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PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

There are Only 26 More Delegates to be Elected to National Convention

SOUTH DAKOTA VOTES TODAY

There are Sixty Uninstructed Delegates Who Have Not Yet Declared How They Will Vote—Taft and Roosevelt Political Headquarters Moved From Washington to Chicago Where the National Committee Meets Today and Where the National Convention Will Meet on June 18—All Contest to be Held in Open Meeting—The Ugly Lorimer Case is Up Again—Simmons Still Standing For Lorimer—The False Economy Program.

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1912.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

The Taft and Roosevelt political headquarters have been moved from the national capital to Chicago and are now both established in the same hotel (the Auditorium,) where they will continue the battle for the presidential nomination until settled by the National Convention on June 18. Two weeks ago the poll made by the New York Herald showed that President Taft needed 52 more votes to secure his nomination. From that time until today, all of the gains that have been made have been in the Roosevelt column. Today, however, the Republican State Convention in Ohio is controlled by President Taft's friends by a close margin and gave to him the six delegates at large from that State, which reduces the number of votes that President Taft requires for renomination to 46. There are only 26 more delegates to be elected. Of the 26 ten are from South Dakota, which elects its delegates today. It is practically conceded here that the ten votes from that State will go to Col. Roosevelt.

How the Situation Now Looks.

It is this view of the situation that is giving President Taft's friends the greatest trouble. It is true that there are sixty delegates in the Convention that are not only uninstructed, but have not declared how they will vote. It seems to be generally conceded, however, that most, if not all, of these sixty unclassified delegates will go for Col. Roosevelt. If this is correct, it will make it impossible for President Taft to secure a majority, or even if all of the contested votes are decided in his favor.

A Powerful Influence.

There is another element in the situation which is encouraging to the Roosevelt side and which is discouraging to the supporters of President Taft, and that is the general feeling, not only at the national capital and among all Republican Senators and Congressmen, regardless of their preference, but also over the country generally, that if President Taft should be renominated that he could not be re-elected. This is a powerful element in the situation, because it appeals to the Republican candidates from Governor down to constable in every State in the Union.

None of the leaders and candidates in Republican States or doubtful States want to deliberately throw away a chance for victory in their States, as well as the nation, and it must be admitted that most of them think that if President Taft is renominated that their States and the whole country will go Democratic. This is the one powerful argument that seems to indicate the nomination of Col. Roosevelt at the National Convention.

From now on, however, the center of political activity and the center of political news will be from Chicago instead of from Washington.

The Public to Know Facts About Contests.

Col. Roosevelt and his managers have demanded that the National Committee, in hearing the two hundred and odd contests in Chicago, should not sit in star chamber, behind closed doors, but that they should permit the newspaper men and the public generally to hear the facts in the contests and report the same.

Today, President Taft wrote a letter to the National Committee agreeing with Col. Roosevelt on this point, and this makes it almost certain that the public will get the full facts.

This is claimed by Col. Roosevelt and his friends to be a great victory for him, and it will be if the facts are in his favor. On the other hand, it is claimed by President Taft's friends that he has scored a point in taking the position that he and his friends have nothing to conceal about the contests.

Everybody, however, will be gratified that the facts will be given to the public, because the American people have shown their limit of patience with bosses and dark lantern methods.

The Ugly Lorimer Case Again.

The nauseating Lorimer case was taken up in the Senate again today. Senator Kern, of Indiana, led off with a speech in favor of ousting Senator Lorimer from his seat, and made a lengthy argument reviewing the evidence of fraud and corruption and bribery. The friends of Senator Lorimer, including Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, have exerted every effort to postpone a vote on this case until after the election. The majority of the Senate, however, decided against such a postponement. Then it was that those who favored Senator Lorimer, realizing that a majority of the Senate would not vote again to keep him in his seat in the face of the new evidence, exerted every effort to prevail upon Senator Lorimer to resign out of charity to his supporters. In this, however, they failed.

A poll of the Senate, recently taken, indicates that a majority of from five to nine Senators will vote to oust Lorimer from his seat. Among those who are reported to have declared that they will again whitewash Senator Lorimer is Senator Simmons, of North Carolina.

The False Economy Program.

The Senate has just voted to repudiate the false economy program inaugurated by the Democratic House for campaign purposes. That program included the refusal to vote a single dollar for new battleships and also a refusal to vote necessary money to finish the Panama canal and fortify the same.

