

Leopard and Lamb.

Greensboro News.]

When Senator Gore spoke in Greensboro he delivered a classic dissertation on inconsistency, admitting that he had been inconsistent, but justifying it on the ground that other "big men" had been inconsistent also. He succeeded, to a great extent, in laughing the case out of court, at least so far as the audience before him was concerned. But in calling the roll of inconsistencies, he missed a fine chance to make a hit by not being posted on the following information relating to affairs in Wake County. The Caucasian says: "Senator Carmack, who was shot by the Coopers in Tennessee, must have had a prophetic eye to the progress of events in the county of Wake, North Carolina, when he wrote:

"The leopard and the lamb lying down together, the spider and the fly becoming boon companions, soda and vinegar remaining quiet in the same bottle, oil and water mingling together." All this and then some more; but could he have imagined Josephus Daniels and Nicholas DeBoy sitting side by side, or Bart Gatling and George Hunter playing political ring-around-roy? Joe said that Nick 'stole votes when he could not buy them,' and George said Bart 'cheated and stole votes and would resort to any crime to carry his point.'

"Isn't it a beautiful spectacle? But what can one expect when Daniels takes to his bosom the man he called a 'mountebank' and J. William Bailey gets under the same bed-spread with the man he denounced as a 'political charlatan and liar,' Josephus Daniels?

"Doesn't that almost render the word 'inconsistent' obsolete and erase the word 'incompatible' from the pages of the dictionaries? An accurate knowledge of the Wake situation would make Senator Gore's speech good for at least one more hour in length, and would insure for him the Democratic nomination for President."

Those Dakota Bonds.

Clinton News-Dispatch.]

We are publishing on the front page a letter from Mrs. Marion Butler to Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Chapel Hill, N. C., and Dr. Battle's reply also a letter from Mrs. Butler to the Charlotte Observer, which the Observer refused to publish. These letters turn on the light and show beyond all doubt that these bonds were issued and sold by Democrats, that the proceeds from the sale of those bonds were used in the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

The State received every penny these bonds brought unless it was stolen by Democratic officials who were managing the Western North Carolina Railroad at that time, but as they were all gentlemen of honor and character we take it that every penny was properly used in the construction of the above-named railroad. If this is true, and Dr. Battle say it is, then it is an honest debt and the State should pay it.

"It seems the great State of North Carolina which we all love so much, through her Democratic officials repudiated her own obligations, after she had received one hundred cents on the dollar for every one of these bonds. Any one after reading Dr. Battle's letter to Mrs. Marion Butler who would say that North Carolina ought not to have paid those bonds is not an honest man. Now why did the Democrats make so much noise and hurl so much abuse at Mr. Butler, it was simply because he is a Republican and they feared him then as they do now, and they wanted to destroy him and did not hesitate to circulate all manner of lies against him, but "truth crushed to earth will rise again" Senator Butler has "come back" and the people are with him, but "all liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone."

Anti-Ring Ticket in Green County.
Eastern Recorder.]

The Recorder feels very much elated over the many expressions we hear on the street corners about our county ticket that our party nominated here a few days ago. To illustrate, we heard a gentleman that votes the Democratic ticket mostly tell one of the Democratic nominees that he had heard of five Democrats that was going to vote for one of our nominees and that in the same neighborhood.

It matters not what your party affiliations have been in the past, you can vote the anti-ring ticket in Greene County this year solely to beat the court-house ring crowd and to get our county in better condition financially. If you love your county, come to her rescue now.

Vote the anti-ring ticket in Greene County and thereby free Greene County from the iron hand of a few Democratic cross-roads would-be leaders. You owe it to your children to vote for clean politics in Greene County, and a vote for the consolidated ticket means that every man shall have an equal show.

A handsome new hotel, to cost \$40,000, is being erected at Henderson.

