

The Caucasian

AND RALEIGH ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR \$100.00
SIX MONTHS 50.00
THREE MONTHS 30.00



THE ROOSEVELT VOTE.

There were some who expected a landslide for Roosevelt in Tuesday's election. Still the vote he received shows that he has a wonderful hold on the people...

Yesterday's Baltimore Sun, a Wilson paper, says Roosevelt made what must really be accounted a splendid fight, that the result was a great tribute to him.

"No other American could have done as well. We are sincerely glad that that is so, because he is too big a man to be lost to our politics."

Roosevelt organized his forces less than four months ago. What could he have done had he organized a year ago? Some predicted that this fight would be the end of Roosevelt, but, to the contrary, the people have now realized how strong he really is.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEMOCRATIC.

The vote for Simmons in the Democratic Senatorial contest Tuesday shows that the Democratic party is not Democratic. If the Democratic party really stood for what it claims to stand for, Simmons would have been third instead of first in Tuesday's contest.

ROOSEVELT'S PICTURE CHEERED

There were many people in front of the News and Observer office Tuesday night to read the election returns as they were flashed on the canvass. Taking into consideration that it was a Democratic victory, there was very little cheering over the returns, and of all the pictures shown on the canvass, the picture of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was cheered more than any other.

SCHRANK THINKS HE SHOULD BE PITIED.

John Schrank, the would-be slayer of Col. Roosevelt, thinks he should be pitied and let off with a light sentence. On just what grounds he bases his thoughts is not stated. The following is a dispatch sent out from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Friday night:

"Believing that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt does not bear malice toward him, John Schrank, would-be slayer of the Colonel, expects to escape with a light sentence. Schrank confided these expectations to Bernard H. Gottschalk who occupies a cell near that of the notorious prisoner. Gottschalk is a former resident of New York."

"Theodore Roosevelt is only human, after all," Schrank said, according to Gottschalk. "He was shot and has recovered. Now that it is all over and he has had time for reflection, his better self surely has concluded that I should be pitied and not condemned. When McKinley was shot he showed forgiveness. The entire case rests with Roosevelt. I know if he will come here and speak for me and adopt a broad view of the matter, I will get a light sentence. His word will settle the whole matter. I should think he would come here when the case is tried."

It is to be hoped Colonel Roosevelt will not ask the leniency of the court, but will allow Schrank to receive the maximum punishment. A light punishment would only encour-

age other fiends to assassinate prominent men. In our opinion, it is a pity that there is no law to hang the would-be assassin in a public square in settlement of his own crime and as a warning to others. Had Colonel Roosevelt been President at the time he was shot, Schrank would die in the electric chair. Following the assassination of President McKinley a law was enacted making even an attempt on the President's life punishable by death.

CHAIRMAN DIXON TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Senator Dixon, National Chairman of the Progressive party, is taking time by the forelock, and even before the election issued a call for Progressive leaders to meet in Chicago December 10th to lay plans for the campaign two years hence. The following item is taken from a press dispatch of last Monday:

"Senator Dixon, Progressive National Chairman, announced to-day that Progressive fight for the Congress that begins in 1915 will be inaugurated at a meeting of the Progressive National Committee in Chicago, December 10. 'Without awaiting the result of Tuesday's Congressional and Presidential elections, Senator Dixon will issue to-morrow a formal call for the December meeting of the Progressive party organization.'"

"In addition to the members of the National Committee," said Senator Dixon, "I am also inviting to participate in the conference all chairmen of the different State Progressive committees and all candidates of the Progressive party for Governor in the various States."

CONVENTION OF DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

We are printing in another column the program for the National Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy which will meet in Washington next week for the first time the Convention will meet outside of a Southern city.

The "Stripes" and "Bars" will be placed together in the corner-stone of the Confederate Monument at Arlington, which will further tend to erase the Mason and Dixon line. Hon. W. J. Bryan will deliver the principal address at the laying of the cornerstone. The following is an extract of a special dispatch from Washington to Tuesday's Baltimore Sun:

"The 'Stars and Bars' and 'Old Glory' will be placed together in the cornerstone of the Confederate Monument at Arlington Cemetery by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who will meet here November 12 in general convention. President Taft's letter authorizing the erection of the monument and the act of Congress permitting removal of Confederate dead to Arlington will also go into the corner-stone, with flags of the States that composed the Southern Confederacy."

