

No. 28

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

At least they have Mr. Bryan on the defensive.

If Mr. Bryan didn't say what the negro Bishop says he said, he might tell the people what he did say.

Mr. Bryan has quite a number on his Ananias list if he can only get them to stick.

You may look out for a Republican landslide in several of the Eastern counties this fall.

It is presumed that Mr. Simmons will locate, permanently in Jones County after his present term in the Senate expires.

Pearry is again looking for the North Pole. We would like to know what he expects to do with it even if he should find it.

These are "dog days" in Raleigh, and the chief of police and his force are having a dog-gone hard time trying to collect the tax on the canines.

The Baltimore Sun asks should the waltz be put under the ban? If it is "Waltz me around again, Willie," it should be put under the ban by all means.

Now the farmers can prove their loyalty to Mr. Bryan by going down into their pockets to help raise a campaign fund of untainted money, will they do it?—Wilmington Star.

The majority of the farmers will save their dollars and vote for Taft.

Influential Eastern Democrats have told Mr. Bryan that the "Injunction plank" in their platform was faulty. That plank was only intended to catch the labor vote, and the majority of them will see the point.

If Mr. Simmons has announced his intention to support Kitchin for Governor, we have failed to see the announcement. But then it makes little difference as Simmons has lost his hold on the North Carolina Democracy.

The Democratic State Executive Committee will meet in Raleigh tonight to name a new chairman. If it takes them as long on this job as it did to select their nominee for governor, the Raleigh hotels and merchants will make something out of the deal.

A press dispatch states that a burglar entered the home of a newspaper man in Salisbury a few nights ago. If the intruder is captured he should be placed in the insane asylum. Anyone who does not know better than to try to rob an editor's house is certainly a fit subject for an asylum.

Mr. C. C. Moore says he was cheated out of the nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture at the Charlotte Convention. Well, Mr. Moore, that is a dose that the Democratic politicians give to the farmers and Confederate soldiers when they try to get between them and the offices.

In a statement issued Monday by the Bureau of Labor at Washington, it is shown that the average wages were higher, the hours shorter, and the employment greater in 1907 than in 1906. And 1906 was not a bad year for the laboring man. Such evidence as this will not tend to throw the labor vote to Bryan.

Before the Democratic State Convention was held at Charlotte the Lexington Dispatch (Democratic) told its readers that it would be the purest folly to place Kitchin at the head of the ticket. But since the Convention the Dispatch announces that it will support Kitchin because he is the party's nominee for Governor. We are surprised that the Dispatch should promise to support a man for office whom it considered entirely unfit for the position.

A Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that Congressman Hobson's speech at the Denver Convention will not be printed in the official records of the Convention. The Washington correspondent does not seem to explain why this slap will be given to Mr. Hobson, except that he favored Mr. Roosevelt's idea for a big navy. But there must be something else. Congressman Hobson must have stated some facts hurtful to the party, and the leaders know that the voters know enough now.

LETTER FROM BILKINS.

Bryan Again to the Front—He took Advantage of the Delegates and Nominated Himself—Billy Being an "Easy" One, the Republicans Probably Engineered the Scheme—History of the Prohibition Movement.

Bilkinsville, N. C., July 18, 1908.
Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Well, my old friend an' fellow-Dynamak, William Jennings Bryan hez bin nominated for the presidency ergin, or rather hez bin nominated himself, ergin Billy iz a bird. If I wuz in the habit ov usin' what the quality call "slang" I'd say that Billy Bryan iz a hot number.

But ter cum down ter the facts, Billy wuz not nominated. While most ov the delegates wuz out lookin' at the sights, includin' the breweries, Billy made one ov his cellybrated heart-rendin' speeches an' havin' an understandin' with the chairman ov the Convenshun, he declared Mr. Bryan the nomernee.

But I reckon the Republicans had sumthin' ter do with it. They air always happy when the Dynamakrats put up a feller that ain't hard ter beat, an' Billy iz that man. He hez bin on the champagne before several times an' the Republicans found that he wuz what sum people call "easy money, or in other words, wuz not hard ter beat. That iz the reason I always feel like the 3.

