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THE CLOSING SCENES AT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Final Work and Some of the Incidents of the Greensboro Gathering

MR. HALE'S FEDERAL JUDGES RESOLUTION

Calls for Their Election By Popular Vote—Election of United States Senators, the Income Tax and Other Questions—Cam Morrison Characterized Resolution As Reckless and Revolutionary—Paul Means Suggests a Committee to Examine the Constitution of the United States—Interesting Aftermath.

(By W. G. BRIGGS.)

Greensboro, N. C., July 4.—The surprises of a political convention usually come in the closing hours. Often the most important matters are sprung and issues decided when the delegates are tired and worn out and the convention hall is half empty.

The democratic state convention which adjourned here at 10:35 last night was no exception to this rule. The platform, a very conservative declaration of party principles formulated after long deliberation, was adopted, after one amendment, without a dissenting vote. Then Maj. E. J. Hale of Fayetteville precipitated a matter which eventually resulted in the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, that we favor such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as will provide for the election of the district and circuit judges of the United States courts and United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and an amendment providing for a graduated income tax."

The original Hale resolution set forth that the United States senate ignored the popular demand for election of senators by a vote of the people, and that the democratic leader, Wm. J. Bryan, had approved the plan of Governor Cummings for a convention of governors to devise a means for securing this reform; further that the government had so changed that it now required the concurrence of the house, the senate, the president and the supreme court to secure legislation (the income tax was an example), therefore the democratic party favored a constitutional convention to amend the United States Constitution as to restore our government to the form originally contemplated by the declaration of independence.

Senator Simmons stated that the committee on platform had considered this resolution and had not embodied it in the platform; the national convention had spoken for the election of senators by the people. A motion was made by one of the delegates to table the resolution, and this was lost by the close vote of 345 to 251. Mr. Joseph Daniels cast 24 votes against tabling the resolution. Senator Simmons then offered a substitute for the Hale resolution in which he declared for electing senators by the people and for an income tax. Major Hale agreed to accept this if the senator would include federal judges. Being urged by Congressman W. W. Kitchin and others, Senator Simmons agreed to this.

Then Mr. Cameron Morrison of Charlotte made a vigorous talk, asserting that this meant the election of United States supreme court judges by the people. ("That's all right," exclaimed Mr. Joseph Daniels from his seat in the Wake delegation.) Mr. Morrison characterized the resolution as reckless and revolutionary. There was no demand for this and he believed the resolution the most revolutionary ever passed by the democratic party in North Carolina.

"This will not be the first time North Carolina has led a revolution," interjected Major Hale.

Jacob A. Long opposed the resolution.

Congressman E. W. Pott did not want supreme court judges elected by the people, but he added, "If any set of men on the face of the earth are tyrannical and overbearing and ought to be made responsible to the people they are the inferior federal court judges." J. D. Murphy of Asheville then presented as a substitute the resolution which was passed and is printed above.

During the debate Col. P. B. Means of Concord made a clever hit. He favored the appointment of a committee of five to examine the Constitution of the United States and make such amendments and alterations as would make the document acceptable to

North Carolina democracy.

Bryan and Aycock.

As forecasted in The Times the convention adopted a resolution by Solicitor A. L. Brooks endorsing Bryan and Aycock as the ticket in 1908. W. H. Powell of Edgecombe, E. F. Aydtlett of Elizabeth City and others opposed the resolution as untimely. It was championed by Locke Craig and Congressman Pott and W. W. Kitchin. Upon a roll-call the rules were suspended by a vote of 609 ayes and 100 noes and the resolution taken up. Wake county voted 20 ayes and 4 noes on that motion. The resolution was then passed on a roll-call vote, ayes 511, noes 59-12. The only counties voting solidly against the Bryan resolution were Cabarrus, Madison and Pasquotank, while the following divided their vote: Caswell, Chatham, Cleveland, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Mecklenburg, Person, Wake and Yadkin.

Platform Adopted.