"William Jennings Bryan today telegraphed Mrs. Marion Butler of the Arlington Confederate Monument Association, accepting an invitation to make the principal address at the laying of the cornerstone." The Washington Post states that a brilliant program has been arranged and that the social features will be eventful. Among the social affairs planned in honor of the visitors, the chief event is the reception by President and Mrs. Taft, announced for next Thursday afternoon.

The Presidential election is over and Wilson is declared to be the next President, but there are many who still believe that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is the choice of the majority of the American people for Chief Magistrate of the United States.

The Caucasian is the only weekly paper in the State published on Thursday that gave an account last week of Colonel Roosevelt's speaking at Madison Square Garden, or that gave an account of the death of Vice-President Sherman.

Subscribe for The Caucasian and get the latest news each week. "Don't use too long words," said F. Hopkinson Smith, the author, at a luncheon in Philadelphia. "I was once on the way to Reading by train, and at a town nestled beside the river I came out on the platform and drew in deep breaths of the pure, delicious air. 'Isn't this invigorating?' I said to the brakeman. 'No, sir; it's Conhohocken,'" said he.

Comrade Edward J. Lewis died at the Soldiers' Home Tuesday at the age of eighty-one years. He entered the Home on April 21, 1909, from Robeson County.

WILSON GETS PLUM.

(Continued from page 1.)

New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 6.—New Hampshire was in doubt at 1 o'clock this morning. President Taft had a lead of less than 100 over Governor Wilson at that hour. Returns had been received from less than one-half of the 290 districts in the State. Colonel Roosevelt's vote was about one-half of that of Taft.

Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—Taft has a slight lead with Wilson second.

Michigan For Roosevelt.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—Returns from 145 out of 1,225 State precincts show Taft 12,437; Roosevelt, 20,330; Wilson, 16,066.

This does not include the incomplete count in many of the Detroit precincts. It is conceded Roosevelt will carry the State. For Governor the 145 precincts show Musselman, Republican, 7,474; Ferris, Democrat, 9,134; Watkins, Progressive, 5,813.

Looks Like Roosevelt.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5.—Partial returns from 310 precincts out of 455 give Roosevelt 10,323; Wilson, 7,380; Debs, 2,455; Taft, 290.

California in Doubt.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—J. O. Davis, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, telegraphed the Democratic National Committee at 9 o'clock that Wilson had carried California by a majority of 20,000 over Roosevelt.

Roosevelt carried Los Angeles and Alameda Counties by large pluralities, but San Francisco and the interior counties and northern California rolled up a Wilson plurality.

McCormick's Claims.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—At 9 o'clock Medill McCormick, who has been in charge of the Chicago Progressive campaigns, claimed Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin for Colonel Roosevelt.

Maine For Wilson.

Portland, Me., Nov. 5.—Returns from 104 out of 521 cities and towns comprising 205 out of 934 election precincts give Roosevelt, 20,508; Taft, 14,304; Wilson, 24,818. Same places in 1908 gave Bryan 17,417; Taft, 31,509.

Socialist Congressman Defeated.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Congressman Berger, of Milwaukee, the only Socialist in Congress, was defeated for re-election by former Congressman William H. Stafford, who ran as a Fusion candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Progressives Carry Kentucky District

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—The city of Middlesboro, eleventh Kentucky district, gives Roosevelt, 395; Wilson, 326; Taft, 175.

H. H. Seavey (Progressive) for Congressman, 427; Ben V. Smith, Democrat, 286; Caleb Powers, Republican, incumbent, 185.

Oregon.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 5.—It is claimed that Oregon has been carried by Wilson by a vote of about 52,000; Roosevelt, 40,000; Taft, 30,000. Owing to the immense size of the ballot, the count will not be concluded before tomorrow forenoon.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—Woodrow Wilson carried Maryland by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality, estimated from figures received up to 11 o'clock tonight. Roosevelt ran second.

All of the five Democratic Congressmen of Maryland were re-elected and the indications favored the election of J. Smith over Representative Thomas Parran, Republican.

Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from 130 out of the 148 counties in Georgia as received by the Constitution, give an indicated majority for Woodrow Wilson of 30,000. Two counties, Harralson and Paulding, are credited to Roosevelt. Taft apparently did not carry one.

Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 5.—President Taft carried Vermont today by 924 votes. Complete returns show the following result: Taft, 23,247; Roosevelt, 22,323; Wilson, 15,397.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 5.—Returns from 160 out of 246 cities and towns in Vermont give Roosevelt, 16,148; Taft, 16,508; Wilson, 11,169.

