

THE WESTERN CAROLINA ENTERPRISE



WAYNESVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1909.

No. 41.

News From The Capital

A Good Tariff Law to be the Result of Compromise. Progressives are LEGISLATION.

A Good Tariff Law to be the Result of Compromise Progressive are Good Losers.

Washington, June 14.—The tariff debate drags on with no definite idea of the date of final passage. Even if the bill passes the Senate by July 1, it may still be weeks in conference, but it is now predicted that it will reach the President by July 15. The Senate Finance Committee's amendments will all be adopted and the bill will have a substantial majority. The so-called progressives, or insurgents will have filled a good many pages of the Congressional Record at a cost to the industries of the country of half a billion dollars and with little on no result, as even when joined by most of the Democrats they have not won on a single vote. But the bill will be acted in conference and will be as satisfactory as any tariff law can be.

For Next Winter.

Assuming that the bill will be come a law in a few weeks, speculation is rife concerning next winter's legislation. Three subjects command attention, currency, corporations, and labor. There will no doubt be some kind of currency legislation following the report of the monetary commission, but it is too early to anticipate its exact nature. There is considerable doubt about any further legislation at present affecting corporations. The Interstate Commerce Commission may be given a little more power, but just in what direction cannot be predicted at present. As for speculation, that will depend largely upon the labor leaders themselves. Their wishes will be considered if they can get together and agree to something definite, but if they continue in the future to fight among themselves they will get no bill of any kind before the Sixty-first Congress. A measure for steam boiler inspection will be asked for, and an anti-injunction measure will continue to be discussed, but until the leaders and advocates of labor organizations agree among themselves they cannot expect the President or National legislatures to fight their battles for them.

The Labor Vote.

It has been shown that no one can deliver the labor vote either in a National, State or Congressional election for the laboring man is quite capable of deciding for himself, and will continue to do so.

Good Wages Desired.

The new tariff law as soon as it goes into operation will result in the employment of two or three million men now idle, and that is what the laboring men want most of all—work and good wages, and that is what he is going to get.

Treasury Looking Up.

Some weeks ago in this correspondence prediction was made that the deficit for the fiscal year would be considerably less than \$100,000,000. It is probable that it may go below \$70,000,000, as there is a surplus so far this month, which, it is expected by experts, will be considerable by the end of this month and year.

The estimates of the departments for 1911 are still being cut far below the figures for 1910, and there seems to be every reason to hope that the deficit will disappear altogether during the fiscal year 1911, if not next year.

For Next Term.

During a recent debate in the Senate it was declared that Mr. Taft was the only candidate at present thought of to succeed himself. This is not surprising, as no administration of recent years has enjoyed a confidence and approbation such as the Taft administration has acquired. And this approbation will no doubt increase as the months wear on, which means disaster to Democratic pretensions and continued Republican success.

A Contradiction.

"Young Currey's engagement to Miss Rich, who unexpectedly fell into a fortune, was a brilliant stroke."
"How do you mean?"
"He made a lucky hit with a lucky miss."
—Sketchy Bits.

The Way We're Headed

THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN POLICY.

What is Best for the South and Best for the Nation.

Knoxville Journal-Tribune.

The public has heard a good deal in past months about what is termed the "southern policy" of the present occupant of the white house. We question if he has anything that may rightfully be called a southern policy. To call it that we are persuaded is a misnomer, that it should rightfully be called a liberal and broad national policy.

It is assumed by some that the intent of President Taft is to build a stronger opposition, or republican party in the southern states. That he would be pleased to see such a party in these states we do not doubt; he believes that with two strong political parties in the south, the south would be better off. The nation is better off from having two parties, and so it would be in the states.