Maybe help ter put him up. An' hit may be that they put up sum ov the money fer campane purposes, fer if they kin git Billy ter stump the country an' talk a-plenty, the race iz won rit now, fer he always talks hiz head off. Billy is a slick talker, an' he always sweeps everything clean until the votes air counted. Then they find that they haint bin any fite at all. So I'm not worryin' any about who will be the next Preserdent ov these United States, an' I don't reckon anybody else feels scared.

Betsy cellybrated her birthday a few days ergo. I told her I'd write ter the newspapers an' try ter give a little report ov the event, fer purty nigh aww the quality in Bilkinsville wuz on hand. She seemed pleezed with the idea till I told her that hit would be necessary ter tell how many mile-posts she had run by, an' then she backed out. She 'lowed that the newspapers had no business knowin' how old she wuz. Then I told her hit would not be much ov a news item with the most important feature left out. I awlso told her that hit wuz bein' rumored eround that the next legislator iz goin' ter pass a law requirin' awl ladies, married an' single, ter report their ages ter the Clerk ov the Court once a year an' that he would be required ter publish their names an' ages in one ov the county newspapers once a year. She sez she hadn't heard nothin' ov sich a law an' she didn't believe hit had bin discussed. She wanted ter know what the law wuz fer. I told her hit wuz ter be in the interest ov fairness an' justice; that the female sex had awlways bin sorter ticklish erbout lettin' anybody know how far they had gone on the journey ov life, that they had so often deseved the poor men in regard ter their ages that the pollytishuns had desired ter hev a little reform erlong that line, awlso, hit bein' a red-hot reform legislator that will open the day's purseidn's every mornin' with prayer an' close them at night with the benedickshun, purvidin' they iz not a fite or two durin' the evenin' session." By that time I seeed that Betsy wuz gittin' sorter hot under the collar, an' I took the keroseen can an' went up ter the grocery store ter hev hit filled an' let Betsy hev time ter sorter cool off before I went back. She didn't speak a sivil wurd ter me fer two days, an' when she did begin ter talk a little hit wuz on another subject an' her voice sounded like a cross-cut saw runnin' through a knotty log. Members ov the last legislator had better not cum up erbout Bilkinsville till dog days air over, anyway, fer the ladies air watchin' fer the first one that dares show hiz bald head, an' they air riled rit. I am thinkin' erbout runnin' down sum insurance agent an' try ter git out a polisy ter hev in case ov trouble. Insurance iz a gude thing when you need hit real badly.

A feller up here wuz axin' Bill Moody erbout the history ov the Prohibition movement yesterday, an' if he thought hit likely ter becum an epidemic like the boll weevil an' the seven-year locusts. I wuz not far off an' I hearn Bill talkin' ter him. Frum what I could catch Bill didn't give him much consolashun. "Ov course hit will peter out," sed Bill, "but nobody knows when nor how. A thing that started in Maine an' spread ter Kansas an' then ter South Carolina iz apt ter becum a plague before hit lets up."

"Why, prohibition iz the only religion they hes in Maine an' Kansas," sed Bill, "an' they never adopted that 'till they found that it wouldn't be hard ter get the stuff an' make a little show of bein' gude. Hit would be hard ter find two States with more immorality than exists in Maine and Kansas, an' they iz no rekord that they iz any less since they hev had prohibition fer a gude many years. But they made hit a perillous issue in them States an' a lot ov hungry pollytishuns got in on his just as they air doin' in other States in late years an' that you air. They will thrash the life out an' hit just as they did the