It will be remembered that the Democratic House, though making economy their chief campaign slogan, has voted for a wholesale pension steal bill that would increase pensions to northern soldiers, including a large number of negroes who never fired a gun, to the outrageous extent of seventy-five million dollars, and at the same time refusing to vote money for the navy and other purposes clearly needed to support the dignity of the government in defense of the nation.

Every one knows that our Monroe doctrine is not worth the paper on which it is written, unless our navy is strong enough to enforce it.

It will be remembered that in the face of this political campaign program for economy that the Democratic House has refused to cut off the mileage graft of twenty cents per mile for themselves, and, on the other hand, when the question was raised voted to increase the salaries of their clerks from fifteen hundred dollars to two thousand dollars a year.

The record made by the Democratic House has been such as not to command the approval of the country, and it is noticeable now that a number of Democratic Senators have joined with the Republicans generally in repudiating the niggardly and inconsistent program of the House.

The Cuban Situation Grows Alarming

The insurrection in Cuba is daily growing more alarming. It now seems almost certain that the United States Government will have to again intervene in the island to establish law and order and to protect American citizens and property and also the property of citizens and of other countries, which, under the Monroe doctrine the Platt amendment, is the duty of this government to preserve.

REBELLING AGAINST THE BOS-ORGAN.

Democrats Have Been Dictated to, Tied, Gagged and Delivered by One Man.

New Bern Journal.]

The arbitrary stand of the State organ, the News and Observer, has aroused Democrats to the situation that they were not to be even consulted, much less be given a voice in naming a candidate. This same political proscription has been carried on before, but the Democratic voters have had no special choice of candidate, so have let the News and Observer name the man without opposition.

This year the scene has changed from its old time political placidity. The organ's dictation in being the sole one to name North Carolina's Presidential choice, is strongly resented and thousands of Democrats demand in the name of Democracy that that they be not smothered, tied, gagged and delivered, but that instead they be heard, and that equity prevail. It is this demand for party privileges for every Democrat in the matter of naming a Presidential nominee, that is the most important and vital issue before the Democratic Convention at Raleigh. Is one man to continue to name the nominees, presidential, gubernatorial, senatorial, i North Carolina?

SOUTH DAKOTA'S VOTE

Col. Roosevelt Captures the Solid Delegation in the Primary

TAFT GETS SIX FROM OHIO

The State-Wide Primary Gave Col. Roosevelt 34 Delegates From Ohio, But Mr. Taft's Friends Controlled the State Convention and Elected the Six Delegates-at-Large to the Chicago Convention—Col. Roosevelt Gives Out a Statement on the Action of the Convention—Roosevelt May Remain at Sagamore During the Meeting of the National Convention.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 4.—Although returns had been received from only 130 out of about 1,500 precincts late tonight, they pointed to a victory for Theodore Roosevelt in the South Dakota primaries held today. Newspapers computing the final result on the basis of these returns figure the plurality at from 5,000 to 12,000.

On the Democratic ticket Governor Wilson appeared to have a small lead, but the returns were too few to indicate a decisive result. Two Clark tickets were in the field and this apparently worked to the advantage of the New Jersey Governor. For United States Senator, Thomas Sterling, Republican, was leading Senator Gamble on the returns available and Edward S. Johnson, Democrat, had a good lead over P. F. Wickham. Frank M. Bryan, of Faulkton, the Republican candidate for governor, was well in the lead over his opponent, George W. Aagan, of Sioux Falls.

The ten delegates to the National Convention were agreed on at a State Convention and the four which are considered delegates-at-large were chosen by agreement from different parts of the State. The indications are that Col. Roosevelt will have a solid delegation from this State to the Chicago Convention.

Wilson's manager claim a victory which is not conceded by the Clark men.

What Roosevelt Says.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 4.—"Pure political brigandage," said Colonel Roosevelt tonight of the capture of Ohio's six delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention by supporters of President Taft.

Colonel Roosevelt said: "The plain people of the Republican party of Ohio have just held a State wide primary in which they repudiated Mr. Taft by over 30,000 majority. The politicians, by adroit manipulation, have succeeded in giving Mr. Taft the six delegates-at-large, in frank and cynical defiance of the emphatic action of the people themselves. This is of course pure political brigandage.

