

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

It begins to look as though Simmons will not be able to save his friend Lorimer in the next vote in the Senate.

A News and Observer headline says Baltimore Convention will be a deliberative body. If it is, it will be very un-Democratic.

The Baltimore hotels have announced that they intend putting four Democratic delegates in a room. Better put just one in a room and thereby save the furniture.

A Norfolk school girl put on her wedding dress in the cemetery while her fiance waited at the gate. He can't say that the girl didn't give him a ghost of a show.

Isn't it funny to hear North Carolina Democrats now trying to explain why Democrats should not vote for a vote for a Southern man for President?

Senator Gore in his Raleigh speech said that the money trust was the father of trusts, yet a Democratic Congress has refused to properly investigate the father of all trusts.

When Senator Gore stated in Raleigh in his speech that he was opposed to high taxes, he evidently did not know just how hard he was hitting his Democratic brethren in North Carolina.

The News and Observer says it is a Democratic year, if the Democrats act wisely at the Baltimore Convention. But that word "if" is as un-sound as the peaks of the Andes.

Virginia Democrats have elected a son of Thos. F. Ryan, a New York trust magnate, a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. Thus it will be seen that the Democrats are catering to Wall Street.

There are two reasons why the editor of the News and Observer will not be the next Secretary of War. First, his man Wilson will not be nominated, and if nominated, he could not be elected.

Now it begins to look as though the North Carolina Democrats may refuse to instruct for Professor Wilson, and if they do, it will put the editor of the News and Observer out of the running for Secretary of War.

In his speech in Raleigh Friday night Senator Gore took some time to explain why a Southern man would not make an available candidate this time, and some Democrats applauded. You can certainly hear strange and unexpected noises sometimes.

Some of the Virginia Democrats hissed the name of Bryan in their State Convention last week. These same fellows will be in an awkward position when they have to walk up and vote for Mr. Bryan on November 5th.

Senator Gore referred to the Democratic investigating committees appointed by this Democratic Congress as "Committee on Curiosity." That's a good name for them, and their curiosity has caused the Government many thousands of dollars, but has accomplished no good.

Senator Gore says Professor Wilson should receive the Democratic nomination for President because he is a candidate in every State in the Union. If that is good cause, then Mr. Bryan should be the Democratic nominee by all means, as he has been a candidate in every State, not only one time, but four times.

We are publishing in this issue a snapshot taken of Colonel Roosevelt during his campaign in New Jersey, which is one of the very best snapshot pictures ever taken of the Colonel while in action. This picture has been copyrighted by Brown Brothers, and we take pleasure in giving them credit for the same.

## ROOSEVELT SWEEPS NEW JERSEY IN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

### Yesterday's Returns State That Col. Roosevelt Carried Every District in That State and Result will also Give Him the Delegates-at-large From New Jersey.

### The Republican State Convention in Texas was Dominated by Roosevelt Men, But two Conventions were Held and a Roosevelt and Taft Delegation will go to Chicago and Fight it out on the Floor of the National Convention--The Result in New Jersey is the most Sweeping Victory for Col. Roosevelt Since he Entered the Presidential Race.

Newark, N. J., May 28.—Indications based on fairly conclusive returns are that Theodore Roosevelt has won all the twenty-eight dele-

gates and four delegates-at-large, the latter being elected by the vote of the whole State. The voters also had the privilege of expressing their per-



Col. Roosevelt in New Jersey Campaign.

gates elected to-day at the New Jersey primaries.

Newark, N. J., May 28.—One of the most sweeping victories Theodore Roosevelt has won in the primaries since he began his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination was recorded yesterday by Republicans voters of New Jersey. Indications based on the returns are that Colonel Roosevelt carried every Congressional District in the State as well as the State at large, and that all the twenty-eight delegates, New Jersey will send to Chicago will be Roosevelt men.

Governor Wilson won his own State against a strong opposition headed by his political enemies within the State, and appears to have 24 of the 28 delegates, including the delegates at large.

Colonel Roosevelt indicated plurality on the preferential vote is ten to twenty thousand. Senator La Follette made a showing in every county but his vote as far as counted indicated that he would not get more than 2 per cent of the total.

Newark, N. J., May 29.—Theodore Roosevelt's victory in the New Jersey primary election is conceded by the leaders of the State Taft organization. Shortly after midnight E. W. Gray, secretary of the Taft Business Men's League, said that Colonel Roosevelt probably had won the four delegates-at-large and also the ten district delegates from the counties of Essex and Hudson, which comprise the cities of Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, besides a number of the most populous suburban towns.