tariff question an' sail in on hit 'till the publick gets tired ov bein' fooled an' then they will get up sumthin' bran new and just ax party, an then they will thrash the life out ov an' an' fool the publick sum more. Hit hez got ter be that and these perillous an' so-called moral issues air LETTER FROM BILKINS — TWO nothin' more nor less than a game ov graft. Ov course, they iz honest men in every movement an' I respect their opinions an' efforts in behalf ov any movement. But when I see a lot ov perillous tricksters headin' a big moral movement, I know that the devil ain't far off, an' that, no matter how gude hit looks, they iz bound ter be sumthin' rotten. If you don't believe I am givin' you strate gudes, just watch the latest and most gigantic movement ever undertaken in a civilized country, a movement that wuz ax slick an' az almy at the walls ov an oil well, an' just remember how quickly the most rotten pollytishuns in the land lined up on hit an' began ter shout fer better things. I confess that I am an easy one, but I didn't git caught in the trap, fer I saw that hit wuz the same old bait done up in a new package. Stuff! Rot!! Nonsense!!! I believe hit wuz P. T. Barnum that sed that the people love ter be humbugged. He wuz rit. They want humbugery an' they air goin' ter hev hit or bust. I hev had a few doses ov hit myself. But I didn't git in the latest tangle. When things git so that I hev ter git my religion an' morals through Simmons, Pou, Kitchin, an' a few more ov that sort I'll quit my job an' go West or sumwhar else an' dig rattlesnakes an' prairie dogs an' sell them fer the very latest an' best in the way ov domestic animals. I hev too much faith in my Creator to ever believe that He would start out a grate reform movement with that crowd at the head ov hit. Excuse me, please, 'till I git my nerves quiet. I feel like I wuz erbout ter be buncoed in a saw dust swindle."

Az Ever,
ZEKE BILKINS.

MOVEMENTS OF JUDGE TAFT

Republican Candidate for President Will Go to Cincinnati to Make His Speech of Acceptance July 28th—Mr. Sherman Will Enter Campaign Later.

Hot Springs, Va., July 20.—Judge Taft will leave Saturday night for Cincinnati, and at noon July 28 will make his speech accepting the republican nomination for the Presidency.

Toward the end of the week Mr. Taft will return to Hot Springs and remain here, working on his letter of acceptance and playing golf until he goes back to Cincinnati the first week of September. He feels no anxiety about his letter of acceptance as President Roosevelt did not publish his until September 22.

Mr. Taft reiterated his statement that his campaign will be conducted solely from Cincinnati. The campaign will begin formally with the opening of headquarters August 1, he said, and there will be in the executive committee the regular bureau of speakers. The nominee will confine himself to a front porch campaign, unless some contingency, altogether unforeseen now, should arise.

He said his plans allow of no visit to New York or Indiana.

Sherman keeps Quiet Mouth.
A letter from Mr. Sherman said that his doctor told him that if he remained quiet for another month he could get into the campaign. He has accepted several invitations to speak in his home State.

Mr. Taft refused to discuss a report from Washington that the advisory committee of the campaign will consist of William Nelson Cromwell, Charles P. Taft and Cornelius Bliss. Mr. Vorys, he said, will make arrangements for him in Cincinnati, where his working headquarters will be at the Hotel Sinton.

CAN'T DRINK ON TRAINS.
New Liquor Law Now in Effect in Louisiana.
New Orleans, July 20.—Drinking even out of one's own flask, on passenger trains in Louisiana constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, according to the new State law which went into effect today.

This act makes it unlawful to drink intoxicating liquors of any kind in or upon any passenger train, or coach, or closet, or vestibule, or platform, except in case of actual sickness. After a hard fight a section was added making the law inapplicable to stimulants taken with meals in a regular dining car.

Trainmen are vested with authority as police officers.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS
Addressed the Naval Board at Newport Yesterday.
President Roosevelt was in Newport R. I., yesterday where he went to attend the general conference on naval matters at war college. The President made a very timely and interesting address before the conference.

Do all of your neighbors take The Caucasian? If they do not want you get up a club and send us under our 25 cents offer from now until November 15th.

HEARST SAYS NO

Tells Gompers He Will Not Support Bryan.

HAS NO FAITH IN PARTY.

"I Have Lost Confidence." Independence League Leader Cables From Paris, in the "Ability, Sincerity and Even the Integrity," of Democracy's Leaders.—He Attacks "Chameleon Candidates."

