

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXVIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

No. 35

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

Those automobile "Joy" rides too frequently end in sorrow.

They are now booming Hoke Smith for President. Is this a "hoax" or a "math"?

Reports to contrary notwithstanding, Georgia insists that she is not going to the devil.

There won't be a button-hole of red shirt of "Doc" Faison when the Tom Owens gets through with him.

"Frost in Nebraska," says a headline. Strange to say the article hasn't a word about Bryan's defeat out there.

The unkindest cut of all was the remark of an up-State paper that the Wake Republicans were acting like Wake Democrats.

We rise to inquire, would the editor of the News and Observer rather have right on his side, or have the Halifax registrars?

Chatham County boasts of a hen that sings. That's nothing: Robeson County has a Democrat who is not a candidate for office.

One South Carolina politician called another a liar and the other knocked him down. It was described as only a "friendly" difference.

Candidate Sykes, or Sikes, does not relish the idea of taking a dose of the same medicine he gave the Democratic ticket some years ago.

"Vermont only gives 17,000 Republican majority," howls the News and Observer. Well, what do you want us to do, make it unanimous?

That Orange County "mocking-bird" says that he killed the wrong man. But that don't seem to be doing any good to the fellow he killed.

A contemporary explains the muddle in the Sixth District by saying that two men want a job which only one man can have. Well, now, do tell.

Dr. "Red Shirt" Faison says that if he had all the registrars with him he would carry the United States. Doubtless so, if they were of the Halifax variety.

One North Carolina County has five tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic, Independent, Prohibition and Socialist. The voters there can not complain of a lack of variety.

Maybe the editor of the Raleigh Evening Times has one of those things he has been charging some of his Democratic brethren with possessing—what was it, a "bonehead"?

Mr. Sibley, the Pennsylvania Democrat who spent \$40,000 to secure a nomination for Congress, now retires because of a "bad heart." The rest of the country knew that a long time ago.

The Charleston News and Courier says that North Carolina has the largest rattlesnakes in the country. Maybe that is the reason so much of the antidote for snake-bite is shipped here.

A Robeson County Democrat says that he is not a candidate for any office "elective, appointive, donative, or purchasable." We believed that they had the last kind, but we didn't expect to have 'em admit it.

A Wisconsin candidate jumped into the river and drowned himself because he was caught using State envelopes in sending out campaign literature. We haven't heard of Congressman Webb getting anyways wet yet.

Governor Kitchin dodged the issue at Spray and devoted himself to a defense of his pardoning record. But as the Democratic candidate for Congress up there is running without a platform, he can hardly be blamed.

TAFT HAS NAMED NEW COMMISSION.

Will Settle Question as to Control of Issues of Railroad Securities.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Taft announced this afternoon his appointment to the new stock and bond commission, which will investigate the question of bringing future issues of railroad securities under the supervision and control of the interstate commerce commission. The announcement was made shortly after the President left Boston for St. Paul, where he will speak before the National Conservation Congress. Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University, is named as chairman of the commission. The other members are Frederick N. Judson, of St. Louis; Frederick Strauss, of New York; Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, and Prof. H. B. Meyer, of Madison, Wis. The President is particularly gratified at obtaining the consent of all these gentlemen to serve.

COL. SKINNER DECLINES.

Cannot Accept Supreme Court Nomination for Financial Reasons—Committee Will Name Successor.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 5.—An important meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee was held here this afternoon to receive the resignation of Harry Skinner, as nominee for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and for the transaction of other business. Mr. Skinner was nominated for Associate Justice by the State Convention recently held in this city, but when he informed the committee to-day that he could not afford to accept the nomination for financial reasons his resignation was accepted. The committee will hold a meeting at a date to be announced later to name a candidate in his place.

SPANISH CONSUL ASSASSINATED.

Like McKinley's Slayer, Man Concealed Pistol in Handkerchief—Son at Columbia.