The following platform was adopted by the convention:

The democracy of North Carolina, in convention assembled, renews its allegiance to the principles of constitutional government, through laws enacted and executed in the interest of the whole people, without favor to individual or class, and it pledges itself to continue the just, wise and economical administration of public affairs, which have obtained in state and county since its return to power in 1899. We congratulate the people of the state that, under democratic auspices there has been established throughout the borders of the state a reign of law and liberty, peace and progress; that our people are no longer employed in guarding their homes and protecting their lives, liberty and property, as they were under republican rule, but safe in the protection of law and enjoying the freedom which comes from security are directing their energies to peaceful pursuits of honest industry.

We endorse the wise, patriotic and able administration of our state's affairs by Governor Robert B. Glenn and the other state officials, and we point with pride to the record of our senators and democratic representatives in congress and endorse the same.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the successful operation of the constitutional amendment regulating the elective franchise. The adoption of this measure has permanently solved the race problem, which had so long agitated the public mind, and was a menace to peace and good government. In its operation, the assurance made by the democratic party to the people, that no white man would be disfranchised thereby, have been fully verified, and the predictions of the republican party to the contrary proven false. After a test of five years the wisdom of the amendment is emphatically demonstrated by all political parties, and is accepted as a solution of a vexed question.

We congratulate the people upon the beneficial effect of the temperance legislation enacted by the democratic party, and approve and endorse the principles enunciated in the Watts bill and the Ward bill regulating the manufacture and sale of liquor.

We reaffirm our constitutional declarations that religion, morality and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, shall be forever encouraged, and that the people have the right to the privilege of education, and that it is the duty of the state to guard and maintain that right, and we express hearty approval of the great results accomplished through educational work during the past six years of democratic rule; at the great improvement made during that time in our educational conditions, and we promise a continuance of a four months' school term for all the children of the state. The democratic party established the system of pensioning Confederate soldiers and opened the soldiers' home to the care of the veterans who responded to the call of the state in the war between the states. Every dollar given them was appropriated or forced by democratic legislation or democratic public sentiment. We pledge the party to a fuller discharge of a debt that can never be fully paid to these aging heroes, who offered their lives as a sacrifice upon the altars of their country.

We point with pride to the record of the democratic party in its care of the unfortunate classes in our state and promise to continue to enlarge our charitable institutions until all the indigent insane are cared for at the expense of the state.

The powers of the corporation commission should be so enlarged as to give it full and adequate power to regulate all public service corporations within the state and subject to its jurisdiction. Passenger and freight rates in North Carolina are too high and should be materially and substantially reduced, and we demand such action by the legislature and corporation commission as will accomplish

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A NEW HEIR TO GERMAN THRONE

Crown Princess Accouched of a Son Today

REJOICING OVER EVENT

Artillery Battery Fired One Hundred and One Guns, Thus Announcing the Child to Be a Boy—Child and Mother Both in Fine Condition.

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, July 4.—The Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son at 3:15 o'clock this morning.

The guns of a battery of artillery began to fire slowly in the square opposite the palace at about noon, and tens of thousands within hearing of the salute stopped in the streets and paused in their work, counting the guns, for it had long been announced that seventy-two shots would be fired for a girl and 101 for a boy. Seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three. Then the city knew that a heir presumptive had been born. An hour later half a million copies of the official gazette containing the following proclamation were given away:

"Her Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Princess of the German Empire and Prussia was happily delivered of a prince at 3:15 a. m. in the marble palace at Potsdam to the joy of his majesty the emperor, her majesty the empress, and the entire royal house. This pleasing event will be made known to the inhabitants of Berlin through the usual cannon shots. The crown princess and the prince are in the best condition."

(Signed) "VON WEDEL, Minister of the Royal House."

All the public and many private buildings are decorated with flags.

Although prayers have been said in the churches since the second Sunday in June, the event was hardly expected so soon, the crown princess having arranged to take an early drive this morning.