Indications at 1 a. m. based upon scattered returns from all parts of the State were that Colonel Roosevelt would carry three or four of the other districts and capture at least twenty-two of the twenty-eight delegates this State will send to the Republican National Convention. At that time President Taft appeared to be sure of only one of the twelve districts with a fighting chance of two more.

Figures on the Presidential preferential vote were practically the same. At the same time Borden D. Whiting, Chairman of the Republican Progressive League, estimated Colonel Roosevelt's plurality in the whole State at 12,000.

"I believe," said Chairman Whiting, "that Colonel Roosevelt will have every one of the twenty-eight delegates in this State."

He declared that the Sixth Congressional District was the only one about which he had any doubt, and he felt practically certain that this also would go to Roosevelt.

Under the New Jersey law twenty-eight delegates to the Republican and Democratic National Conventions were chosen to-day, two delegates in each of the twelve Congressional Dis-

tricts and four delegates-at-large, the latter being elected by the vote of the whole State. The voters also had the privilege of expressing their per-

sonal preference for Presidential candidates, although this result had no effect upon the division of delegates. The New Jersey election was the last to be preceded by sweeping campaigns by all the Republican Presidential candidates. Its importance was emphasized also because only one more State remains to hold primaries for the National Convention.

### The Two Conventions Held in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 28.—The Roosevelt-Taft fight in Texas resulted to-day in the holding of two conventions here, the Taft followers refusing to participate in the State Convention where the Roosevelt forces dominated.

Each convention elected eight delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention with alternates and electors and each endorsed its favorite State and National leaders, the Taft supporters, including H. F. McGregor in its endorsement for National Committeeman and the Roosevelt convention offering its support to Cecil A. Lyon.

Lyon, who is now National Committeeman from Texas, is leader of the Roosevelt forces in Texas and MacGregor is the President's campaign manager in the State.

The Roosevelt convention, which held forth at the place chosen by the executive committee for the State Convention, claimed 169 counties of the 249, were represented with a vote of 171 1-2 in the first poll taken. The Taft supporters claimed to have 203 counties represented with a vote, based on a representation of one vote for every one hundred votes cast for Taft in 1908, or 1,014.

One of the purposes of the convention held by the Taft men was to establish this basis of representation. The leaders contend that the Executive Committee which allows one vote for each of the 249 counties in the State with the exception of three, which are given two votes each, is unfair.

By this calculation, they contend, a county which has less than 100 votes has the same representation as a county with 2,000 votes. This feature will figure largely, they say, in their fight to be made for recognition by the National Convention.

It was generally expected this morning that all the delegates would appear in the regular convention and make their fight on the floor.

Before the time for the opening of the convention, however, the Taft cohorts were marching down the street to another hall. By noon both conventions had perfected their temporary organizations and were proceeding with the business before them. The Roosevelt convention adopted the majority report of the Executive Committee on temporary roll. The Taft meeting adopted a minority report

signed by two of the committee's 31 members.

The Roosevelt leaders were willing to concede only about forty counties to the Taft Convention, basing their claims on the poll, which showed 171 1-2 votes with forty-one counties reported to have held no conventions. There were, however, a number of counties which had their votes split by separate conventions. Some of the delegates who attended the Taft conventions early in the day returned to the Roosevelt convention later.

### "THE RANK AND FILE."

Colonel Roosevelt Says That Where There Have Been Primaries That the People Have Ruled and Have Overthrown the "Bosses"—The Difference Between a Boss and a Leader.

New York, May 27.—In the issue of the Outlook which appears next Saturday, Colonel Roosevelt will comment editorially on the progress of the present campaign. Under the title of "The Rank and File" he will declare that the campaign has been one in behalf of the people against the corrupt bosses of the Republican party. He denounces the manner in which delegates to the Chicago convention were chosen from the Southern States, and intimates that he will not accept them as representing the will of the people in those States.

The Colonel writes in part as follows:

"The popular primaries have shown that the Republican voters do not want any one else to govern them; they want to govern themselves.

**True Leader Does Not Drive.**

"The party is not made up of the bosses or the party workers alone; it is made up of all the voters of the party. Every party has to have its leaders. The true party leader is the man who tries to lead and not drive the voters and to put into effect their deliberate judgment. He has the right and the duty to go before the voters and try to persuade them, but he has no right, by trickery or violence to try to impose his own will upon them against theirs. The man who tries to impose his will upon the voters, who tries to do things against the will of the voters, is not a leader—he is a boss.