New York, Sept. 3.—News was received here to-day by Peter Mesa, a Spanish student at Columbia University, that his father, Fernando Mesa, the Spanish consul at Lisbon, and formerly a member of the Spanish Embassy at Washington, was assassinated last Tuesday while aboard a train from Paris to Lisbon. Two men approached Mesa on the train. One carried a revolver covered by a handkerchief, similar to the manner in which Czolgosz, as assassin of President McKinley, concealed his weapon. When within a few feet of Mesa the assassin fired twice, both shots taking effect. The assassin and his confederate were captured.

Fatal Duel in Near Beer Saloon in Asheville.

Asheville, Sep. 1.—As a result of a quarrel renewed last night in the near beer place of a man named Talley, on South Main Street, about 2 o'clock this morning, Pete Sevier shot Will Swink through the abdomen. Swink died in the Mission hospital in the early morning. Sevier was arrested, as was J. K. Boynton, the latter being charged as an accessory upon Swink's statement that Boynton struck him.

Minister Admits Grave Offense.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 1.—Rev. J. A. Paisley, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Moresville, at whose door a baby girl was left by an unknown woman Monday night, according to a story widely published, this morning has set that small town a-gossiping with the confession that he is the father of the little stranger who was brought into the town by a stylishly dressed young woman on the night indicated. The news of Rev. Paisley's confession was given out to-day. He has also severed his connection with his church, confessed the whole story to his wife, who is an invalid, and who suffered a collapse at the terrible news, and has apparently made up his mind to stand the consequences. The name of the young woman is unknown, but she is said to be a nurse from Virginia. The pastor has resigned not only his charge but his connection with the Concord Presbyterianity as well.

How Democrats Enforce the Law.

Charlotte Observer. For the first time in four years a resident of Charleston County, S. C., has been convicted for a violation of the dispensary law. The bewildered public is now fully prepared to hear of Mississippi going Republican.

THE ROOSEVELT POLICY OUTLINED

Former President Speaks at a Tremendous Meeting in Kansas.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANISM.

The Ovations to Col. Roosevelt Grow Greater Each Day—He Declares for Local Self-Government, Which is the Foundation of the Rule of the People in State and Nation—A "New Nationalism"—A Magnificent Speech.

Osawatimie, Kans., Aug. 31.—In a clear and emphatic fashion Theodore Roosevelt announced his political creed here to-day. It was a creed of progressive Republicanism. It aligned him definitely with the progressive movement within the party as a whole. It placed him on record as an advocate of some policies which find favor with the insurgents and an opponent to every "special interest" which he believes exercises a sinister influence upon the affairs of the people. Col. Roosevelt declared himself in favor of a wide increase in the power of the national government so that it might assume greater activity in control of corporations and in working out the policies which he believes should be adopted. He declared for the "New Nationalism" as he termed such an increase in governmental power. Col. Roosevelt characterized the issue of the day as "the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests who twist the methods of free government into machinery for thwarting the popular will. 'The issue is joined, and we must fight or fall,' he said. The ex-President declared himself in favor of these principles: Elimination of special interests from politics. Complete and effective publicity of corporation affairs. Passage of laws prohibiting the use of corporate funds directly or indirectly for political purposes. Government supervision and capitalization not only of public service corporations but of all corporations doing an interstate business. Personal responsibility of officers and directors of corporations who break the law. Increased power of the Federal Bureau of Corporations and the Interstate Commerce Commission to control industry more effectively. Revision of the tariff, one schedule at a time, on the basis of information furnished by an expert tariff commission. Graduated income tax and graduated inheritance tax. Readjustment of the country's financial system in such a way as to prevent repetition of periodical financial panics. Maintenance of an efficient army and navy large enough to insure the respect of other nations, as a guarantee of peace. Use of national resources for the benefit of all the people. Extension of the work of the Department of Agriculture, of the National and State Government and the agricultural colleges and experiment stations so as to take in all phases of life on the farm. Regulation of the terms and condition of labor by means of comprehensive workmen's compensation acts, State and National laws to regulate child labor and the work of women, enforcement of better sanitary conditions for workers and extension of the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce both in and between States. Clear division of authority between the National and the various State governments. Direct primaries, disassociated with corrupt political acts. Publicity of campaign contributions, not only after election but before. Prompt removal of unfaithful and incompetent public servants. Provisions against the performance of any service for interstate corporations or for their reception of any compensation from such corporations by national officers. While Col. Roosevelt's speech is regarded by many of those who heard it as carrying him further than before with the progressive movement, the Colonel coupled with his declaration a warning against the extremists injecting an extemporaneous remark on the subject into his prepared speech. "I do not want our people to follow men whose intentions are excellent, but whose eyes are a little