Crime of High Cost of Living

This Latest Democratic "Paramount" is Put to Rout by Facts, and Goes the Way of all Other Democratic Paramounts

While the Cost of Some Things That the Farmer and Wealth Producer is Forced to Buy Has Increased, Yet the Price Which the Wealth Producer Gets for His Products Has Increased Very Much More, Leaving the Wealth Producer Ahead and Prosperous, As He Should Be

Just before the adjournment of the last Congress the Democratic leaders got themselves together to search for a new Democratic paramount for the coming campaign. In this connection, it will be remembered that the Democratic party has gotten in the habit of having a paramount in each campaign, but after being so overwhelmingly defeated time after time it has been forced to change this paramount at every succeeding campaign.

The New Democratic Paramount.

The new paramount which the Democratic leaders hatched up this time was to be called "the crime of the high cost of living," and this crime was to be charged up to the Republican party, and especially to the tariff. After these great statesmen of negation and incompetency had decided on their paramount, they got busy to make campaign speeches before the adjournment of Congress and denounce the great crime of high prices. They even went so far as to demand that a Congressional committee be appointed to investigate and report upon this high cost of living and to fix the responsibility where it belonged.

Their request was readily acceded to by the Republicans in Congress, and a committee was at once appointed, having placed on it a number of the leading Democrats who had been most vigorous in their denunciation of the great evils of the high cost of living and the crime for which the Republican party and the tariff were denounced as responsible.

Senator Simmons Placed on the Committee.

Among the persons placed on this committee was Senator Simmons, of North Carolina. When the appropriation bill came up a little later, providing money to pay the expenses of this committee, some of the same Democratic statesmen who had discovered this new mare's nest, which they called their new paramount, took fright and opposed the appropriation of the money to pay the expenses of the committee, on the ground that they were opposed to voting away the peoples' money to make campaign material for the Republican party. Among those who took this position was Senator Overman, of North Carolina.

Simmons Takes Cold Feet.

Soon after this Senator Simmons took "cold feet" and appealed to the Senate to excuse him from serving on the committee, and gave as his reason that his health was not sufficient to perform his duty.

It has often been remarked since, that if the high cost of living were such a crime that it was to be made a Democratic paramount in this campaign, then Senator Simmons' highest duty to the people of his State and to the country was to serve on this committee, and that if his health was not sufficient to perform this service, which was the most important service connected with his office as Senator, that then he owed it to his State to resign and let some man with more health serve the State.

Why Simmons' Health Suddenly Failed.

The cold facts are that Senator Simmons soon found staring him in the face such appalling facts that would come out as a result of this investigation, and that is what caused him to take "cold feet" and have a sudden attack of ill health. Some of these facts are as follows:

- A 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 300 lbs of coffee.
- A 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910 under Taft's administration, will buy 850 lbs. of coffee.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration would buy 800 lbs. of sugar.
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 1,500 lbs. sugar.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 178 gallons of molasses.
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 263 gallons of molasses.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 217 yards of bleached sheeting.
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 286 yards of bleached sheeting.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 711 yards of sheeting (brown).
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 907 yards of sheeting (brown).
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 17 pairs of men's vicid kid shoes.
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 27 pairs of men's vicid kid shoes.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 355 gallons of kerosene oil.
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 640 gallons of kerosene oil.
- Again, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1896, under Cleveland's administration, would buy 1,304 lbs. of nails (8-penny).
- And, a 500-lb bale of cotton in 1910, under Taft's administration, will buy 4,064 lbs. of nails (8-penny).

Now, we submit, that if there is any voter in North Carolina who agrees with the Democratic politicians that this is a bad condition of affairs, that then he should vote the Democratic ticket and go back to the conditions under the Cleveland administration.

On the other hand, every voter who is pleased with the above facts and with present conditions, will fail to perform his duty to his wife and children and his country unless he votes to continue Republican protection and prosperity.

Mr. Voter, and you, gentlemen of the jury, take the case, and render your verdict on November 8th.

BUTLER-FAISON DEBATE.

Candidates for Congress in Third District Have Announced Dates for Joint Canvass.