The empress was summoned from the new palace at 4:30 a. m., and immediately went to the marble palace. Professor Dumm hastened in an automobile from Berlin.

The boy is well formed and strong. The news of the birth of his grandson was communicated to Emperor William by means of a wireless dispatch from Kiel to the steamer Hamburg, on which his majesty is proceeding.

There was great rejoicing at Potsdam when it became known that the crown princess had given birth to a son. A salute was fired and the town was decorated.

ROOSEVELT AT BRYAN MEETING

Invited to Preside at Richmond Reception

BOTH AGAINST TRUSTS

And That Is Why the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League Wants the President to Chaperon the Meeting—Formal Letter of Invitation Mailed Today.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, July 4.—William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, today sent a letter to President Roosevelt inviting Mr. Roosevelt to preside at the reception to be tendered William J. Bryan in this city upon his arrival from Europe early in September. Mr. Hoge explained in his letter that the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League is not a Democratic organization nor a partisan organization in any sense, and that the organization regards Mr. Roosevelt as being as much opposed to the trusts as is Mr. Bryan.

HENLEY RACES TODAY

Trinity Defeats Canadian Argonauts

Belgians and Trinity Will Contest Tomorrow in Final for Challenge Cup—Looks Like Trophy is Going Across the Channel.

(By the Associated Press.)

Henley, Eng., July 4.—In the semi-final for the grand challenge cup today Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the Argonauts (Canada) by half a length. Time 7 minutes, 9 seconds.

The Club Nautique De Gand (Belgium) beat third Trinity, Cambridge, by two lengths. Time 7 minutes, 3 seconds.

The Belgians and Trinity Hall will thus contest in the final for the grand challenge cup tomorrow.

It was a magnificent race. For the first quarter of a mile the boats noses were level. Trinity Hall then slowly forged to the front. Half the distance was reached three minutes, 35 seconds. The Canadians then were rapidly a quarter of a length in the rear and making desperate efforts to overhaul their opponents, but the repeated spurts of the visitors proved unavailing. The Trinity Hall crew always responded with a slight quickening of their stroke and held the lead to the end after one of the best races ever witnessed at Henley.

As the time of this heat was six seconds lower than the semi-final in which the Belgians were easy victors it now looks as though the coveted rowing trophy is going across the channel.

THE GERMAN LINER BEATS FRENCH BOAT

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, July 4.—The second eastward trans-Atlantic race between the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland and the French line steamer La Provence ended this morning with a decisive victory in favor of the German boat.

The Deutschland was reported 149 miles southwest of Brow Head at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was reported passing Eddystone light house at the entrance to Plymouth harbor at 6:30 a. m. today. Her time of passage from New York to Plymouth is five days, 14 hours and nine minutes, at an average speed of 23.01 miles per hour. The distance covered was 3,993 miles.

La Provence was reported by wireless telegram when the vessel was 150 miles south of Brow Head at 10 minutes past 5 o'clock this morning.

The Deutschland, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg cleared Sandy Hook bar at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, June 28, and La Provence for Havre followed at one hour and four minutes later. Allowing for this difference in time the Deutschland beats La Provence nearly eleven hours against the four hours claimed by the French steamer on the previous race.

Doherty Won Again.

(By the Associated Press.)

Wimbledon, July 4.—H. L. Doherty again won the international tennis championship today, defeating F. L. Riseley by 3-1. The scores are 6-4, 4-6 6-2, 6-2.

MR. ROOSEVELT MAKES A SPEECH

Delivers Holiday Oration to Townspeople

HE PLANTS NO THORNS

The Supreme Test is a Man's Own Family—Absence of Revenge in the Character of Lincoln Used to Point a Moral—Character Revealed By Acts.

(By the Associated Press.)