too wild to make it safe to trust them," he said.

Another sentence which Colonel Roosevelt put into his speech extemporaneously, brought forth applause from the crowd. He said:

"No man should make a promise before election that he does not intend to keep after election, and if he does not keep it, hunt him out."

The speech was delivered in a grove on the battlefield where John Brown fought the Missouri raiders, which was dedicated as a State park to-day.

The crowd was so great that only a small part of the people could hear what was being said, but they all cheered. The cheering was so enthusiastic that Col. Roosevelt was interrupted constantly and had to hold up his hand in protest time after time.

Even the demonstrations that greeted Col. Roosevelt at Denver and Cheyenne were eclipsed by that of to-day. The country side was stripped of its inhabitants for miles around, and special trains brought large crowds. One such train came all the way from Coffeyville, more than 200 miles away.

"This is the biggest day that Kansas ever knew," said Gov. Stubbs. "It was the greatest speech Col. Roosevelt ever made in his life," he added.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, spoke after Colonel Roosevelt had finished.

"This is one of the biggest movements in the history of the United States," he said.

"We must drive the special interests out of politics," said James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the Interior, who made a speech after Mr. Pinchot.

KILLED BY BANDITS.

Robbers Attack and Kill Paymaster and His Driver.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Four masked men from ambush this afternoon opened fire on Paymaster Dent Fowler, of the Atlas Brick Company, and his negro driver, who were on their way from the bank with money to pay the employees of the company. George Ragsdale, the driver, was instantly killed, and Fowler was shot in the stomach and died a few hours later. The bandits secured only \$50 but made good their escape.

KILLS BANDIT WITH A STONE.

Engineer Hurls Rock as He is Shot Down—Posse After Robbers.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 2.—As a desperate bandit shot him down Frank Stewart, engineer of the Colorado Midland train No. 3, to-day killed the robber with a rock. Stewart was shot in the leg but not seriously injured. The hold-up created a panic on the train. Two youths, found in the vicinity, were arrested, on suspicion. They were Sterling and Charles Martin. The hold-up occurred four miles west of Divide. As the train, west-bound, entered a siding, the highwayman, who is believed to have been riding the blind baggage, crept over the tender and threatened the crew with a revolver. "Stop her, or I'll shoot," he cried. Stewart and his fireman, Paul Bachman, obeyed. At the moment when they were about to enter the express car, Bachman ducked under it. In the hospital here the engineer told the following story: "As the fireman slipped under," he said, "the bandit dropped and tried to cover him. In my hand I had a rock which I picked up when we got off the engine. As the robber stooped, I let him have it. An instant before I let fly he turned and shot me in the leg. I saw him topple but when I came to the crew were bending over me."

The firing of shots had brought brakemen and the conductor and signalmen. They arrived with drawn guns a moment after the bandit dropped. Sterling Martin's head was grazed by a bullet which had stunned him.

Property Qualification Next—Look Out!

Lincolnton Times.] A party that will disfranchise negroes and poor white boys, will disfranchise poor white men if it becomes necessary to keep the party in power. Next thing will be that men must be worth property before they can vote.

Property qualifications to voting are already in force in twelve States of the Union. These States are located for the most part in New England, the seat of capitalism, and in the South, the old stronghold of chattel slavery. The following States forbid the ballot to paupers: Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Missouri and Nevada.

TAFT DISCUSSES CONSERVATION

Labor Day Address Regarding Conservation and Other Legislation.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED.