Same places in September gave for governor Metzger, Progressive, 11,181; Fletcher, Republican, 18,577; Howe, Democrat, 12,526.

New Jersey.

New York, Nov. 5.—New Jersey gives Wilson a plurality, estimated upon meagre returns, of 35,000 to 45,000 over Roosevelt. Returns at midnight showed Taft in third place. His vote was less than half of Wilson's.

The heaviest vote ever cast in the

State and a long ballot delayed the count. Only 127 districts of the State's 1,779 had been heard from at midnight. They gave Wilson, 8,401; Taft, 3,972; Roosevelt, 5,832.

Ten of the State's representatives in the next Congress will be Democrats, two will be Republicans. The Democrats gain three over their present representative, William Hughes, Democratic nominee, likely will succeed Frank O. Briggs as United States Senator.

Whether the next president of the State Senate, who will succeed Wilson as governor, will be a Democrat, was undetermined by early returns.

Roosevelt Leading in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 5.—Returns at 10:30 tonight indicate that Roosevelt will carry Kansas over Wilson by 10,000 plurality. Taft apparently running a poor third.

Capper, Republican, for governor, was leading Hodges, Democrat, and Stubbs, Progressive, for United States Senator, was slightly ahead of Thompson, Democrat.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 5.—Meagre returns received at midnight indicated that the Progressive national ticket and the Republican State ticket had been victorious in Kansas. Progressive leaders claimed the State for Roosevelt by a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000, but the Democrats maintain that the complete vote would place Wilson in the lead.

W. R. Stubbs, Republican, was leading Wm. H. Thompson, Democrat, for United States Senator.

For governor, Arthur Capper, Republican, and George Hodges, Democrat, were running about even. Practically every precinct heard from gave a majority for the State equal suffrage amendment.

Roosevelt Carries Illinois Over 100,000.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt apparently swept Illinois to-day in the race for the Presidency, according to returns received up to 10:30 o'clock to-night.

Cook County by 90,000.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Indications at 7:30 p. m. are that Roosevelt will carry the State outside of Cook County by 90,000 plurality if the returns continue at the present ratio.

Chicago Won by Roosevelt.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—The City News Bureau, which is gathering the election returns in Cook County at 6 o'clock said Roosevelt appeared to have carried Chicago by more than 15,000 plurality.

Judge Dunne, Democrat, of Chicago, appeared to have won the gubernatorial fight with Frank, Progressive, second, and Deneen, Republican, third.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 5.—Eighty-one precincts out of 1,659 in South Dakota give Wilson, 3,935; Roosevelt, 3,659.

Republican Governor in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Practically complete returns from 40 of the 96 counties of the State show that Hooper, for Governor, has a net majority of 2,467 over his opponent, ex-Governor McMullin, a gain for the same counties of 2,761 over the race of two years ago.

ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT.

Wires His Congratulations to Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Shortly before midnight to-night Colonel Roosevelt made the following statement:

"The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all good citizens I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment. As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times said, the fate of the leader for the time being is of

little consequence, but the cause itself must in the end triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the American people.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

About the same time he issued his statement Colonel Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson:

"The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

South Carolina, Too.

Columbia, Nov. 5.—Scattering returns indicate that Governor Wilson has carried South Carolina by 50,000 majority. With 17,000 votes reported, the Democratic national ticket had received 15,872; the Progressives, 704, and the Republicans, 277. The Socialist ticket polled 98 votes so far.

The State and Congressional candidates of the Democracy are elected.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5.—Wilson has carried Sussex by 300.

Texas.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 5.—Wilson's majority in Texas, 200,000.

Louisiana.

All Democratic Congressional nominees elected.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 5.—Early returns from Louisiana precincts showed Wilson 3,047; Taft, 245; Roosevelt, 405; Debs, 94.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—T. W. Kausmann, of the Marion County Republican Committee, says Wilson has carried Marion County by 12,000 to 15,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Fifty precincts in Marion County, Indianapolis, gives Taft, 3,884; Wilson, 9,552; Roosevelt, 568.

Same in 1908 gave Taft, 11,869; Bryan, 11,426.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Early returns: Wilson leading; Taft third.

Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 5.—Wilson carries the State of Alabama by 70,000; Roosevelt second, but Republicans don't concede.

Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5.—Wilson will carry Montana; Roosevelt running second; Taft third.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5.—Montana's biggest town gives Wilson, 545; Roosevelt, 468; Taft, 353.

Idaho.

Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 5.—Taft seems to have carried Idaho.

Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 5.—Scattering returns from 306 of the 577 election districts in Utah indicate that Taft has carried the State by a safe plurality and that Governor William Spry, Republican, has been re-elected. The districts give: Taft, 4,145; Wilson, 3,619; Roosevelt, 2,883.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 5.—Taft appears to have carried Utah.

Be sensible and cheerful, good natured and kind. Don't worry. Keep your poise. Look troubles squarely in the face, and most of them will turn tail and run. It is worry, not work, that kills. Live right and do right, and you'll be right all the time.

Keep after your flies these cool autumn days. Keep them out of the house. They are more persistent in their annoyances after the first few cool nights than ever before. Don't harbor them over winter. You don't need any of their seed for next spring.

PURE MILK.

How to Keep It in Hot Weather.

Improperly kept milk frequently becomes unfit for food, especially for babies. As a result we find that the greatest infant mortality is in the summer, and that the mortality among bottle-fed babies is about eight times as great in summer as among breast-fed babies. While the mortality among bottle-fed babies is only about twice as great in winter as it is among breast-fed babies, in other words, bottle-fed babies are at a great disadvantage at best, but the mortal handicap is increased tremendously during the hot milk season.

What Makes Milk Bad.

Milk is prone to become impure. It is indeed very difficult to get it away from the stable in a clean condition. When exposed to the air, it collects germ loaded dust and absorbs odors. Milk furnishes an almost ideal food supply for germs. If this food supply is kept warm it soon becomes just teeming with bacteria. If it is pasteurized most of the dangerous germs are killed, and if it is cooled below 45 degrees Fah., either immediately after milking or after pasteurization, any germs in it will either remain dormant or increase very slowly.

How to Keep Milk.

One of the best means of keeping milk is to make sure that it is clean when received. In the country where ice and refrigerators are out of the question, milk may usually be kept from 55 to 60 degrees by placing it in running spring water. Another means of reducing the temperature of milk is to wrap the bottle with a piece of clean, porous cloth, and then place in a shallow pan or tray, containing about half an inch of water. The cloth acts as a wick and the water soon soaks into the cloth and evaporates, thereby cooling the bottle to some extent. Milk can be kept successfully only by being kept cool and clean.

A TARIFF LIKE "A MOTHER-HUBBARD DRESS."

No Man Can Tell What the Democratic Tariff Policy is or Will Be. (Washington Times)

It is reported the House will not consent to the passage of any of the tariff bills recently passed by the Senate, because they do not conform with the Democratic policy on the tariff.

What is the Democratic policy on the tariff?

Is it the policy that party pursued the last time it framed a tariff bill, engineered by Smith of New Jersey (Wilson's enemy before the nomination), and Gorman of Maryland, a tariff bill which reeked with corruption, which President Cleveland refused to sign because it stood for "dishonor and perfidy," as he wrote Congressman Catchings which was of such easy virtue that it resulted in a Congressional investigation to see what Democrats got the swag?

Or, is it the policy pursued by the Democrats of the Senate who voted with Aldrich whenever he needed their votes to protect the interests from a real revision of the tariff?

Or, is it the policy of tariff for revenue only as set forth in the Bryan-esque platform adopted at Baltimore, all others than which being unconstitutional?

Or, is it a repudiation of that platform, as urged in the New York World and New York Sun, and the framing of a bill that will cover everything and touch nothing, like a Mother Hubbard dress?

He would be the seventh son of a seventh son who would be so bold as to venture a prediction regarding the details of a tariff bill that was consistent with the Democratic policy.

He: "What do you consider the best way to propose?" She: "Promptly."—Boston Transcript.

CLOTHES THAT STAY LOOKING WELL

Most clothes look well the first day you wear them, but don't stay that way. That's the big fault with most clothes. Our clothes, the famous BERWANGER MAKE, look well and stay looking well. They are cut and tailored to keep their shape. They fit well and look well until you wear them out. That's the difference between BERWANGER CLOTHES and the commonplace.

We Stand Behind These Clothes

We back them with our reputation by returning money for any garment that should prove unsatisfactory. Suits \$15.00 to \$37.50. Overcoats \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Think About our Stock of Underwear

When you are ready for a change. Medium weights in wool, Merino or cotton. Union Suits if you prefer; drop seat and close fitting crotch, quite popular now with most men—\$1.50 to \$3.00. The two-piece garments \$5.00 to \$2.00. The heavier Underwear, too, for later, and the best in each grade.

S. BERWANGER, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.