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J. ELWOOD COX HEADS THE TICKET

Work of Republican State Convention at Charlotte Last Week.

C. F. TOMS FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Dr. Cyrus Thompson named for Secretary of State—A Large and Representative Convention—Ticket One That Will Appeal Strongly to the Business Interests of the State—A Change in Plan of Organization—Judge Taft's Name Cheered to the Echo.

Special to the Caucasian. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 27, 1908. The Republican State Convention, which has been in session here for two days, adjourned to-night. It was one of the finest and most representative conventions of any party that ever assembled in the State. The personnel was of an high order and everyone was struck by the number of strong young men among the delegates; and despite the unprecedented rain which had made travel in many places impossible, the convention was a very large one. The convention hall is a commodious and admirable structure for such a great gathering and was profusely and most appropriately decorated.

Charlotte, through her reception and entertainment committees, extended a most cordial and hearty welcome and every delegate will long remember the thoughtful and courteous attention and marked hospitality extended to every delegate and visitor.

The State Chairman's Speech.
The convention was called to order at noon on yesterday by State Chairman Adams, at which time the floor of the convention and the galleries were packed. The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Harris Mallinckrodt, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The speech of the State Chairman was given good attention, though it was too long and tedious. At least half of the delegates in the hall were former members of the Peoples' party. This fact must have been overlooked by the Chairman, otherwise he would not have gone out of his way to criticize and ridicule some of the chief measures for which that party stood. That part of his speech was heard by the convention in silence.

The committee on Credentials reported that there was no contest.

Permanent Chairman Price's Speech.
Mr. A. H. Price of Salisbury, was made permanent Chairman and his speech was well received and created no little enthusiasm. His tribute to Secretary Taft brought forth the greatest demonstration of the convention. It was indeed a remarkable demonstration, lasting for a considerable time.

The Platform.
The platform adopted is a strong and attractive document. It will, unquestionably, appeal to thousands of voters who have never before voted for the Republican ticket. There was, however, an effort made to amend it in two particulars. The Honorable R. Z. Linney of Catawba, and Ex-Senator Marney Butler, of Sampson, both made speeches against the plank favoring an exemption from taxation of \$2,000 worth of personal property. The amendment in favor of the amendment and something over three hundred votes cast in favor of the amendment and something over five hundred against.

Another effort was made to amend the local self-government plank, so as to declare in favor of that great fundamental principle of free government without any limitation, but the amendment was lost by a similar vote to the other.

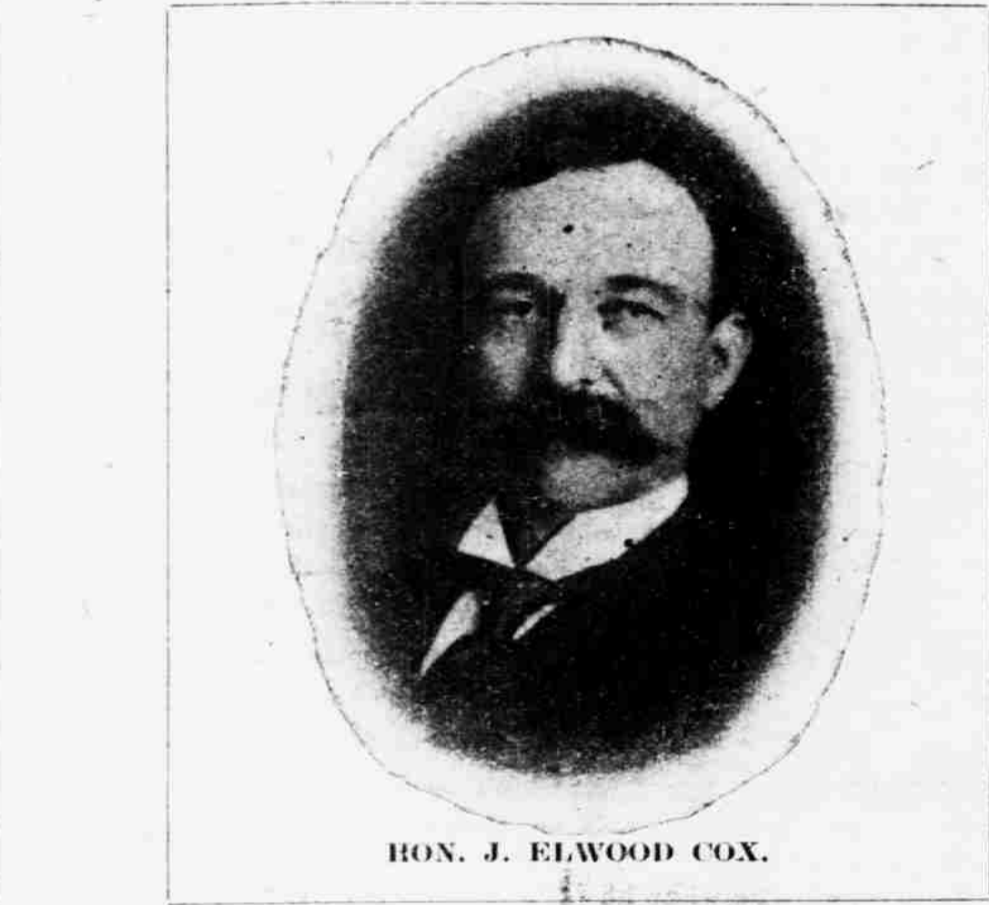
The plank adopted, however, will meet the approval of the voters as against the position of the Democratic party, because the recent Democratic convention deserted entirely the doctrine of local self-government.