"This action in Ohio is merely a fresh and conclusive proof that Mr. Taft and his advisers care nothing for the will of the people and are eager to get the nomination without any reference to the methods by which it is secured without any reference to whether or not delegates represent the people whom they are supposed to represent. It is a crowning illustration of Mr. Taft's theory of government of the people by a representative part of the people."

Colonel Roosevelt replied to today's statement of William Barnes, Jr., whom he attacked as a disciple of his opponents including Mr. Taft to the report of the legislative committee which last spring investigated conditions in Albany, "as to the workings of Mr. Barnes' theory of government in his own city."

Colonel Roosevelt has not made up his mind whether he will go to the Chicago convention and he is making preparations to bring the seat of war as close as possible if he chooses to remain at Sagamore Hill. Workmen began today the erection of telegraph wires to the Colonel's home. With the aid of sounders, and a corps of telegraphers manning direct wires from Sagamore Hill to the Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago, Colonel Roosevelt will be able to follow the contest step by step and give his direction.

Columbus, O., June 4.—Ohio's Republican State Convention closed its first session in short order today after warding President Taft the six delegates-at-large to the National Convention by a vote of 300 1-2 365 1-2. The State ticket, including the new Congressman at large, will be chosen at the adjourned session, which was called for July 2.

President Taft's strength in the Convention was plainly evident as

soon as the meeting had been called to order. In the report of the Credentials Committee eleven State delegates were added to the Taft strength without a protest from the minority.

In the first test of strength, a roll call on the minority report, endorsing Colonel Roosevelt, the delegates voted 393 1-2 for Taft and 359 1-2 for Roosevelt.

The result of the convention today gives President Taft fourteen of Ohio's forty-eight delegates to the National Convention and Colonel Roosevelt thirty-four.

ROOSEVELT HAS A BIG LEAD IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Late Returns of Primary Indicate a Plurality of Approximately Fifteen Thousand.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 5.—Latest returns from the South Dakota primary election indicate that the plurality for Roosevelt may reach 15,000. On Governor, returns from about 700 precincts in the State, this being about half of the precincts, gave Byrne a lead of about 7,000 over Egan. For Congress, Thomas Sterling claims his nomination over Senator Gamble by about 8,000 plurality.

Returns thus far received in the Second Congressional District give Congressman Burke, for re-nomination, a lead of about 800 over Curtis, his nearest Republican opponent. Congressman Martin is conceded to have won in the Third District.

THE SCHEME OF SELF-SEEKING MEN.

The Honest Roosevelt Delegates Fooled by a Dishonest Patronage Machine Combination.

Lincoln Times.]

The Duncan-Taft delegates who were seated at the State Convention instead of the regular Roosevelt delegates, have held rump conventions in the Third and Fourth Districts and elected uninstructed delegates to Chicago to contest the regularly elected Roosevelt delegates. And it was the "Roosevelt State leaders" who brought about the seating of these Duncan-Taft delegates.

The only Taft delegates from North Carolina are Wheeler Martin, from Duncan's and Ike Meekins' district. And yet the so-called leaders of the Roosevelt forces combined with Meekins and Duncan in the State Convention and unseated a number of Roosevelt delegates with no other purpose in view than to capture the State organization regardless of the interest of Col. Roosevelt. The real Roosevelt folks were fooled into a support of this combination. We had done our best to warn them beforehand that such a scheme was on foot. They can now repent their mistake at leisure.

Be it said to his credit, Hon. Z. V. Walsler had no part in the betrayal of Roosevelt at the State Convention in the unholy attempt to lift a few self-seeking politicians into power under cover of Roosevelt's popularity. It was a clever scheme and came near maturing before the honest Roosevelt supporters became aware of their folly.

Col. Roosevelt and the Tariff.

Union Republican.]

Much has been said regarding the silence of Colonel Roosevelt on the tariff question. Possibly no one took the trouble to ask him, or most assuredly an answer would have been given. However, Col. Roosevelt has saved those anxious about his tariff views any further worry. In his speech at Patterson, New Jersey, a few days ago, he said:

"I believe in a protective tariff but wish to see the benefit get into the pay envelope of the working man as well as appear in the dividends. For this reason I advocate creating a national bureau to investigate the problems of industry and see that the problem does really benefit the working man."

