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THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention was a large, representative and fine body of men. The majority for Roosevelt was overwhelming. History shows that very large majorities in conventions, legislative bodies, or assemblies of any kind, are, as a rule, liable to act less wisely than a small working majority. Unfortunately, history repeated itself in the case of this convention.

Certain ambitious leaders, claiming to be the personal representatives of Colonel Roosevelt, organized a faction or a combination of the convention and attempted to grab all power for themselves. It was a selfish scheme, and, therefore, unwise, as selfishness always is.

The purpose of this combination was not only to control for a certain clique everything in that convention, but to go even further and put through a revolutionary movement to violate the State plan of organization and to violate the call under which the people elected delegates to this convention by usurping the rights and powers that the people expected to confer upon the next State Convention that will nominate a Governor and a full State ticket. In short, their program went to the extent of kicking out the present State Chairman and State Committee before their terms of office had expired, and also of selecting a State Chairman and a State Committee belonging to that faction at this first State Convention.

This scheme was so clearly a rule and rhin policy, and so clearly against the interest of party success in North Carolina, that the majority of the delegates to the convention, be it said to their credit, were patriotic enough to arise in their might and rebuke and defeat such unwise leaders in their selfish and revolutionary schemes.

Long before this convention met, it was clear to every one that the people had resolved to give a solid delegation from North Carolina to Colonel Roosevelt. When the convention met there was nothing that it could do to add a single vote to help in Roosevelt's nomination. The only thing that this convention could do, if it was wise, was to act in every way so as to promote Republican success in North Carolina and give the electoral vote of the State to the Republican nominee for President.

Every one knows that the situation for Republican success in North Carolina this year is better than ever before. Every element and condition in the political situation is favorable to the Republican party, and with Colonel Roosevelt as the nominee, nothing but wise management is necessary to carry the State. It is also clear that the Republican party may need the electoral vote of North Carolina, to say nothing of the patriotic duty of every Republican to try to elect a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature so as to give our people better and more economical State government.

With a State Convention meeting under these conditions, and with the duty of every Roosevelt supporter lying before him so clearly, let us see what happened. Was there an effort to have the Roosevelt delegates to act together in harmony? There was; but this effort was rejected by the leaders of a faction which had been organized to run the convention in the interest of that clique.

It soon became apparent that Mr. Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, was ambitious to be National Committeeman. Mr. Pearson was assured that he could have the election to this position by a unanimous vote of the Roosevelt delegates, provided a wise and harmonious program could be agreed upon that would promote Republican success. It was soon discovered, however, that Mr. Pearson and those who seemed to be in close association with him would not agree to any program that did not call for the revolutionary action of kicking

out the present State Chairman and State organization at this time, without waiting for their terms to expire at the next State Convention. It was pointed out to Mr. Pearson and his associates that such revolutionary action could not in any way promote the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, but that such action, on the other hand, was sure to jeopardize Republican victory at the polls this fall.

As soon as Mr. Pearson and his associates realized that there was a very strong element of the Roosevelt delegates who did not approve this revolutionary program, there was then, apparently, formed by him and his associates a deal with the Duncan-Taft element of the convention. The strange and peculiar things that happened in the convention indicate that such a deal was made.

Now let us see what did happen. The Duncan-Taft element had bolted and contested the Roosevelt delegates in a number of counties where they had been beaten, especially in the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts. The Pearson faction voted solidly in defiance of plain facts to seat every one of the Duncan-Taft delegates in the counties of Franklin, Wake, and Carteret, and to turn out the regular Roosevelt delegates from those counties, and did it without regard to the facts or merits in either case.

This was done in the face of a unanimous report by the Committee on Credentials which favored the seating of all of the regular Roosevelt delegates from these counties. Thus "the rule of the people" was spat upon and the "square deal" was kicked around worse than a hound dog. And to add insult to injury, this was done by the new ring boss with the help of the old referee ring boss in the name of Roosevelt.

Immediately following this most unjust and high-handed conduct, the Duncan-Taft delegates thus seated, lined up and voted solidly with the Pearson faction on every ballot, on every proposition. Every one of these Duncan-Taft delegates voted for Mr. Pearson for National Committeeman, who claimed that he was Colonel Roosevelt's personal selection. Every one of them voted to support Mr. Pearson's effort to violate the plan of organization, to violate the call under which the convention was called, and to kick out the present State organization.

