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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

If the Democrats do not think we can win what are they so scared about?

Now for a strong pull, a long pull, and a pull all together. This means success in November.

From now on it is to be a campaign of education, with Instructor Morehead at the desk.

When the Democrats go fishing in November, will they carry bait imported from Virginia?

If the Democratic politicians had more head they would know how to attend to their own business.

A Democrat declares that Mr. Morehead is only an "amethyst" in politics. Then, surely, is he a jewel of the first water.

Two years ago the Republicans cast 45 per cent of the total vote in this State. What is the matter with making it 55 this year?

Never before has there been a better chance for the Republicans of the Old North State than in this year of Republican grace.

Even after ten years of Democratic "good government," the sound of the pistol is more frequent than the song of the mocking bird.

The Caucasian office is next door to a wholesale candy store, hence we do not need the many sweet things said about us by the Democrats.

Some say there is but little difference between Republicans and Democrats. Just look for the difference in the vote in the coming election.

So far, ex-Governor Glenn is the only man who has offered his services to Steadman. But Glenn will find that he is unable to "come back."

Bryan, perpetual candidate, threatens to move into Texas and meet Bailey on his own grounds. Even angels fear to tread where others rush in.

The Republican platform adopted at Greensboro last week is a straight-out, clean-cut declaration of principles that every citizen may endorse.

North Carolina is naturally for protection. Even the Democrats in Congress recognized this fact when the vote was taken on the tariff bill.

Speaking of spending money in campaigns, how much did it cost each of the three Democratic candidates for Governor three years ago?

The Baltimore Sun says that President Taft is casting hopeful eyes at North Carolina and Tennessee, which shows that the President has a good eye.

The Wilmington Star says that the people know that the Democratic party is the local self-government party. Well, give us an example, please.

Even now a great many people are preparing to go a-fishing next November. Strange as it may seem, all of these are of the Democratic persuasion.

Whatever breed of chickens you are now raising don't forget the full supply of Republican roosters you will need immediately after the election.

Between two evils choose the least. This is the problem confronting the committee now trying to settle the Democratic row in the Sixth Congressional District.

The Democrats gave candidate Stedman no platform on which to run. They probably thought he would make a better on the dirt roads where he could sling mud.

Democratic papers of a certain type blame the tariff for an alleged stagnation among the cotton mills. This, too, in face of the fact that many new mills are being erected in the Carolinas and Georgia.

"HEATHEN" TEMPLES IN AMERICA.

Census Bureau Statistics Show There Are More Than 200 Religious Sects in This Country.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Religious freedom in the United States shelters under its tolerant and ample folds thousands of representatives of so-called heathen beliefs, in addition to more than 200 Christian sects, according to Census Bureau statistics dealing with the religious life of the country. The compilation, which is the work of Dr. Edwin M. Bliss, will give a sketch of each doctrine and polity.

The report shows that in 1907 the Mongolian students in Columbia University undertook to demonstrate that Confucianism was a real religion and established a regular system of services. There are 62 Chinese and 12 Japanese Buddhist temples in this country, the former being distributed over 12, the latter over 3 States. California shelters all but three of the Japanese and more than half the Chinese houses. About 40 went down under the San Francisco cataclysm.

New York boasted 15 Chinese temples. But the Chinese Buddhists have only one priest in this country and conduct no recognized system of worship. The only use for their temples are as places at which individual devotees may consult their patron saint.

The American-Japanese Buddhists are of the progressive Shin Shu sect, missionary in character. In 1906 their membership in this country was 2,387, of which 778 were females.

There is no Shintoism in America, an explanation of which is found in the fact that this religion attaches itself too closely to the person of the Japanese emperor.

The Hindu religion is represented by organizations in New York, Pittsburgh, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Oriental philosophies as taught by the Theosophists have four bodies with 2,336 members in the United States.

A Christian church of Asiatic origin is the Armenian, which has 73 organizations in this country.

The Eastern Orthodox, or Greek Church, has 129,606 communicants. This is the state church of Russia and Greece. Of the 411 churches here 59 represent the former nationality. There are also Serbian and Syrian branches. The Greeks have 334 organizations with a membership of 90,751. Twenty-two of the 58 Russian churches are in Pennsylvania.