Plan of Organization.
The plan of organization of the party was amended so as to provide that the township committees should be elected at the primaries, which are held to elect delegates to the county nominating convention, and also that the election of the county chairman and county executive committee should be made at the time of the holding of the county convention to nominate county candidates and not before. This much reform was

secured after a fight before the Committee on Platform. The effect to get that Committee to further change the platform of organization so as in like manner to provide that the State chairman and State committee should not be elected until the meeting of the State convention to nominate a State ticket failed. What is called the present State "organization" opposed making this reform in the State plan of organization. The sentiment in the convention for making this change as to the election of a State chairman was so strong that the friends of the measure decided to make a fight on the floor of the convention to amend the report of the committee, but they were at last persuaded not to do so at the request, it is understood, by Mr. Cox, the candidate for governor, on the ground that, even admitting that the change was a desirable one, it might cause friction at this time and that the party might poll more votes by having harmony than it could by doing a proper thing, which might result in friction. Future events will show whether the argument was sound or not.

The State Ticket.

When nominations for a State ticket were declared in order, Mr.



HON. J. ELWOOD COX.

Britt, of Asheville, arose and in an eloquent speech placed Honorable J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, as candidate for governor. At the conclusion there was a great demonstration which had been prearranged by the friends of Mr. Cox, and an enormous banner was stretched across the hall from gallery to gallery, declaring that J. Elwood Cox would be the next governor of North Carolina, and hundreds of men with banners marched around the hall yelling and shouting for many minutes. This demonstration deterred the friends of other candidates from presenting their names. It was frequently said in the convention that it would have been in better taste to have deferred this demonstration until after the nomination so as to have given the friends of other candidates an opportunity to present their names and cast their votes for their first choice; but, fortunately, there seemed to be no ill feeling carried away from the convention on account of this incident.

Honorable Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, for whom a very large number of delegates wanted to vote for governor, was nominated unanimously for Secretary of State.

The full ticket nominated is as follows:
Governor—J. Elwood Cox, of Guilford.
Lieut. Governor—Charles French Toms, of Henderson.
Secretary of State—Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson, of Onslow.
Auditor—John Quincy Adams Wood, of Pasquotank.
Treasurer—W. E. Griggs, of Lincoln.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Lyerly, of Rowan.
Attorney General—Jake F. Newell, of Mecklenburg.
Commissioner of Agriculture—J. M. Mewborne, of Lenoir.
Corporation Commissioner—Harry G. Elmore, of Rowan.
Insurance Commissioner—J. B. Norris, of Wilkes.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing—C. M. Ray, of Mecklenburg.
Electors at Large—A. A. Whitener, of Catawba; and Thomas Settle, of Buncombe.
It is a splendid ticket from top to bottom and every delegate left the convention feeling that he had a ticket that would compare favorably with the opposing ticket and that with proper effort that the ticket would make great gains and could be elected.