"In this campaign we have shown that wherever the people have a chance to express themselves they have no us for bosses. Eleven States, including Ohio, have allowed the voters of the party to express their wishes. Out of 342 delegates elected at these primaries, the most that Mr. Taft could secure with the help of party organization and patronage and with the bosses on his side, amounts only to forty-seven."

### Notes on the Republican State Convention.

Charlotte Chronicle.]

The Republican State Convention was called to order by Chairman John M. Morehead at 12:15. Rev. Dr. R. T. Vann, president of Meredith College, led in prayer while the delegates stood. Three thousand delegates, alternates and visitors were in the hall when the convention was opened. Chairman Morehead then called Zeb Vance Walsler to the chair.

### 'Crowd Cheers Butler and Pearson.'

The entrance of Marion Butler into the convention hall was met with lusty cheers. The applause came from all sections of the auditorium and continued until the ex-Senator had wended his way up the crowded aisle and taken his seat among his people from Sampson.

Richmond Pearson's reception a moment later was equally as hearty, but it was easily observed that the cheers and applause came from different delegates from those that greeted the old fox from Sampson.

The crowd accorded a very cordial reception to Col. Virgil Lusk from Asheville but refused to rise to their feet at the suggestion of a few enthusiasts for the old war horse from the Tenth.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson spoke for Col. Lusk for State Chairman, declaring that he could unite all factions. Strong Roosevelt speeches were made by Col. Jake Newell and others.

### The Democratic Oracle.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Colonel Bryan explains that he is so busy watching the Republican contest that he has no time to talk about who is going to be nominated at Baltimore. This is disappointing, as he is probably the only man who knows.

Teacher (reading aloud): "The weary sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few 'nutes' sleep."

"I bet I know where he stole that from."

"Where, Dot?"

"From his 'nap' sack."

When her little brother provoked her an hour afterward, Mary clenched her little fist and said, "Mush!"

## HOW THE VOTE STANDS

### Herald Gives Taft 488 Delegates and Roosevelt 424 not Counting New Jersey

### NEW JERSEY GIVES 27 MORE

The Herald Points Out That it is Necessary for Mr. Taft to Secure at Least 52 More Delegates in Order to Get Nomination—Says Mr. Roosevelt Will Get Part of the New York Delegation Which is Uninstructed—If All Contests Should be Decided in President Taft's Favor the Vote in Convention Would be Close—Where the Delegates Are Yet to be Elected—Will be a Great and Exciting Convention.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., May 28, 1912.

These is less intense interest in the results in New Jersey today, strange as it may seem, than there was in the results of the contest between Taft and Roosevelt in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, and Ohio. This is due to the fact that there is a general feeling, not only among Republicans, but among politicians of all parties at the national capital, that Roosevelt will get a majority of the delegates from New Jersey. There is also a general feeling that no matter what his vote in New Jersey is, that having secured a majority or even half of that State, his nomination is almost certain.

The contest, however, is so close that there is no little careful figuring as to probabilities of the first vote in the Chicago Convention. Many politicians today were figuring on the table of instructed votes between Taft and Roosevelt, as published by the New York Herald.

### How the Vote Stands Up to Date.

Outside of the vote in New Jersey, the Herald table gives 488 votes to Taft; this, however, includes all of the uninstructed vote of New York State and of all the southern contested delegates. The Herald table gives to Roosevelt 424 uncontested and unquestioned delegates. This leaves 60 delegates to be elected, and places 60 delegates in the unclassified column.

The unclassified delegates are: 8 from Arkansas, 2 from Ohio; the 8 delegates at large from Massachusetts; 2 from North Carolina; 26 from Texas, and 14 from Washington.

The delegates yet to be elected are the 28 from New Jersey, being voted for today; 6 to be elected in Arizona; 2 to be elected in Arkansas; the 6 delegates at large in Ohio; the 10 delegates from South Dakota, and the 8 delegates at large in the State of Texas, also to be elected today. It is generally conceded, however, that the 8 delegates from Texas will go to Roosevelt. It is also generally conceded that in the State of New Jersey Roosevelt will get 18 or 20 of the 28 delegates, or more, while many admit that Taft will not get more than 4 or 6 delegates in New Jersey, and the highest estimate is 10.