The volume will tell of the various Christian sects considered more purely American. While there are only 57 main bodies there are 215 church organizations, many professing a faith only a shade different from others. For instance, there are 17 Baptist bodies, 24 Lutheran, 15 Methodist and 12 Presbyterian. The same is true of less known organizations. There are 15 Mennonite, 7 Adventist, 4 Dunker or Dunkard and 4 Quaker or Friend bodies.

There appears no division in either the Roman Catholic or Protestant Episcopal church although it is shown that efforts to modify their creeds have resulted in the establishment of independent bodies. They are designated as the Reformed Catholic and the Reformed Episcopal churches, respectively. The Reformed Catholic number only 1,250 communicants, while of the Reformed Episcopalians there are about 9,682.

The cause of the origin of some of the branches is indicated by the name. For instance, there are General Baptists, Separate Baptists, United Baptists, Free Baptists, Free-will Baptists, United American Free-will Baptists, Primitive Baptists, General Six-Principles Baptists, Seventh Day Baptists, Duck River Baptists, and Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestination Baptists.

The civil war caused splits, giving rise to Southern Methodist and Southern Baptist bodies. In these churches there is also color division.

Of other branches, besides the Duck River Baptists, owing their names to localities, are the River Brethren and the Yorkers, both branches of the Brethren denomination. The former began existence on the Susquehanna river; the latter in York County, Penn. The Brinsers, also Brethren, are called after their first bishop, as also the Schweckenfelders.

Three of the newest churches mentioned are composed largely of colored communicants—"The Church of God and Saints of Christ," "Church of the Living God," and "The Free Christian Zion Church of Christ."

There were about 700 organizations in the main branch of the Salvation Army, with a membership of about 23,000. There were 455 organizations of Spiritualists, with over 35,000 members.

Street car riots have been under way for some time in Columbus, Ohio, and the situation has become such that the Governor has called out the State troops to preserve order.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING EVER HELD BY THE REPUBLICANS IN THIS STATE.

CHAIRMAN MOREHEAD A WINNER.

His Speech of Acceptance Strong, Clear and Concise, and Leaves no One in Doubt as to What will be His Attitude During the Campaign.—Platform Presents a Straightforward Declaration of Party Principles.—New Plan of Organization Provides for Minority Representation at Primaries and Conventions.—A Full Ticket Placed in the Field.

A larger and more thoroughly representative gathering of Republicans was never assembled in North Carolina than that at Greensboro on August 10th, when the State Convention was held, a State Chairman and nominees for the various offices were elected and a declaration of Republican principles placed on record. The results attained were by a practically unanimous vote, the main question at issue being decided by the vote cast for the permanent chairmanship of the Convention, this resulting in the election of Thomas Settle, of Buncombe County, by a vote of two to one. When the result of the contest became evident, before the ballot on the State Chairmanship was taken, E. C. Duncan and J. E. Alexander withdrew from the race and the election of John Motley Morehead was made unanimous.

Details of the Proceedings.

When State Chairman Adams called the convention to order, the Grand Opera House, where the earlier proceedings were held, was packed to suffocation, the space being far too limited to provide for the unusually large number of delegates. Later in the day the proceedings were conducted in the Auditorium, about one-third of the space in the big building being filled, while there was also a large attendance of interested spectators.

After the reading of the call for the Convention by Secretary T. J. Harkins, Judge Adams, acting as temporary chairman, made an address, reviewing his management of the party's affairs as State Chairman and making a plea for harmony in the proceedings now inaugurated. At the close of this review, contests were announced from Ashe, Carteret, Cumberland, Vance, Wake, Wayne, Pasquotank and Camden, although in one instance, that of Camden, no delegate appeared to be present in support either of the delegation elected or from the contestants.

Following the plan of organization the Temporary Chairman at this point named the Committee on Credentials, this consisting of the following delegates: J. M. Mewborne, Thomas E. Owen, J. C. Matthews, R. J. Pree, J. R. Johnson, J. P. Cameron, A. H. Price, J. D. Albright, I. M. Meekins, and W. E. Logan. The personnel of this committee was so constituted that it gave a majority to the Duncan forces of eight to two, a matter subsequently disposed of in favor of Morehead by the vote of the convention itself in making the latter's election by acclamation.