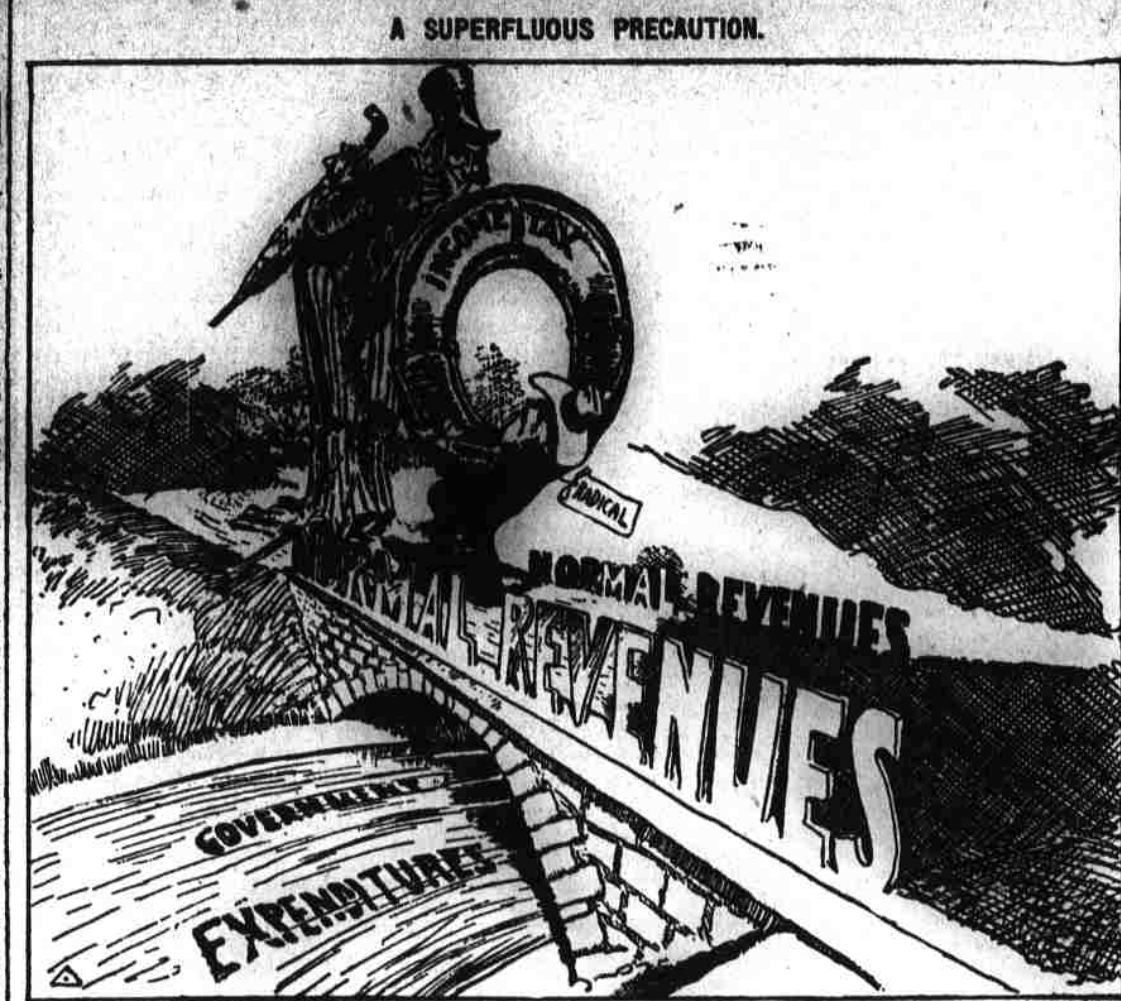
But there is nothing in the life or the public record of President Taft to justify a belief that in making any overtures he may have made to the south, he has nothing more in view than the mere overthrow of one political party, and the bestowal of power upon another. He is broad minded and has a big soul. His patriotism is of a high order and his yearnings for the peace and prosperity of his countrymen are not circumscribed by geographical lines. He wants to see the country united and each section of the union bound to the other by ties that are the outcome of a common interest and common destiny.

President Taft wants to see the south take its place on the level of perfect equality of all the other sections of the country. He has not been guilty of upbraiding the south or of recalling the deeds of the past which differences led too an appeal to arms. He would have the south judged by the present, and not stigmatized on account of anything done in the distant past. He is on a high plane, and while a partisan he will shape the policy of his administration with the view of removing any of the scars that remain to remind Americans that there was a time when they were enemies and not friends.

He would bring about such a happy condition, not for the good of the south alone; but for the betterment of the whole country. He sees, as all others not blinded by prejudice must see, that the country will be better off, that the nation will be in all respects stronger; that the people of all sections will be happier and more prosperous, if unity and harmony are cultivated and prevail, than if sectional discord and unnatural strife should exist. This we believe to be the policy of the President, and we repeat, that to call it a southern policy is a misnomer, it does not convey to the mind the fullness of the benevolent and highly patriotic purpose that he has in his mind and heart.

It may be that in carrying out what he proposes, he may not always please all republicans in the southern states. He does not believe that the republican party in the southern states has been strengthened by appointments made to federal offices. More than a year before he was elected President, he made a speech at Greensboro in North Carolina, in which he plainly told his auditors, who were mostly republicans, that he did not believe the republican party in the south was better off on account of having the federal offices. He sees, as all have seen, that the struggles and the contentions of the party have been productive of hostile factions. Not self-democrat. But looking at the matter each other with more of bitterness and less of tolerance, than has characterized their contentions with the democratic party.

We do not doubt that it gives the President more pleasure to appoint a southern republican to office, who he believes to be qualified, and whom he is satisfied that such an appointment will give satisfaction to reasonable and impartial men in the community to be served by such an official, than it does to go outside of his party and take a democrat. But look at the matter from a purely partisan point of view (Continued on page 3.)