New York, July 16.—A cablegram has been received from William Randolph Hearst, now in Paris, in reply to a message transmitted to Mr. Hearst from Samuel Gompers, who said that, in view of the Democrats' stand for labor, it would be "an act of greatest patriotism for the Independence League to endorse the Democratic platform." Gompers urging him not to run a third ticket, as it would elect Taft. Mr. Hearst's cablegram follows:

"Tell Mr. Gompers that I am not authorized to speak for the membership of the Independence League, but according to my personal standards, a purer patriotism consists in laboring to establish a new party, which will be consistently devoted to the interests of the citizenship, and particularly to the advantage and advancement of the producing classes.

Cannot See It That Way.
"I do not think the path of patriotism lies in supporting a discredited and decadent old party, which has neither conscientious conviction nor honest intention, or in endorsing chameleon candidates who change the color of their political opinion with every varying hue of opportunism.

"I do not think the best interest of laboring men lies in supporting that old party, because of a sop of false promises, when the performance of that party, while in power, did not injure labor than all the injunctions ever issued before or since.

Lost Confidence in Leaders.
"I have lost confidence in the ability, in the sincerity, and even in the integrity of its leaders.

TAFT FAVORS JUST CRITICISM OF COURTS.
Strength of Judiciary, He Declares, is Based on Principle That People Share Its Responsibility.

Hot Springs, Va., July 20.—Judge Taft today assisted in the opening of court and in the dedication of a court house at Germantown, Va., five miles from Hot Springs. Judge Taft accepted the invitation to be present at the ceremony on the ground that it was a neighborhood affair. The subject of his speech was the administration of justice by the courts. He was greeted by a large assemblage of sojourners at neighboring resorts and country folk, many of whom traveled far to see and hear the Republican candidate for the Presidency. He was given a cordial welcome.

The strength of the judiciary, he declared, was based on the fact that it rested upon the principle that the people share in the responsibility for the work of the courts, in the form of duty on juries an' in other capacities.

He justified proper criticism of the courts by the people because of such criticism, "those who administer justice shall feel that they are under the critical eye of men and women entitled to have justice of the people administered without fear or favor."

He could not come into the atmosphere of the court, he said, without a feeling of deep regret that he had ever left the bench. He concluded his remarks by congratulating Bath county upon the fact that in it the two great political parties are nearly equally divided, which, he said, was a guarantee against evils on the administration of the government.

Judge Taft was heartily applauded when he opened his address and was frequently interrupted by applause. Mrs. Taft accompanied her husband to the courthouse, which was reached after a drive over splendid mountain roads.

Jury Acquits Representative Boyd.
The case against Mr. D. L. Boyd for the killing of Policeman Henry Abel, of Waynesville, on the 16th of May, was tried last Saturday. The jury acquitted him. Mr. Boyd was a member of the last legislature.

DRY TICKET NAMED

Eugene W. Chafin Prohibitionist Standard Bearer.

WATKINS FOR SECOND PLACE

Ticket Named and Platform Adopted at the Columbus Convention—Both Candidates Had Been Nominated for Governor of their Respective States—Carrie Nation on the Scene.

Columbus, O., July 16.—For President, Eugene W. Chafin, of Chicago; for Vice President, Aaron S. Watkins of Ada, O.

This ticket was nominated today by Prohibitionists' national convention, and both nominations were made unanimous. The full indorsement of the convention was not given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was the Rev. William B. Palmore, St. Louis.

It was then decided to make Mr. Palmore the vice presidential nominee and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however. After much discussion Prof. Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, O., was finally named as the candidate for vice president.

Both the presidential and vice presidential nominees are candidates for governor in their respective States on the prohibition ticket.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney.