After the appointment of the committee the convention took a recess until 2:30 p. m., to meet in the Auditorium, where a much larger space was available.

Awaiting the Report.

The Committee on Credentials was slow in making its report, and while this matter was pending the convention was addressed by a number of the delegates on questions pertinent to Republican policies and the issues before the delegates for settlement. Among those who spoke were Thos. Settle, who was later elected Permanent Chairman; Moses Harshaw, A. E. Holton, Augustus Whitener, V. S. Lusk, Harry Skinner and Walter Henry. Colonel Lusk ventured to make an attack on President Taft, but it was evident that the disposition of the convention was decidedly against such attacks and the Colonel was not allowed to continue without a very active protest from all parts of the Auditorium, where the convention had reassembled for the afternoon session. While he was speaking, cheers for President Taft broke out, and Harry Skinner, in response to the attack, declared that the President needs no defense but that he (Skinner) would not stay in the convention and listen to such unwarranted remarks levelled against one who is not alone the head of his party but the chief executive of the nation itself.

A. H. Price, chairman, made the report of the Committee on Credentials, after nearly three hours of discussion over the several issues involved, and this was adopted by an unanimous vote of the convention, following which the convention proceeded to the election of a Permanent Chairman.

A BRILLIANT SPEECH.

The Response of Hon. Thomas Settle to the Calls From the Republican Convention, in Which He Denounced the Referee System and Pictured the Meaning of the Great Gathering. Was a Brilliant Effort and One of the Most Notable Features of a Most Notable Convention.

[A staff correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, in several columns of news notes on the recent Republican State Convention in Greensboro, says:]

Two Stirring Episodes.

Undoubtedly the stirring features of the Convention were the speeches, first, of Mr. Thomas Settle, in which he arraigned and scathingly excoriated the so-called referee system in the conduct of the State distribution of Federal patronage with incidental endorsement and hearty commendation of President Taft and his attitude regarding the South, and the answering speech of Col. V. S. Lusk, of Asheville, in which he approved and endorsed the referee system and scored President Taft for the insult and slap in the face which he said that he had given himself and every other Republican in the State when he appointed Judge Connor to the eastern Federal judgeship.

Mr. Settle's address was in response to protracted convention calls, repeated cries of "Settle," "Tom Settle," resounding cavernously through the great hall.

The convention had gathered at the appointed hour, but the credentials committee, which was tussling with the contesting county delegations, was not ready to report. There were perhaps 2,000 delegates occupying the east end of the building. It was hot and everybody was restless. Mr. Settle, immaculately garbed, elegant and courtly, had just walked casually in. He was bowing to his friends, pausing here and hurrying yonder, as gay and game as any warrior knight of mediaeval times. As he ascended the rostrum in the center of the great hall there was a tumultuous shout. It was repeated again and again, until he whom the convention desired to honor could not any longer remain silent. He arose, lifting high his head, and with shoulders thrown back and eyes smiling, he walked out before the great assemblage.

Mr. Settle Speaks.

And then followed the speech that in elegance of thought, beauty of language and import has never been excelled in recent political annals. Judge Adams was sitting in the great leather chair facing the audience, sphinx-like, without exerting the least effort in the world to prevent the blow that he knew was aimed at himself, or rather at the system which he represented and of which he was the head. There was an air of repeated excitement about the hall as if there was something about to happen.

And happen it did. Mr. Settle first paid the customary tribute to the convention, thanking it for the honor just paid him and expressing his appreciation of the compliment coming as it did from such a stalwart and true representation of a great party.

And then Mr. Settle plunged into what he said was the great question before the convention, the total and complete abolition of the referee system in the State. He spoke of the great unrest in the ranks as was indicated all over the State in the recent county conventions, but declared that this boded well for the cause of the great Republican party.

For Noble Discontent.

"I favor peace," shouted he fervidly; "but I appreciate that 'noble discontent' of which Tennyson wrote so beautifully and truly."

In brief, Mr. Settle declared that he saw hope for the party's future only in the absolute and complete elimination of the referee system in the State.