Dr. John M. Faison and Maj. Geo. E. Butler, candidates for Congress in the Third District, will open their campaign at Wallace, Friday, September 30th, at 11 o'clock.

Warsaw, Saturday, October 1st, at 1 o'clock.

Fremont, Tuesday, October 4, at 2 o'clock.

Seven Springs, Wednesday, October 5th, at 11 o'clock.

Grantham's Store, Thursday, October 6th, at 11 o'clock.

Goldsboro, Friday, October 7th, at 7.30 p. m.

Mt. Olive, Saturday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock.

Do the people of North Carolina elect State officers to take up their time in traveling over the State making speeches and managing the campaigns of their political friends.—Albemarle Chronicle.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted by State Convention at Greensboro, August 10th.

The platform as given below was adopted by unanimous vote of the delegates:

We, Republicans, of North Carolina, in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following statement of our beliefs and purposes concerning both national and State affairs:

We pledge our continued loyalty to William Howard Taft, President of the United States, and leader of our party. We heartily congratulate both him and the Republican majorities in the Sixty-first Congress on the extraordinary number of wise measures which, in accordance with the promises of our national convention, have already been enacted into law. Our history hardly affords another instance in which the party in power has so promptly made good so many of its promises to the people.

We renew our allegiance to the Republican policy of protection. The Southern States, and North Carolina in particular, have profited by that policy in the past, and have every reason to expect increased benefits from it in the future.

We heartily approve the plan of a tariff commission which, by investigating carefully the conditions and the cost of production of protected articles in this country and abroad, aims not merely to put that policy on a scientific basis, but to enable all men to judge for themselves of its fairness and justice. Firmly believing as we do, that it is the best policy for this country, we hold that it is plainly to the South's interest, and to North Carolina's interest, to send to Washington representatives and Senators of the party that supports it. We hold that the South is shamed by the glaring insincerity of Democratic Senators and Representatives who, while posing as bitter opponents of this policy in their speeches and their party platforms, nevertheless show by their votes that they believe in it; who seek to secure its benefits for their constituents not by the manly avowal of their real convictions, but by secret intrigues and bargains.

Out of the great number of wise and progressive acts which stand to the credit of this administration and this Congress, we especially commend their treatment of the difficult subject of interstate commerce, and we heartily endorse the policy embodied in that legislation, to-wit: regulation of commerce carriers by a commission of experts, subject to appeals to a court so organized that it become a court of experts. We call attention to the contrast between this firm and definite and sound policy and the utter failure of the opposition to agree upon any policy whatever in this field.

We commend also the vigorous measures already taken to conserve our national resources for all the people.

We also cite, as another example of the efficiency of the Republican party, the admirable work of the national monetary commission in preparing the way for the much needed reform of our system of currency and banking, to the end that the irresponsible control of credit by powerful and selfish private interests shall be stopped and that adequate provision shall be made to safeguard the business of the country against financial panics. We commend the work of that commission to business men, and ask them to contrast the Republican attitude on this issue with that of the Democratic party, which while loudly crying out against existing evils, offers no plan of its own for reform, but contents itself with opposing, like the proverbial dog in the manger, every specific suggestion that is made.

On all the great national issues our party has proved its competence to manage the government by adopting policies which all men can understand. Our opponents, by their failure to agree upon any clear program of action, have proved their unreadiness and unfitness for the trust. They are not even agreed on the tariff issue, on which they have chosen to make their campaign. Some are for moderate protection, some are free traders, some are high protectionists in disguise, some are for free raw material, some are against free raw materials. To put the affairs of this great country in their hands would be to turn from the tried to the untried, from experience to blind experiment, from order to chaos.

We favor the reclamation of swamp lands in the South by drainage as arid and semi-arid lands in the West have been reclaimed by irrigation.

Turning to the affairs of our own State, we have no need to juggle with words in order to conceal a lack of convictions, or to make use of fatuous platitudes, after the fashion of our opponents. On what may be called the permanent issues, we need hardly do more than repeat the plain language of our own platform of two years ago, on which we won so great an increase of support from the people.