Exhaustive Discussion Regarding Conservation Made in Talk to Minnesota Farmers—Time for Glittering Generalities Past—Reviews Work Done in the Interest of the Laboring Man—The Doctrine of Square Deal Upheld.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5.—Before one of the largest audiences ever assembled in this city, and amid the greatest enthusiasm, President Taft this afternoon formally opened the State Agricultural Society.

The speech of President Taft touched principally upon the conservation movement and legislation for the classes. His speech, which was often interrupted by applause, was as follows:

"This is labor day—a day given over to emphasizing the importance of manual labor in our civilization and to properly exalting its dignity. The two classes in the community that are most important are its farmers and its working men; and this occasion, and this date, suggest thoughts of both. To no one does that subject come home with more vital significance than to the farmer. If anybody is to profit by conservation, and if anybody is to make conservation profitable to others, it is the farmer. He is the one who, by the manipulation of the soil, its proper treatment, its drainage or irrigation, its fertilization, is to make it yield the largest crops under conditions that will preserve it best for future years of usefulness. This has been recognized by the general government by the establishment of a Department of Agriculture, where in its bureaus of research the secrets of nature have been revealed for the profitable development of modern farming; and proper publicity has been given so that those who till the soil may take advantage of the new discoveries. Experiment stations have been established the country over; free lectures have been given at the expense of the government for the benefit of farming communities; contributions have been made to agricultural colleges, and everything that wise statesmanship could suggest has been afforded by the general government within its jurisdiction, for the production of greater and better crops.

The Erdman Act.

So, on the other hand, take the working men. The government has created a bureau of labor in which statistics are gathered and investigations are had into the conditions prevailing in respect to all classes of labor, including child labor, with the idea of making clear the remedies needed, whether by State or National legislation. The head of the bureau of labor and the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, under what is known as the Erdman Act, intervene officially in every dispute between interstate commerce railway companies and their employees; and the amount of good in the settlement of controversies and the stopping of disastrous strikes that has been done by Commissioner Neill and Chairman Knapp cannot be over stated. Again, with respect to the employees of interstate commerce railways, a law has been passed by Congress making it easier for the employees who have been injured by the negligence of the company or some other employee of the company to recover compensation for their injuries. The old common law upon this subject was unjust to the employe, and seemed to have been in the interest of the employer. Again, the alien contract labor law has been passed and strictly enforced with a view to prevent the bringing in from other countries to compete with the settled and established labor of this country pauper labor under contract to serve at wages far lower than the prevailing wage in the United States. This legislation is in the interest and for the benefit of a class—a working class; but they are so large a class, and their welfare is so important to the public at large, that while it might be characterized as class legislation, it is greatly for the public weal, and can not be denominated privileged or objectionable. We need and I hope we shall secure more of such legislation.

Florida Mob Strings Up a Man and a Woman.

Graceville, Fla., Sept. 2.—Dangling from a trestle just outside the town this morning, were found the bodies of Ed. Christian, a negro, charged with shooting Deputy Sheriff Allen Burns, and Hattie Bowman, a negro, who had been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the crime. The negroes were taken from the local jail last night by a mob that had little trouble in overpowering the guards. Several days ago a warrant was sworn out for Christian, charging him with the theft of a watch from a local physician. When Officer Burns, accompanied by the physician went to Christian's home to make the arrest, his call for Christian to come out was greeted from a window by a volley of shot. As soon as the physician spread the news, posess were organized to capture Christian, but he had made good his escape. The Bowman woman, however, was placed in jail, suspected of having had a hand in shooting the officer. Late yesterday Christian was brought back here from Dothan, Ala., where he was captured. The coroner's verdict was that the negroes met death "at the hands of unknown parties."

Near Beer and Democratic Deception.

Ealem Recorder.] The Democrats will find out that their near beer subterfuge contains as much of the reeking red as the term "local self-government." Still they will try to force the issue according to the interpretation that will best suit their attempts at further deception.

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