The Public School Question.

There was one striking incident connected with the proceedings of the convention, that those on the outside have not been able yet to un-

derstand. The committee on Platform attempted to put in a plank declaring against nominating any candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction on the ground that they wanted to take the public school question out of politics. Some delegates who knew how superior the public school law, adopted by the Fusion Legislature was, and the increased length of school term resulting therefrom, without increased taxation, went before the committee and vigorously opposed such a policy in the interest of the public schools. The committee was at last prevailed upon to leave out this objectionable plank, but in the convention, after Mr. Cox had been nominated for governor, he offered a resolution to the same effect. Whereupon Colonel George E. Butler, of Sampson, who is the author of the present school law, which was adopted by the Fusion Legislature, took the floor and vigorously opposed the resolution. He not only showed the superiority of the school law, of which he is the author, over the Democratic school law, but he also showed that the Democratic party under its present management, with Mr. Joyner as Superintendent, has greatly increased the expense of administering the school system and thus deprive the children of thousands of dollars that should have gone to lengthen the school term and for their benefit. He showed that it was the duty of the Republican party to demand a change from the present Democratic management of the public school system and that a change should be made in the interest of the school children and the tax payers of the

holder in the organization and creation of the Globe Furniture Company which makes the higher grades of furniture. His was the idea of the consolidation of the two into the Globe-Home Furniture Company, making it the largest furniture plant in the South, with a capital of \$170,000. Since the consolidation of the company he has been its president. Mr. Cox is also a director of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, one of Greensboro's strongest financial institutions. He is president of the Southern Car Works of High Point, and other manufacturing companies in different towns. Aside from his activities in the business world he has always been a friend to education.

MR. COX WELCOMED HOME.

A Great Demonstration at High Point Upon the Arrival Home of the Republican Nominee for Governor.
High Point, Aug. 28.—Amid the roar of scores of factory whistles, the huzzas of hundreds of High Point citizens and the din of other noise-making instruments J. Elwood Cox, one of the first citizens of High Point, who was unanimously nominated by the Republican at Charlotte for the office of Governor of North Carolina, was welcomed to his native hearth in grand style to-day at noon upon the arrival of train No. 36 from Charlotte.

The fire whistle sounded the note of warning at the approach of the train and immediately the blast from the throats of innumerable whistles made the air resonant with deafening noise. The demonstration hardly had an equal here except perhaps in the visits of President Roosevelt, William J. Bryan and the Liberty Bell. Flags, banners and other national colors were waved and hats tossed in the air in jubilation of the honor conferred upon a High Point citizen. The affair was strictly non-partisan, every citizen of High Point who could get to the depot joining in, including hundreds of ladies.

TAFT'S RECEIVE LOVING CUPS.

Given as Formal Farewell Tokens by Guests at Hot Springs, Va.— Reception Follows.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 27.—The three hundred and fifty guests of the Homestead Hotel to-night presented Judge Taft, Mrs. Taft and Master Charles Taft each with a silver loving cup, as a formal farewell expression of their regard. The big hotel family gathered in the ball-room, where for an hour Burr McIntosh lectured and showed incidentally a half hundred views of Mr. Taft in his various occupations and pastimes, taken during his stay of nearly two months in this mountain resort.

Speech-making of a lighter vein interspersed with music and followed by a reception wherein the candidate and his family shook the hand of every guest, constituted an evening of good fellowship and animation. Judge Horace H. Lorton, of Tennessee, a long-time personal friend of Judge Taft, presided, and opened the presentation exercises with an expression of the personal interest which has been aroused in the candidate and his family by daily friendly intercourse in the hotel.

Judge Taft and Col. John McAnery were escorted to the front while "Dixie" was played and the colonel in a most happy vein presented the cup to the candidate and Mr. Taft responded.

Mrs. Taft was next brought forward and received her cup at the hands of Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn. An even dozen little girls in white surrounded Charles Taft, and made him the blushing recipient of a miniature loving-cup.