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 4.—President Roosevelt today delivered a fourth of July oration to his townspeople in a natural amphitheatre in a grove at Oyster Bay. Addressing his auditors as "my old friends and neighbors, you among whom I was brought up and among whom I have lived for so many years," the president said it is a great pleasure to be here and say a few words of greeting and in a sense to give an account of my stewardship. Mr. Roosevelt said that while there were two or three things about which he wanted to talk, he would take for his text the words of Abraham Lincoln just after his election:

"In any great national hereafter the men of that day as compared with those of this will be as weak and as strong, as base and as good. Let us therefore study for the future." And later: "So long as I have been here I have not planted a thorn in any man's bosom."

Speaking on the conditions at the time when Lincoln spoke these words, the president said it was possible for Lincoln to say with entire truth that he bore no rancor and did his work without hatred to the doer of evil.

"Lincoln did not treat anything that was done against him as wrong calling for vengeance, but for a remedy; and it is in just that spirit, the president said, that the American people must approach their problems of today. "We have not as great problems as Lincoln had," he said, "but we have problems, and the way we face them will give our children cause for pride or for shame. If citizens of Lincoln's time had not done their duty we could not have held our heads today."

He said that our duty calls for the exercise of more than one quality on our part. First, honesty, which meant disinterested devotion to what is right. Without this all others would count for naught.

"Now, gentlemen," he continued, "we have heard during the past year of frightful iniquities in business life and of moral delinquencies in moral life."

At this point a severe shower came over, and after their duty we could not have held our heads today."

"Let us try to remove the cause of the wrong-doing," he continued, "but not to cultivate a spirit of rancorous hatred which will most surely come back on ourselves. Do not ever get into the frame of mind to which, under great provocation Abraham Lincoln refused to yield. Do not hesitate to visit punishment where it must be inflicted for the good of others, but do not inflict punishment vindictively. There is enough wrong to fight. Cut it out."

"Then again, there is enough wrong done by men of large means and enough wrong done by men of smaller means. If a man has a twisted morality he will show that twisted morality wherever he may be."

He then referred to the work of this congress in the direction of federal control over business.

"We have accomplished a fair amount because we have not tried to do too much," said he, "and because we approached it without rancor."

"It is this task," the president said, "we have come in contact with some people we did not like, and in protecting property we have been forced to protect some of the property of the fellow we did not want. When it comes to the control of corporations, the ones that need control I will curb without regard to others." (Applause.)

Reverting again to good citizenship the president said the way to be a good citizen of the republic was to be a good citizen of Oyster Bay.

"If a man goes to a fourth of July celebration," said he, "and then goes home and conducts himself in such a way that his wife and children wished he had never come home, he is not a good citizen. The supreme test is a man's own family."

The president then told a story of the man in his regiment who wanted to fight for his country and not dig kitchen sinks. He told the man to go on digging and dig well.

"We must do the duties of good citizen citizenship," he concluded. "There is need for us to take this attitude. Then in time of need we shall rise as our fathers rose to every emergency."

While the president was in the middle of his speech it began to rain. The president's face at once lit up. He appeared to enjoy the rain. A secret service man threw a long rubber cape

BRYAN & TOWNE TICKET BOOMED AT TAMMANY CELEBRATION TODAY

Judge Alton B. Parker for Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court

THE FINE ADDRESS OF JOHN A. SULLIVAN

Massachusetts Congressman Scores the Republican Party and Cites Some of the Burdens and Injustice Republican Rule Has Brought Upon the Country—Congressman Henry of Texas Thinks Bryan Should Have a New York Running Mate and Names Towne, Which Greatly Enthusias the Audience.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, July 4.—The annual celebration of the Society of Tammany or the Columbian Order took place today in honor of the 130th anniversary of American independence. The exercises which were held at Tammany Hall were attended by prominent men from many parts of the country.

One of the principal addresses of the day was delivered by Congressman John A. Sullivan of Massachusetts, who spoke of what he regarded as the evils which had grown out of the protective tariff.