What Causes Ill and Impaired Health of Prisoners?

With almost every pardon granted by Governor Kitchin, and they are many, in almost every instance among the reasons, appears the statement of impaired health. And why are so many prisoners in the State penitentiary suffering from impaired health? With plain and substantial diet, steady work and general good treatment, there should be reason for the best of health on the part of the prisoners. Perhaps, if Governor Kitchin would take enough time from his official duties and junketing around the State after another office to investigate, there might be an elimination of the ill and impaired health clause attached to his many pardons. There is no reason or humanity for such alleged conditions as these pardons indicate.—Union Republican.

REAL ANCIENT HISTORY

Titles of Honor Were Another Great French Fake

DEMOCRACY TOOK A NAP

Lafayette Was Something of a Leader—When "The Jacobins" Were Formed—The South Has Been Afflicted With "Jacobins" Under Other Names—The Democratic Annex—What a Little Bunch of Political Money May Do—When Democracy Really Died—That Great Biblical Riddle.

Bilksville, N. C., June 3, 1912.

Correspondent of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

Toward the close of the seventeenth century, about 1790, "titles of honor" were practically done away with in France, Mattheu de Montmorency being the first man to volunteer and make what was generally regarded as a real sacrifice. Democracy wuz not goin' to take a long sleep in France, however; hit only meant to take a catnap. For a wonder Lafayette an' the people who were known as the middle-class or French citizens were satisfied. Even a majority of the members of the assembly, really the members of Congress in that country, said amen, "so mote hit be."

A great political club, known as the "Jacobins" duz formed; yes, a political club, if you please. Democracy always did delight in secret political societies, the Ku-Klux, for instance. An' awl ov hit meant some mischief, ov course. The "Redshirts" in South Carolina durin' the early Tilman struggle for political ascendancy wuz the same thing under another name. Hit wuz just as illegal az unlawful. Later the same diabolical scheme wuz tried in North Carolina an' the "Redshirt" campaign in 1894, in my estimation, destroyed awl ov what little honesty wuz left in the Democratic party in this State. Thousands agree with me an' other thousands will soon throw off the shackles of Simmons-Daniels Democracy (?) an' the remnant of the Duncan-Simmons-Daniels sideshow, a mere Democratic annex. The word "annex" means that somethin' hez bin added to a thing, a buildin', for instance, either to one side or one end. In this case, the Duncan machine hez bin added to the rear end of the Democratic machine in North Carolina an' hits trusted an' mostly "busted" adherents all generally supposed to get "so much per" when some particularly good (?) work iz done. One of the lieutenants of the machine writes many of the meanest editorials which appear in the meanest Democratic dailies published in North Carolina, an' hez bin doin' hit for many years. When I lived in Raleigh I watched this so-called leadin' Republican night after night az he wended his treacherous steps into the office of the so-called leadin' Democratic daily paper an' who would hang up his coat an' seat himself at a desk only a few feet from the elbow of the editor of the so-called great Democratic paper, this so-called life-long Republican, even now a so-called candidate on a so-called Republican ticket probably written out by the editor of the so-called great Democratic daily, at least dictated by him an' his associate schemers. Now, no real Republican iz goin' to hang about the office of the so-called greatest Democratic paper in the State night after night, year after year, an' write either good or bad editorials, unless he hez a hen on, unless he hez an axe to grind. If Wake County politics are more rotten than the politics of any county in the State, an' I believe such to be a fact, then you here hev the secret ov hit—Democratic money properly placed in the pockets of the right people will sometimes fix things. But, you say, Bilksins claims to be a Democrat. Well, he izn't a Simmons-Daniels-Duncan Democrat; he izn't a Bryan nor a Woodrow Wilson-Tilman Democrat; he iz simply a Thomas Jefferson-Abraham Lincoln-William McKinley-Teddy Roosevelt Democrat, an' that iz awl there iz to hit. After namin' Thomas Jefferson you will notis that I had to name Republicans. That iz because Democracy died when Thomas Jefferson died, so far az men ov real prominence air concerned. Vance wuz a fairly gude Democrat. But he had to fite hiz way against Cleveland, Simmons an' Daniels an' the devil, the King bee ov the whole business. William Tell got a place in history because he wuz an expert with a bow an' arrow an' shot an arrow through an apple which he had placed upon the top of his son's head, a boy about ten years old. But did that benefit the world? Thomas Jefferson wuz a very good Democrat, a good citizen. But he pierced Democracy with a knife an' the stench wuz