The Platform Short.
The platform is probably the shortest on record, containing not more than 250 words. It follows:

"The Prohibition party of the United States in convention assembled at Columbus, Ohio, July 15-16, 1908, expressing gratitude to Almighty God for the victories of our principles in the past, for encouragement at present, and for confidence of early and triumphant success in the future, makes the following declaration of principles, and pledges their enactment into law when placed in power:

"1. The submission by Congress to the several States of an amendment to the Federal constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation, or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

"2. The immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes in the District of Columbia, in the territories and all places over which the national government has jurisdiction, the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors, and the prohibition of the interstate traffic therein.

"3. The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"4. Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.

"5. The establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.

"6. The regulation of all corporations doing an inter-State commerce business.

"7. The creation of a permanent tariff commission.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

Principles Proclaimed in the Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago—To Modify Injunction—Will Revive the Tariff—Declares for Postal Savings Banks—Pledges for the Future.

The text of the Republican platform is as follows:
Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization, that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country, and gave to the nation her seal of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

Under Roosevelt.
In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality, and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted servant represents the best aims and worthwhile purposes of all his countrymen. American manhood has been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have become cardinal principles of political faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and interdependence; and the abuse of wealth the tyranny of power and all the evils of privileges and favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play.

The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been, first and foremost, a brave and impartial enforcement of the law; the prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies; the exposure and punishment of evil-doers in the public service, the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines; the complete overthrow of preferences, rebates and discriminations; the amelioration of labor disputes; the amelioration of the condition of wage-workers everywhere; the conservation of the natural resources of the country; the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways; and always the earnest support and defense of every wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, liberty and property.

These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt his place in history, but more than all else, the great things he has done will be an inspiration to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unflinching adherence to the policies thus inaugurated, and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the Government.

Equality of Opportunity.
Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. Our wealth to-day exceeds that of England and all her colonies and that of France and Germany combined. When the Republican party was born the total wealth of the country was \$16,000,000,000. It has heaped to \$110,000,000,000 in a generation, while Great Britain has gathered but \$60,000,000,000 in 500 years. The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all modern manufactured products. In the great necessities of civilization, such as coal, the motive power of all activity; iron, the chief basis of all industry; cotton, the staple foundation of all fabrics; wheat, corn, and all the agricultural products that feed mankind, America's supremacy is undisputed.

And yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched. We have a vast domain of 3,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure, still awaiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the practical uses of mankind; a country rich in soil and climate, in the unharnessed energy of its rivers and in all the varied products of the field, the forest and the factory.

With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productivity of the past and with confidence in the plenty and prosperity of the future, the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth so great and blessings so benign there shall be equal opportunity for all.

Revival of Business.
Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies, as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which, in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it, might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past. We congratulate

late the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing.

Recent Legislation.
Since the election of William McKinley, in 1896, the people of this country have felt anew the wisdom of intrusting to the Republican party, through decisive majorities, the control and direction of national legislation.

The many wise and progressive measures adopted at recent sessions of Congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march toward better government.

Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the House of Representatives during the last session, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted, and we especially commend the passage of the Emergency Currency bill, the appointment of the National Monetary Commission, the Employers' and Government Liability laws, the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy, the Widows' Pensions bill, the Child Labor law for the District of Columbia, the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen and many other acts conserving the public welfare.

Pledges for the Future—Tariff.
The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of Congress which are now investigating the operation and such effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the President under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home, the aim and purpose of the Republic policy being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also of the wage-earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system. Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products, with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate production to domestic interests.

Currency.
We approve the emergency measures adopted by the Government during the recent financial disturbance, and especially commend the passage by Congress at the last session of the law designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency. The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs, and the appointment of the National Monetary Commission by the present Congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose. The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption, but an expanding commerce, a marvelous growth in wealth and population, multiplying the centers of distribution, increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the West and South and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions, disclose the needs of a more elastic and adaptable system. Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally; must be automatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates and, above all, must be in harmony with that Republican doctrine which insists that every dollar shall be based upon and as good as gold.

Postal Savings.
We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

Trusts.
The Republican party passed the Sherman Anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless Administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the Federal Government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

Railroads.
We approve the enactment of the Railroad Rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present Administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations, as a

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