We repeat our declaration in favor of the most liberal policy concerning education that the State's resources will permit. Our children must all have the opportunity to obtain a good public school education. Our institutions of the higher learning must all be maintained, and we favor giving them such support that they may put within reach of our young men of talent and industry the

highest attainable training, both general and technical. A great State can make no better investment of its means than for the training of its youth of both sexes and of all classes. There is no right place for ignorance in modern civilization. We favor the policy of the State furnishing, free of charge and under proper regulations, to every child in the public schools all necessary text-books.

We favor an equally liberal policy with our institutions of charity and with our Confederate veterans.

We believe in the dignity of labor and the elevation of the wage earners, and pledge our party to the enactment of such laws as will best promote this end. We believe that labor and capital are co-ordinate branches of our industrial life—each necessary to the other—that neither can prosper without the other, and looking to this we pledge our party to the enactment of such laws as will, so far as possible, create the kindest feeling between labor and capital, remove all causes for conflict between the two, and promote the upbuilding of both classes in North Carolina.

We believe in good roads, and favor the good roads policy, both as an economic necessity and as one of the chief means to make country life—the life of most of our people—more attractive. We hold that the best employment for the State convicts is on the public highways.

We again call for the establishment of reformatories for youthful criminals of both sexes, and juvenile courts for our cities. These are reforms clearly demanded by the best public sentiment everywhere, and in which North Carolina must not lag behind.

We denounce the extravagance of the Democratic party in the management of the finances of the State, whereby they have increased the bonded indebtedness of the State and caused a constant depreciation in the market value of our State bonds.

We demand a fair election law, which shall permit every voter to cast his ballot voluntarily, prevent dictation and bribery, and make for a free expression of the people's will. The failure of the party in power to pass such a law is inexcusable. Every advocate of pure politics is in favor of it. None but partisan and unworthy motives are arrayed against it, and we demand effective legislation that will insure punishment of all election officers who act corruptly in the discharge of their duties.

In the matter of the State's policy with common carriers and other great corporations, we take issue squarely with the declaration of our opponents which, if it means anything, means that all great combinations of capital are to be destroyed outright. We hold, on the contrary, that much of the work of modern society will continue to be done, and must be done, by great corporations. What is needed in the State as in the nation, is not wanton destruction or ignorant intermeddling, but careful and expert and just regulation. We repeat, therefore, the pledge of our last platform—the pledge to set ourselves against two kinds of injustice, the injustice which permits great corporations and other combinations of wealth to prey upon the poor, and the injustice which sacrifices property and deranges business in order that cheap demagogues may get or keep office.

We re-affirm our allegiance to the time-honored principle of local self government and we denounce the successive betrayals of that principle by our opponents, who long vaunted themselves its champions. We demand that our judiciary, and particularly our higher courts, shall be kept above the atmosphere of partisan politics, and that the judicial emine shall never be conferred as a reward for mere political service. The sole test of fitness for judicial honors and duties should be professional eminence and ability and exalted character.

Believing, as we do, that in State and nation alike the policies for which our party stands are right and wise, we invite all patriotic citizens, whatever their party affiliations in the past, to join with us in supporting them. We believe that in the South particularly, it is of the first importance that our party shall continue to grow. It is universally conceded that the Southern States, by their blind allegiance to one party, have for years deprived themselves of the power and influence in the nation which our forefathers once possessed and vigorously exercised, and which we ought to have to-day. Whatever reasons may in the past have justified Southern people in that course they do not exist to-day in North Carolina; and North Carolinians are breaking from the control of worn issues and prejudices. We welcome all such citizens to our ranks, and to the end that we may be worthy of their alliance and confidence we make this declaration of independence.