awful, so bad, in fact, that no man ov much prominence hev since attempted to remain in the noborhood of the carcass. In sacred history we hev an account of the man who found that a swarm of bees had gone wild an' had built honeycomb in the skeleton of a horse. The man got up a riddle afterwards. Thomas Jefferson ate honey from the then young carcass of Democracy. But the old carcass iz gone, the bees are gone; nothin' iz left now in North Carolina, at least, except the odor, an' hit can't last much longer—hit iz too rotten.

Look out for the "cow boy" candidate. Watch him come under the line! From cowboy to the governorship of New York one term; Vice-President one term; President of the United States twice, an' hit now looks like a third time. But if he doesn't get hit this year, he's good for hit four years from now. Talk about your big men, why Teddy mite get run over by a railroad train an' be cut into several pieces and each piece would hev more life an' political honesty than a regiment of Bryanites. I do not believe that Providence will permit the greatest, the best derivation of the earth to be plagued by that old locust outfit, Democracy—unless we get meaner than we now are.

The plain truth, az I see hit, iz, that Duncan, Harris an' Daniels, an' possibly Richmond Pearson, air full ov Democratic hookworms, that new an' terrible disease which the State Democratic administration sprung upon the good people of this State this past spring for the purpose of muddyin' the political waters one more time with a view ov again carryin' the State. The State Health Department and the Agricultural Department wuz thoroughly drilled in this months ago an' they wuz not long in findin' the trail of the hookworms at just the rite time. Dispensaries so-called wuz soon established to fite the new pest; an', for once, the army worm or caterpillar, which wuz nothin' new, had to take second place. Perhaps, such kind Democratic aids az Harris, Duncan & Co., were requested to become breedin' places for the hookworms until they could get a portion of the public inoculated, an' while I make no claims az to expert knowledge in hookworm cultivation, I hev no doubt but Harris, Duncan & Co. air az suitable for such a purpose az any Democrats in the State. If Democracy iz ever forced to introduce the cholera into this country, an' I believe they are nearly desperade enough now, they will probably use some of the few Republican renegades they now control az breedin' places for the terrible germs. Yes, French history iz repeatin' hitself.

Speakin' ov secret political societies, i. e., "Redshirts," I once amused myself with a portion of the gang for one evenin'. I attended a great political rally at a certain North Carolina town, I believe hit wuz in 1894. At that time the town had a great reputation on account of the number of saloons hit contained an' the size of the usual Democratic majorities hit gave. But hit finally went prohibition—in name. The occasion wuz a big Democratic rally an' a Congressional Convention. I went to observe what wuz done an' meet some friends in a business way. The big guns spoke, an', ov course, whiskey flowed freely, for prohibition wuz then on the taxis. Before the day wuz out an acquaintance ov mine, a so-called Democrat, but one who professed to eb a friend ov mine, warned me privately that there wuz much excitement (much drinkin') in the town that day (anybody could notis that) an' said that he feared that an attack ov some kind would be made upon me by the "Redshirts" before the day wuz over, an' advised me to be watchful, even suggested that, in the interest of peace, hit mite be well for me to take the first train out. I at once asked him how many votes Cleveland got the last time he ran for President. He told me. Then I said: "That represents the number ov Democrats in the United States, an' I guess they are now awl members of the Redshirt fraternity. "Not enough" sez I, "for my father came from England an' my mother wuz an Irish woman. The Redshirts will hev to grow greater than the present Democratic vote az recorded for Cleveland before I leave this or any other town until I get ready." Durin' the next hour I walked up an' down the two main streets of the town lookin' for "Redshirts" an' showin' my carcass to 'em. Az train time approached I went to the station. The train wuz reported twenty-five minutes late. Hit proved to be somethin' more than that, az usual. While waitin' for the train I walked back and forth, up an' down the long platform for exercise, an' to give Democracy, "Redshirt" Democracy the best chance possible. Hundreds ov people, mostly Democrats, were present, for some of the visitin' speakers were to leave on the various trains before midnight. But

(Continued on page 7.)