At this time it was also discovered that Mr. Pearson had picked out another Asheville man to be State Chairman, so that the whole machine would be in one town, if not in one man. Thus the East, which must be the battle-ground to win a Republican victory, was to be ignored. This began to look like the building of a patronage machine, with no idea of trying to carry the State.

When the revolutionary and selfish tactics of the Pearson faction had reached this stage, a number of the Roosevelt delegates who had been following Mr. Pearson's leadership became aroused to the injustice and unwisdom of such a course, and most fortunately for the future success of the party, refused to follow him any further and joined with the other Roosevelt delegates, who had been standing for a square deal, in defeating his scheme by ten majority. If Mr. Pearson had succeeded in this revolutionary scheme, he would have jeopardized if not destroyed the last chance that Roosevelt would have to get the electoral vote of North Carolina.

While the party is to be congratulated upon the defeat of this scheme, yet immediately upon the heels of the adjournment of the Convention the evil effects of Mr. Pearson's combination with the Duncan-Taft faction begins to appear.

The illegal Duncan-Taft delegates from the Fourth District, who had been seated by Mr. Pearson, called a rump Congressional Convention in the Fourth District the day after the State Convention, and proceeded to name two contesting delegates to the National Convention against the two Roosevelt delegates who had already been elected by the regular Congressional Convention.

On the same day, the bogus contesting Duncan-Taft delegates in the Third Congressional District, who had been seated by the Pearson faction, proceeded to hold a rump Congressional Convention in the Third District, and there also to name two Taft contesting delegates against the Roosevelt delegates who had been regularly elected.

Thus four Roosevelt delegates

from this State to the National Convention are jeopardized by the unnecessary and unwise action of Mr. Pearson in forming a combination with the enemy to carry out his selfish and revolutionary scheme.

Already Mr. Duncan and his element had succeeded in defrauding the will of the people in the first Congressional District and elected two Federal office-holders as delegates to the National Convention.

A resolution to instruct for Roosevelt was voted down by order of Mr. Duncan. This was known to all men. Then why should the man who claimed to be the personal representative of Mr. Roosevelt enter into a combination with the man who had defeated the will of the people in the First District, and who had put up two anti-Roosevelt delegates, and thus make it possible for him to send, in addition, four contesting delegates to the National Convention? If Roosevelt loses these votes in the National Convention, the will of the people will be outraged, and the blame will rest entirely upon the head of Mr. Richmond Pearson.

In this connection, we are glad to be able to state that Hon. Zeb Vance Walsler, the chairman of the Roosevelt forces in North Carolina, opposed the revolutionary scheme of Mr. Pearson and helped to prevent the convention from committing such folly.

THE RECALL OF JUDGES, THE RECALL OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND THE THIRD TERM.

A subscriber writes us to know if we approve of the recall of judges, and also the recall of judicial decisions, and also what we thought of the third term proposition.

In reply we would say that our forefathers, when they were framing the Constitution of this State and the Constitution of the United States, provided in each document for the recall of judges. The method which they provided to recall an unfit or an unfaithful judge was to remove them by the method called impeachment proceedings. The only question about the recall of judges to-day is, not as a matter of principle, but purely as a matter of method. If the impeachment method which our forefathers thought would be effective to recall an unjust or an improper man for judge, then surely it is the duty of all of us to-day to adopt some other method that will be more effective.

As to the recall of judicial decisions, will say that the people made the constitution and the people know what they meant when they made it. If a judge decides that the constitution means just the opposite of what the people intended it to mean, then we submit that the people have a right to recall that decision and replace it with their own decision, making it clear just what they did mean. What good does it do the people to have the right to make a constitution if they cannot see it enforced in the form in which they made it. If the judges are to be given the right to warp and change the constitution, then they should be given the right to make the constitution for the people, in the first place.

As to the third term proposition, we would say that there is an old and true maxim to the effect that whenever the reason behind a rule is removed that the rule fails. The objection to any officer succeeding himself for a second term, to say nothing of a third term, is based on the fact that a man holding a powerful office, like the Governor of a State or the President of the United States, has the power to use the prestige and patronage of his office to secure his re-nomination, and that this is a dangerous power. For that reason, our forefathers in North Carolina wisely provided in our State Constitution that no Governor should succeed himself.