"North Carolina," said he, "is as Judge Adams said it was, in sentiment a Republican State. North Carolina would have cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidate for President in the last election had the same effort and exertion been made in this State as in the State of Indiana."

Continuing Mr. Settle charged that the referee system had been blocking the wheels of Republican progress and achievement in North Carolina in the past as it would do in the future if some action were not taken by the party.

As he spoke in rounded periods, calmly, dispassionately and slowly so that his voice reached every part of the building, the very ground shook with the shouts. Walking over in front of Judge Adams he literally shook his finger in his face as he made his points with telling effect. And the great audience roared. Some said, "Go it, Tom"; others, "Hit 'em again." The crowd was evidently a

Settle crowd, made so either by the speaker's matchless oratory or by his masterly daring, in that he hesitated not at all nor did he mince words in his arraignment.

What he thought he said and what he said he meant and what he meant he was willing to substantiate and everybody, friend and foe, knew it. It is characteristic of a free people to admire a skilled and dashing fighter, no matter what his fight may be about, and so it was with the Greensboro convention yesterday.

Endorses Taft.

And Mr. Settle's tribute to Mr. Taft was equally as sincerely spoken and as splendidly received.

"Since reaching the years of my majority," declared he, "or perhaps discretion (laughter) no resident has desired to pursue a policy regarding the South as one of the chief policies of his administration as Mr. William Howard Taft, and every overture that he has made has been spurned. The President, I say, cannot save you unless you make an effort to save yourself."

And with this, Mr. Settle turned to ridicule, after having jocularly declared that he thought the President overlooked a good man when he overlooked him.

"The law of compensation applies, my friends," said he, "for how, otherwise, would we have known of the sentiment that obtains between the so-called Simmons and Kitchen factions of Democrats? And then, too, how otherwise would we have gotten a line on Democratic conceptions of judicial propriety?"

The points as taken and given were unnoisily received.

Mr. Settle concluded with an appeal to the convention to abolish forever the referee system, declaring that if the convention did this it would have done the greatest work of a quarter of a century.

Mr. Settle Concludes.

There was a storm of applause as Mr. Settle sat down. It was a great effort from an oratorical standpoint and as spectacular as ever staged. Had all political elements conspired to make it so it could not have been achieved more effectively. And the strange thing was that everybody looked for some expression of reply from Chairman Adams. All eyes were centered upon him while Mr. Settle was speaking, but never a quiver of an eye-lash gave the least indication that he was mindful of what was going on. He sat in the great chair above the sea of faces, as silent as a graven image sphinx-like. And when Mr. Settle finished neither by word nor look did he give any indication or intimation that he heard or appreciated the import of what was said. And then the crowd commenced to call for other leaders, District Attorney Holton, A. A. Whitener, V. S. Lusk, Harry Skinner, and others.

COTTON CROP SUMMARY.

Succinct and Comprehensive Review of General Situation.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The following cotton crop summary was published by the Memphis Commercial Appeal on August 15th.

For three successive weeks cotton has improved in the States east of the Mississippi River and its promises now fair to good. The crop is late and would be seriously damaged by an early frost while frost later than usual is needed to allow the fullest promise to be matured. The plant within the past two weeks has grown very rapidly and is attaining fair size. It is setting bolls quite satisfactory and the farm tone is decidedly more optimistic.

Such rains as fell during the past week were beneficial. They were local in many sections, however, and the Carolinas and parts of Georgia would be benefited by general precipitation.

Even in the earliest sections of this eastern belt there is very little cotton that is ready to open and the movement to market will be delayed well into September unless drought later on should force premature opening.

Boll weevils are active in Louisiana and Mississippi and are doing more harm than was earlier anticipated.

In Texas no rains fell except in some of the Red River counties and the crop lost ground steadily. Cotton is opening prematurely and very rapidly in southern and southwestern counties and is being rushed to market as fast as possible by the farmers. In western Texas where within the past few years there has been a rapid expansion in cotton growing the crop is almost a failure and in many places beyond repair, but good crops are reported in the northern tier of Texas counties.

A colored man, charged with a serious assault at Hinton, W. Va., narrowly escaped death at the hands of an infuriated mob on Tuesday, his escape being effected by a clever ruse on the part of the sheriff.

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