RELIEF TO FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Atlanta Sends Carload of Provisions to Augusta, Which is Taken Up in An Hour—The Situation There is Distressing.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—The flood sufferers in Augusta are receiving first attention. All the work done Sunday was to relieve the needy. A carload of provisions sent from Atlanta lasted less than an hour. Supplies were unloaded near the Union depot, loaded into big transfer vans and hurried away to the stricken areas. Many begged on the streets all day. Near the North Augusta bridge half naked white women with children made piteous appeals to the sightseers for help and many kind-hearted passersby gave all their money. Associated Charities are doing a noble work. The city has been divided into districts, a manager appointed for each, relief bureaus all over town and the destitute are flocking to these places for help. Ministers of Augusta were out all day wading in mud and water up to their knees, distributing provisions, cheering the disheartened, praying with the sick, directing anxious sufferers to relief stations. The Southern Express Company volunteered the use of several of their wagons and garage owners gladly extended to the relief managers their cars.

Can't you get up a club of campaign subscribers for the Caucasian? It is only 20 cents for each subscription from now until Nov. 15th.

JAPAN IS EXCITED

Does Not Like the Presence of American Ships in Pacific.

BARON TAKAHIRE SEES PRESIDENT

Japan Afraid of a Chinese-American Alliance—The Mikado May Refuse to Receive the American Fleet Unless His Fears Are Allayed.

New York, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the New York American says:

"The secret of Ambassador Takahira's mysterious visit to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last Saturday became known to-day. The representative of Japan went to Oyster Bay to sound President Roosevelt on the question of a Chinese-American alliance.

"Baron Takahira, it is understood, told the President bluntly that he had been ordered by the Mikado to inform Mr. Roosevelt that the presence of two American fleets in the Pacific was causing much concern to the Tokio government. This coming on top of the agitation in certain quarters for a Chinese-American alliance, the baron said, had aroused public opinion in his country to such an extent that changes might have to be made in the plans for the reception of Admiral Sperry's fleet in Japanese waters.

"All this has come to light to-day in connection with the report cabled from Peking that the Chinese government is considering the recall of Minister Wu Ting Fang, the representative of China here.

LETTER FROM BILKINS.

Some Circus-Day Reflections—Circuses Not as Demoralizing as a Session of the Legislature—To Be Real Happy the major would own a Circus—More About Girls and Their Peculiar Habits.

Correspondence of The Caucasian—Enterprise. Bilksville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1908. This is "Circus Day" in Statesville, a large town located within easy reach of Salisbury. I guess they air havin' a time ov hit at the circus. Circusses air about the most demoralizing that afflicts this country, except a session ov the State Legislature. But they awl go in there except a few of the preachers, an' a few blind folks. I am stippin' near a public road, an' the folks hev bin goin' fer two days an' nites, walkin', ridin', crawlin', an' every other way. They air never too young an' they never git too old ter go ter a circus. Them insittushuns draw a bigger crowd than a protracted meetin' anytime. One ov them meetin's hev jist bin held in this neighborhood an' sumtimes they wuz no one present except the two preachers, the weather bein' bad, an' they finally had ter give hit up an' turn hit into a chicken eatin' contest by visitin' eround among the brethren and sisteren. I understand that the two preachers won first and second prizes.

Circus day in town iz a grate event. In my young daps, when circusses wuz smaller than they air now—an' before the Legislature put the tax so high, an' before the railroads got so contrary about hauling them eround circusses uster cum early an' often. They don't cum so often now, but they air a sight bigger, an' carry more elephants an' bigger snakes, an' the clowns air funnier. I hev bin goin' er circusses fer years, an' the older I git, an' the better I git, the more I think ov circusses. They air worth awl they cost jist ter make boys an' girls git up early in the mornin' fer they air sure ter git up early if they iz any rumor about that a circus iz comin'; they air afearid the elephant might pass an' they wouldn't git a glimpse ov hit. I believe hit iz worth goin' twenty or thirty miles to see a circus jist ter git ter smell the animals, if you don't git ter see them, fer they ain't anything under the sun that smells like a circus except a circus.