It has always been understood and held, however, that this provision of our Constitution only prevents a Governor from being re-nominated for the office while he still holds it. Any man in North Carolina who has once been Governor, and who has been out one term or more, is eligible to be re-elected Governor if the people want him, and be re-elected as many times as the people want him, providing that one term intervenes. If any man who has been Governor and who has been out one or two terms is so popular that the people, on account of the fine record that he made as Governor, and on account of his high standing with the majority of the people, want him to serve again as Governor, then by all means he is

the man who should be elected Governor.

The same rule and reason should apply to the Presidency. There is nothing in our National Constitution about the second term or the third term. There is only what has been called the unwritten law against the third term. The reason for this unwritten law or rule is what we have given above; that is, to prevent the President from perpetuating himself in power by using the patronage and prestige of his office. In the case of where a President is out of an office and where one or more terms have intervened, the reason does not apply, and therefore the rule cannot apply when the reason is gone.

HOW THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE WAS DEFEATED.

A subscriber from Harnett County, in a letter says:

"I was very much surprised and disappointed to see how the vote of Harnett County was cast in the Republican State Convention last week. One-half of the vote of this county was cast to unseat the regular Roosevelt delegates from Wake, Franklin and Carteret Counties, and to seat the Duncan delegates from these counties. If that question was submitted to a primary of the people of this county, the vote would be ten to one against seating the Duncan delegates. I understand that the credentials committee, every one of whom was a strong Roosevelt man, with one exception, voted unanimously in favor of seating the Roosevelt delegates, and that the facts were that way.

"I also understand that one-half of the vote of this county was cast against Marion Butler for National Committeeman. This will surprise the people of our county very much. If a primary is held in this county, and every man given a chance to express his wishes, it is safe to say that Marion Butler would get a hundred votes to one that would be cast for Richmond Pearson. This shows how much truth there is in what Col. Roosevelt has been saying about how the will of the people can be defrauded by the bosses through the old convention and caucus system. This convinces me that Col. Roosevelt is right; that the only way for the people to rule all the time is to have primaries, so that the people in each township can vote direct for the man and measures of their choice.

"I think what has just happened at the last State Convention, however, will arouse our people so that such a misrepresentation of the wishes of the people of this county cannot occur again. I now see how much force and truth there was in what the Caucasian kept warning the people about, and that there was danger of men who stood with the old referee machine fooling the people by declaring loudly for Roosevelt into sending them as delegates to the convention. It now seems to me that this is exactly what happened in this county, and from what I can see about the vote in this convention, the same thing must have happened in every county in the State. One thing is certain, however, and that is that these agents of the old referee patronage machine won't fool anybody in this county again."

Our subscriber, in his letter, from which we take the above extract, has stated the situation most admirably. We feel safe in saying that in a large majority of the counties of the State the wishes of the people were to a

greater or less extent misrepresented by the delegates to the State Convention, just as they were in Harnett County, and that the referee machine delegates who voted to misrepresent the will of the people got to be delegates by trying to yell louder than anybody else for Roosevelt, and thus fooled the people. It is a travesty on justice that "the rule of the people" and "a square deal," the things for which Roosevelt is so strenuously battling, should be sacrificed, in the name of Roosevelt, by men who are claiming to be the strongest and best friends, yet who are false to him and all the principles for which he stands.

THE SUGAR PRODUCING STATES ALARMED.

Louisiana and all of the other States in the South or West that produce either cane or beat sugar are greatly alarmed at the bill which the Democratic House has put forward to put sugar on the free list.

The people in these States are appealing to a Republican Senate to save them from threatened ruin by the Democratic House. They point out that if the Democratic free sugar bill should become a law, that the cane and beat sugar industry will be killed in the United States. They point to the farmers, whose main crop is cane or beat sugar, will be driven out of business and forced to devote their attention to raising other crops for which their land is less suited. They also point out the millions of dollars invested in cane and beat sugar factories that will be closed down, destroying the value of this property, and besides, putting thousands and ten of thousands of laborers out of employment.