### Roosevelt Will Get Nearly All of Them.

The general consensus of opinion is that Roosevelt will get between 40 and 50, at least, of the 60 delegates yet to be elected, and that he will get 40 or more of the unclassified delegates. If this is correct, then the delegates from these two classes, added to the La Follette and Cummins delegates, making 36 in number, which must finally go to Roosevelt, would give him a clear majority in the Convention, regardless of how the National Committee might decide contests.

It is also pointed out, according to the Herald table (and that paper is anti-Roosevelt) that it is necessary for President Taft to secure at least 50 delegates to be elected from now on to secure the nomination, and this statement is made on the assumption that every contest will be decided in his favor, and that he will secure 82 of the 90 delegates from the State of New York who are uninstructed.

### Where Can Taft Get the Necessary 52 More Votes?

It is generally admitted that it is impossible for President Taft to get 52 votes from the States and districts yet to act, including New Jersey, in which State, no one, outside of extreme partisans claim more than ten for him. Thus it appears that the result at the Convention will be extremely close, even if the National Committee should decide every contest in President Taft's favor.

The next Republican National Convention will be the greatest and most exciting Convention of the party since

the Harrison and Blaine contest in 1892—Harrison was nominated by patronage and machine methods and was beaten. If Taft had been nominated the calamity of a Cleveland Democratic administration.

### Democratic Leaders Have the Blues.

It is noticeable that the Democratic leaders in Congress have a deep case of the blues over the political situation. Their nightmare is the apparent success of Col. Roosevelt. They have made all of their plans and based all of their hopes upon the nomination of President Taft.

They have prepared a number of tariff bills during the present session of Congress, and passed the same through the House, with a view to making an issue against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill to which the President is committed. They now realize that if Roosevelt is nominated that all of their well-laid plans to make an issue against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill will go for naught. They realize that Roosevelt as the nominee will not be responsible for the present tariff laws, and besides that the overshadowing issue under his leadership will be the regulation of the trusts and the corporations.

The Democrats have not made any record on this all-important question. Indeed, it is realized now that the record is against them.

### The Democrats Are in a Hole.

Senator Cummins introduced a bill and passed it through the Senate, instructing the Attorney General to appeal the settlement of the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases in the final decisions of the Federal Court, to the Supreme Court, and to ask for a ruling that the settlement was not in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. This bill passed the Senate promptly and has been lying pigeon-holed in the Judiciary committee of the Democratic House for some time, and it is known to every one that it was the purpose of the Democratic leaders to let it sleep its death in the Democratic pigeon-hole.

There is already talk of bringing out that bill and attempting to rush it through the House in an effort to make a record by the Democratic party on that question. But that will not save them now. In short, they realize that certain defeat is before them.

### AFTER THE PINE BEETLE.

Bureau of Entomology at Washington Says Affected Trees Should be Cut Down and Bark Burned Before May.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Repetition of the enormous losses sustained by timber owners throughout the South last year because of the destructive pine beetle may be prevented this year if timber owners will simply burn the bark of the dead and dying pines from which the needles have not yet fallen, the burning to be done before May 1st, according to Dr. A. D. Hopkins, who is in charge of the Forest Insect Investigations for the Bureau of Entomology.

"The people of the South have an opportunity to make a final effort, which if properly directed, will go far towards controlling this pest," says Dr. Hopkins. "The beetle is now passing the winter in the bark of the dead and dying pines from which the needles have not yet fallen. These trees should be cut down and the bark of the main trunks destroyed by burning before May 1st or the beetles will come out with the warm weather and take up their work of destruction. This object may be accomplished without direct expense by turning the infested trees into cord-wood or lumber, but it is essential that this cord-wood be burned with the bark on before May 1st and that the slabs of the lumber with the bark on be burned before that time. It is only necessary to treat the dead or dying trees from which the needles have not yet fallen. The dead trees from which the needles have fallen have been abandoned by the beetle and may be disregarded in control operations."

Fearing that the danger from the pine beetle is common to the whole South, whose interests it considers identical with theirs, the Southern Railway Company is co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in warning Southern timber owners of the threatened danger and how it may be avoided.

Little Nelly told little Anita what she termed a "little sb."

Anita: A sb is the same as a story, and a story is the same as a lie.

Nelly: -No, it's not.

Anita: Yes, it is, because my father said so, and my father is a professor at the university.

Nelly: I don't care if he is. My father is a real estate man and he knows more about lying than your father does.