But they air worth all they cost fer a gude many reasons. You could never git ter see awl them curious animals anyhow else, unless hit wuz at a political rally ov sum sort, an' they air more demoralizin' than a circus. Hit iz worth a gude deal ter the rizin' generation ter visit the "Greatest Show on Earth," an' see the elephants from India, an' the lions an' tigers from Africa an' the polar bear from the North Pole. Then you see the monkeys from Brazil, an' the camels from Egypt. Ov course we hev monkeys in this country an' we kin see them every day in the year. But they air not so comickal az them you see in the circus. Then hit iz worth goin' miles ter see the educated pig they generally hev in the side-show. Awl farmers air interested in hog-raizin' an' they git a lot ov new ideas that they mite not learn even at a protracted meetin' or the "Farmer Union an' Co-operative Society" fer the holdin' ov the next election," unless my ole

friend "Cotten" Moore wuz present an' made one ov his real gude an' useful speeches. Mr. Moore iz a mity handy man, an' when he walks up an' wades into the cotton mill trust an' the Wall Street speculators, he makes the cotton fly. Long live "Cotten" Moore an' awl the other farmers who know how an' go eround an' show us the mainspring ov the whole business.

Circusses air useful fer other reasons. They amuse awl classes ov children from the age ov six up ter 106. If I wuz a millionaire an' had er lot ov children, I'd buy a circus an' hev hit run six days in the week jist ter amuse my children. Every evenin' after the day's business wuz over an' I'd had my supper, I'd go out ter ter tent, take the children an' the old lady an' the nabors an' stay 'till bedtime, an' then I'd go home an' hev them ter bring one ov the lions an' the steam planner ter my house an' then while they'd play the steam planner an' make the lion roar, I'd go ter sleep yan' dream that I wuz on a rabbit hunt, set ter musick, in the jungles ov India or Africa, an' that the lion wuz erout ter catch an' eat awl ov ther rabbits before I could get ter shoot them an' that I had shot an' killed the lion too dead ter skin. If I wuz a millionaire I'd hev a picknick three hundred days in every year. I'd awlso see ter hit that every poor family in the land would hev a turkey fer dinner every Thanksgiving day each year. Awl who think that I'd make a first-class millionaire ar' requested ter vote fer me at the next regular election, which will be held in November ov this year. Don't ferget ter register.

In a recent letter I made the assertion that the more onery a young man iz the more popular he iz with the younger portion ov the female sex, an' I repeated the old sayin' that a woman's love iz like the mornin' dew—az apt ter fall on a compost heap az upon a rose. Ov course, they wuz nothin' new in that. But az the wimmis had bin readin' the bargain advertizements in the newspapers an' the account ov the Thaw trial, most ov them had overlooked the quotation in days gone by. I certainly struck hit rich when I stirred the matter up. I hev bin gittin' letters from every direcksun. Some ov them say hit iz only too true, but intimate that hit iz the truth that hurts. Others air highly indignant an' give me ter understand that if I ever run fer any office they'll make hit hot fer me. Some ov them air members ov the W. C. T. U., an' some ov them air members ov the Young Ladies Sewing Society. Others air members ov the Gum Chewer's Union, an' they threaten ter boycott me. Some ov the letters air from the Amalgamated Cooks' Union an' they say that they air goin' ter roast me ter a finish at the September meetin'.

I am standin' pat. The distinguished writer who writ the words that I quoted wuz a direct descendant ov Solomon an' he knowed exactly what he wuz doin'. I fegit his name, but he hev plenty ov friends, even if he hev bin in hiz grave more than a hundred years. If I kin find out awl erout him I may try ter start a fund ter build a monument ter hiz memory.

Yes, that sayin' iz az true az preachin'. "A woman's love iz like the mornin' dew—az apt ter fall on a compost pile az upon a rose." Why, the very first woman that wuz ever created, Mrs. Eve, proved that. Adam her husband, wuz a nice man, an' he wuz gude lookin' an' a bude peydler. He didn't stay out late at night an' they wuz no bad company fer him ter git into. If any woman ever wuz happy hit ought ter hev bin Mrs. Eve. She wuz queen ov the world. Az they wuz no lung troubles or other sich infirmities, Adam didn't snore in his sleep. But Mrs. Eve wuz not entirely happy. She wanted ter make Adam jealous an' stir up trouble. Az they wuz no other men in the world Mrs. Eve had ter git up a flirtation with the Old Boy hisself. The Old Boy had a slick tongue an' he soon persuaded Mrs. Eve ter pull an' apple off a tree whar they hed bin forbidden ter eat from an' she ate the apple an' then the fuss started. Mrs. Eve had er nice man fer a companion, fer marriage wuz unknown then, an' she ought to have put in awl her time with him. He wuz the only man in the world. If they had bin any sorry day.