Mr. Sullivan said in part: "A few days ago the republican majority in both branches of congress forced upon the country a law compelling the canal commission to purchase its supplies from American manufacturers whenever the prices of the latter were not unreasonable or extortionate. Within a week after the time that law received the president's signature that Maryland Steel Company was awarded a contract for two dredges at \$362,000 each. The foreign concern offered to build them for \$70,000 less, over ten per cent. At that rate in \$10,000,000 worth of supplies which will be purchased next year American trusts will overcharge us \$1,000,000, which, according to the majority in congress will not be extortionate or unreasonable. The sale of American products in the canal zone next year will represent one million dollars of plunder. The sales of American manufacturers to the people of the United States next year will surely be sixteen thousand millions and will therefore at the same rate represent sixteen hundred millions of plunder.

"Not only has the tariff system destroyed quality of taxation, closed the door of industrial opportunity and practiced extortion upon our people, but it has also been and must continue to be the rotten centre of an ever-widening circle of corruption. The Chicago packers paid in the republican campaign treasury the price of the duty on hides and felt safe in poisoning communities; the insurance companies of this state made contributions with which they purchased peace at Albany, the Pennsylvania Railroad purchased immunity for years from the law forbidding to engage in the business of mining coal. And the ship subsidy gang will pay their money to help elect a republican congress which will pass a ship subsidy bill.

"The people reason that they must fight the giant with a greater giant. And thus they seek new laws in the nation without exhausting their remedies in the state. A bureaucracy is being established which maintains its lobby in the halls of congress and which in the future will completely overshadow that body. And when this government because of its great size has become unwieldy and threatens to break down, it will fall an easy prey to the hosts of socialism. Democracy must protect the individual in his rights, confine the federal government strictly to its constitutional functions and thus make socialism impossible."

The address of welcome was delivered by Grand Sachem W. Bourke Cokeran, Thomas C. T. Crain read the declaration of independence and brief addresses were delivered by representative democrats from various sections of the country. Letters of regret were read from Governor

SECOND-CLASS MAIL INVESTIGATING COM.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 4.—The congressional commission to investigate the second class mail rules and regulations of the postoffice department provided for under the postoffice appropriation bill, has informed Postmaster General Cortelyou that it will meet early in the autumn and enter upon general hearings. Representatives of the postoffice department, and of monthly, weekly and daily periodicals of all classes and commercial concerns interested, will be given an opportunity to be heard. The postoffice department yesterday began the keeping of records of all classes of mail that are now given the second class privilege.

THE YELLOW JACK APPEARS IN CUBA

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., July 4.—Reports that yellow fever had appeared in Cuba were made public here today by the state board of health. The reports come from Louisiana health inspectors resident in Cuba, who say that cases of yellow fever were reported June 17, 20, 25 and 27. On July 3 the inspectors at Havana had a report of a yellow fever outbreak at Nipe, on the northeastern coast of Cuba, where several deaths were reported.

HOW A BRITISH FLAG RAISED A RUCUS

(By the Associated Press.)

Lincoln, Neb., July 4.—Miss Anna Tompsett of 620 South Twentieth street today hoisted a British flag over her cottage. She came recently from Canada and did not understand the full meaning of the fourth of July celebration. A large crowd gathered and were threatening to haul down the flag, when the matter was reported to the police and Miss Tompsett was compelled to haul down the flag.

RICHEST GIRL IN EUROPE TO WED

(By the Associated Press.)

Essen, Prussia, July 4.—The engagement is announced of Barbara Krupp, the younger daughter of the late owner of the great iron works of Frederick Alfred Krupp to Baron Thilo Von Wilsnawski, son of the governor of Prussian Saxony. Frauchen Barbara, although by no means so rich as her sister Bertha, is presumably worth \$12,500,000.

HAGGARD'S HOTEL IS CONFISCATED.

(By the Associated Press.)

West Endon Springs, Ind., July 4.—Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling devices at the casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The property confiscated included 32 slot machines, 10 roulette tables, four poker tables, two faro tables, two Klondyke tables, two wheels, book-making apparatus, one keno outfit and several bushels of chips, cards and dice.

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