The Republican party of North Carolina, a party made up of men who love the South and love North Carolina, a party which in the election of two years ago cast 114,000 votes for its platform, electing three representatives in congress and carrying five Congressional districts for its electoral vote, utterly and emphatically repudiates that notion of its character and function which would make of it a mere machine for distributing Federal offices and electing delegates to national conventions. We proclaim ourselves a true party and no machine. We need no dicta-

tor, and will submit to no dictation. We ask of our national leaders and managers the same treatment that they would accord to a Republican organization of the same strength in any Northern State. We invite our fellow Republicans of other Southern States to join with us in this stand; and to our fellow citizens of North Carolina, to our fellow Southerners everywhere, we again declare our conviction that a Republican vote cast in the South to-day is not merely a vote for Republican policies and candidates, but a vote for freedom. It is a vote for freedom from the slavery to prejudice, for freedom from the slavery to conditions and issues that are past. It is a vote for the right of all Southerners to follow their individual convictions concerning public affairs. It is a vote for the right of the South to a full share in the control of both the great political parties and in the guidance of the destinies of the American republic.

MOREHEAD'S AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

Carries Consternation Into the Democratic Camp—They Fear Their Fate of 1894 and 1896 Will Be Repeated.

The following letter, which is being sent over the State by the Democratic State Chairman indicates their state of alarm. The aggressive campaign being conducted by Chairman Morehead recalls the successful campaign of 1894 and '96 in which Messrs Holton and Butler defeated the Democratic machine. These gentlemen are now actively supporting Chairman Morehead, a fact which is sending cold chills down the Democratic spine. The following appeal shows that the Democratic State Chairman is afraid and sees defeat staring him in the face:

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 10, 1910.

My Dear Sir:—You are fully advised that we are entering upon a campaign in which issues of far-reaching consequence are involved. Democratic Government in North Carolina faces a determined enemy, led by the same men—Butler and Holton—who defeated us in 1894 and in 1896.

Our campaign should be planned for an aggressive movement, and sustained in a liberal manner. Before I can determine some things, it is necessary for me to know how our party friends, upon whom I must rely, are going to contribute towards the necessary expenses. This letter is, therefore, to ask you to send me now such sum as you may be willing to contribute, and indicate what you feel willing to do later.

Appreciating greatly your attention to this matter, I am,

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) A. H. ELLER,
Chairman

A PARTY CONTRAST.

Just a Few of the Achievements of the Taft Administration and the Sixty-first Congress.

A revision of the tariff that has changed a deficit of \$58,000,000 into a surplus of \$20,000,000; business depression into industrial activity. Millions saved in government expenditures by economical administration and a reduction of \$28,000,000 in appropriations. A redemption of more pledges than were ever attained before by a single Congress.

A record of economy and advanced legislation never before equalled in the same length of time. Wouldn't it seem wise to continue the Republican party in power?

What the Democratic party did the last time it was in power: Senator T. P. Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, in a speech delivered at Dallas, Texas, in 1896, said:

"The trouble with the Democratic party is it is a party of statesmen without statesmanship, patriots without patriotism, heroes, without heroism. Their policy begets farmers without farms; laborers without labor, freemen without freedom."

"The Fifty-second Congress had a Democratic majority of 148, and if it redeemed a single pledge, observed a single promise, kept a single command, or discharged a single obligation made to the people of the United States I will quit the stump and retire from the canvass."

"The Fifty-second Congress was elected on retrenchment and economy, the free coinage of silver and the repeal of the McKinley law. In the matter of economy that Congress exceeded the Republican \$1,000,000,000 Congress by \$40,000,000."

So much for the Fifty-second Congress. What of the Fifty-third when both Senate and House were Democratic with a Democratic president? Well, they gave us the Wilson-Gorman tariff which brought a deficit every year; which closed our mills, threw millions out of work, reduced the wages of those left with jobs, giving the farmer no market for his products and brought ruin and misery to the entire country. Do we want a repetition of that Democratic period?

Democratic motto: "Old soldiers must vote the Democratic ticket or lose their pensions." Republican motto: "Pensions to all old soldiers lawfully entitled to them no matter how they vote."—Randolph Bulletin.