Augusta Swept by Floods.

The floods did more or less damage all over the State of Georgia, but the situation was the worst at Augusta. A large part of that town was under water from Wednesday night until Sunday. The situation was serious, when on Wednesday night the large dam six miles above the town which diverts the water into the canal broke, and over half the town was flooded. The bridge across the Savannah River was swept away. The Union Depot was ten feet under water and the telephone and telegraph service was demoralized. The several mills were seriously damaged and much of the cotton was floated away. Fires broke out in several sections of the town which did considerable damage. Many persons lost their lives, but the exact number is not known, as they are finding bodies almost every day.

SWEPT BY FLOODS

Damage Done in the Carolinas and G.orgia is Incalculable.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Augusta, Ga., the Heaviest Sufferer—The Situation at Fayetteville Was Distressing—The Cape Fear the Highest Ever Known—Crops Seriously Damaged—Property Loss is Several Millions.

The heavy rains last week did considerable damage in several of the Southern States. North and South Carolina and Georgia suffered most. Over seventy persons are known to have been drowned, and eighteen of this number lived in Augusta, Ga. The property loss can not be estimated, but it will reach into the millions. The loss in and around Augusta will exceed one million dollars. While there has been the loss of only one or two lives in North Carolina, the loss of crops, stock and property has been enormous.

At Fayetteville the damage to property has been very great. The Cape Fear River rose seventy-three feet, which was highest ever known. Many of the cabins along the river banks were washed away and hundreds of homes were flooded. The occupants of some of the houses had to be removed in boats to a place of safety. The water came up to near the center of the town and the inhabitants in the lower part of the city had to travel in boats altogether. The electric light plant was flooded, and for several nights the town was in darkness. There has been much suffering among those who were driven from their homes by the flood. The mayor of the city and other citizens raised over \$1,000 for the relief of the destitute ones. For days the town was almost isolated and provisions were getting scarce. On last Friday eggs sold in Fayetteville for one dollar a dozen, which gives some idea as to how the poor would have suffered had it not been for the relief fund which was very promptly raised. Both of the A. C. L. trains across the Cape Fear were in danger, but held down by heavy coal cars, which were loaded to their capacity with coal. In certain sections of Wayne County the wind and rain was very severe. Fremont was visited by a cyclone which unroofed several buildings. The rains did great damage in Pitt, Edgecombe, Wilson, Beaufort, Wake, Durham, Lee, Montgomery and Anson Counties.

The most of the corn in the low-lands has been drowned out, and in many sections cotton seeds began sprouting in the hills. The railroad traffic throughout the State was almost paralyzed. The Norfolk and Southern and Raleigh and Southport Railroads could not operate through trains for several days. The Seaboard Railway about Hamlet and Monroe was put out of commission for several days. Many of the Seaboard trains had to run over the Southern's track. The through Southern trains were detoured by Knoxville, Tenn., and none of the trains were run on schedule time.

General Coxe Will Support Tom Watson for President.

New York, Sept. 1.—"General" Jacob S. Coxe, who led the army of Ohio to Washington several years ago, has announced that he intends to work for the Populist party and for the election of Thomas Watson during the Presidential campaign.

"I will speak here at Cooper Union, and also in Ohio and Georgia," he said. "The Populists are going to carry the latter State this year because of Hoke Smith's broken promises of reformative legislation during the last year. These broken promises of Hoke Smith will swing Georgia's Democratic majority into the Populist column."

Thousands of people flocked into the city, crowding the streets and many went away with only railroad fares. Now that the waters have subsided Augusta realizes more than ever the enormity of her disaster. A loathsome stench arises from scores of alleys and streets. Mud is piled three feet high in many gutters. They are stagnant channels of filth.

The New York man who received 13,000 volts of electricity without injury ought to run for political office. Nothing could harm him.—Philadelphia Inquirer.