In short, they picture the same condition of stagnation and hard times which they suffered under the Cleveland administration, and appeal to the Republican party to save them from such a calamity. There is, fortunately, a Republican President and a Republican Senate, and, therefore, this calamity to that industry and to hundreds of other industries and thousands of other laborers will be averted at this time, but if the people of this country should foolishly elect another Democratic President and a Democratic Senate, along with the Democratic House, then this threatened calamity will become a reality.

In this connection, we beg to suggest to the frightened Democrats of Louisiana and wealth-producers of other Democratic States, that it would be a matter of a little commonsense, to say nothing of patriotism, for them to stop voting the Democratic ticket, and send Republican Congressmen and Senators from their States to Washington at the next election, as well as to give the electoral vote of their States for a Republican President.

If they do not, the remainder of the country will have but little sympathy for them when the Democratic calamity overtakes them. It is time to vote the way you pray.

THE SUPREME COURT ON THE STATE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

The Supreme Court of this State has handed down an unanimous opinion, holding in effect that the present anti-trust law is a sham and a fraud. It was the case of J. M. Smith vs. Morganton Ice Co. This suit was brought under the Anti-Trust Law of 1907.

The court upholds the cause of the plaintiff under that law, but says that the Anti-Trust law of 1907 has been repealed by the last Anti-Trust Law passed by the Democratic Legislature in 1911, and that the law could not be maintained in the law. In short, the court admits that we have today "no Anti-Trust Law" that is worth the paper on which it is written.

When the Democratic Legislature passed the Anti-Trust Law in 1907 they refused to pass the Texas law but cut much of the life out of it. The Democratic party then promised in the next campaign to pass a better law, but instead they passed a worse law and repealed a better one.

Every Duncan contesting delegation to the late Republican State Convention was seated by the efforts of Col. Richmond Pearson, who claimed to be the personal representative of Colonel Roosevelt in the convention, and every one of these bolting Duncan delegates who were thus seated have since joined in holding rump conventions in the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts, and have seated contesting delegates to Chicago against the regular delegates who were pledged to Colonel Roosevelt. The Duncan contesting delegates elected have refused to pledge themselves. What does this mean?

Colonel Richmond Pearson rallied enough Roosevelt delegates in the Republican State Convention to unseat the Roosevelt delegates in every contested county and to seat the Duncan-Taft contesting delegates. Immediately following this action, every one of the Duncan-Taft delegates seated voted solidly for Mr. Richmond Pearson for National Committeeman. If this was not a trade, what was it? In addition to Mr. Pearson's having made a trade with the enemy, and having secured their votes in return, it is also noticeable that Mr. Pearson's friends who put him in nomination felt that it was necessary for them to appeal to the delegates to vote for Mr. Pearson because he was the man that Colonel Roosevelt desired to be elected as National Committeeman. It is difficult to believe that Colonel Roosevelt authorized such a statement, and it is difficult to believe that he would approve such liberties being taken with his name to influence the convention. We do not believe it.

School Taxes Have Been Doubled—How About the Service?

Albemarle Chronicle.] How does the average rural public school of 1912, compare with that twenty-five years ago? Do you think they are a great deal better? Do you think the average country child is getting a square deal in the matter of school advantages?

PORTO RICO'S NEW WONDER.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marcham of Barceloneta, writes "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

The Well-Dressed Man Has Obvious Advantages

Look prosperous. A prosperous appearance is often the preliminary to actual prosperity. The well-dressed man often gets a hearing when the carelessly garbed gets "turned down." It isn't fair to always judge a man by his clothes, but it is the way of the world. The world likes to be blind to non-success; hard luck stories don't go with it. Spruce attire has no hint of hard luck. The world likes to laugh with the man who laugh—why should a poorly dressed man laugh? So reasons the world. It costs but little at BERWANGER'S to

Look As Though You Had Just Been Finished By Your Tailor

The man who buys a BERWANGER \$15, \$18, \$20 or \$25 suit of clothes may be sure that its virtues of character, style, and fit are uffly on a par with the made-to-measure at twice the cost. Because all our clothing is cut by expensive experts and finished by skilled tailors. Styles are safely correct and studied at their source. The summer stock is now at its best—it comprehends every thing that is modish and correct.

S. Berwanger, The One Price Clothier.