—Boston Herald.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Later Items Gathered as we go to Press.

The business section of the town of Wise, Va., was almost wiped out by fire Tuesday morning.

rioting Feared.

It being feared that serious rioting would result in Meadville, county seat of Franklin county, Miss., as the result of a bloody street duel there late Monday, in which two men were killed, and others are reported injured, the Brookhaven company of militia left at six o'clock yesterday for the scene by order of Gov. Noel.

Small Boy Kills His Father

Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—Frank Crawford, a farmer living near Selma, N. C., was struck on the head and his skull crushed by an axe in the hands of his 13-year old son yesterday. Crawford had his wife down and was beating her and the boy not being able to get him off, without force, used the axe. The boy has been placed in jail at Smithfield.

Brasil's President Dies.

Dr. Alfonso Moreira Penna, president of Brasil, died yesterday. He was stricken with influenza on June 2, and although quite seriously ill for a time, improvement was noted on June 6, which continued until Saturday.

Japanese Situation Serious.

Honolulu, June 14.—The situation growing out of the indictment of the seventeen leaders in the strike of Japanese plantation laborers took an international turn today, when M. Negro, of the editorial staff of the Jiji, a local Japanese publication, who was taken into custody when the office of that paper was raided by the authorities last Friday, made formal complaint to the Japanese foreign office at Tokio of the violations of his treaty rights. The alleged violation, he sets forth, consists in the search of his office and the seizure of his private papers and documents without due process of law.

He Knows a Thing or Two.

It is said that often when a woman says "no" she means "yes" but there are signs which discourage even the most hopeful and persistent wooer. "I didn't so much mind Hetty's saying she'd as soon marry a jumping jack as me," said Ethel Hatch, formerly, to a sympathetic friend; nor I didn't much care whom she said she'd rather stay at home than go out to Jordan's Park with such a slow coach as I was; but when she told me she'd got to help her mother iron when I asked her to go with me down to the Center for tea cream soda, I saw 'twasn't much use hanging on any longer."—Ex.

ABOUT BUSINESS.

Some Merchants Helping the Town.

Some of Waynesville's leading merchants are availing themselves of the advertising space of The Enterprise to offer some special bargains this week. We are glad to get such advertising aside from the revenue it brings to the paper, for it is showing outsiders that it is to their interest to trade in Waynesville.

Such advertisements indicate healthy business conditions in a town. It shows that we are alive to improved business methods and that we're "up to snuff." Business is thicker than politics and hard money dollars saved do more to keep trade at home and draw it from the outside than all the sentiment in the world. People are going where they can get more goods for less money. If Waynesville can sell goods so cheap that it pays the man from Jackson and the man from Pigeon and the man from Crabtree to buy here, let them tell folks so and make their words good—as some of our advertisers are doing.

We don't say all our merchants are "up to snuff," but some of them are and others will have to be or stagnate. The ones who offer bargains as low as can be had anywhere in the world and who scatter the news abroad are the ones who really help a town.

Woman's Club Meets.

Thursday afternoon the Woman's Club gathered at Mrs. R. L. Allen's home and spent an enjoyable afternoon in the study of Washington and some of his contemporaries. The Club has had American history, beginning with the Actes of Mexico and Inca of Peru, the early settlers down to the revolution.

The next meeting will be at Mrs. Kellers, 4 p. m., June 24th. The program will be: Roll call. Kings and Queens of Scotland. Paper—"Early History of Scotland."—Mrs. F. Ferguson. Paper—"William Wallace."—Mrs. Hannah. Reading—"Bruce's Address to His Army."—Mrs. Harold. Music—"Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgotten." Paper—"Two Famous Queens, Mary and Margaret."—Mrs. Allen. Round Table: "Ferguson, Son of Eric."—Mrs. F. Ferguson. "The Malcolm."—Mrs. Killian. "Alexander III."—Mrs. Brown. "Edward Bruce."—Mrs. Lyndsay. "Lord James Douglas."—Mrs. Kellar. "Countess of Buchan."—Mrs. McDowell. Current events: "Advancement of Woman."—Mrs. Harold.

Slow Literary Production.

They say that Stevenson frequently worked a whole afternoon on a single line.

"That's nothing. I know a man who has been working the last six years on one sentence."—Boston Transcript.

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMIC FOLLY.

Vindications of the Contentions of Southern Republicans.

Charlotte Observer.

Since last Tuesday there has arisen in the United States Senate a situation which concerns the South very intimately. Senator Aldrich—we shall first review the course of events—submitted the cotton goods tariff schedule. On this schedule the finance committee had charged duties from ad valorem to specific. It had been urged that under present regulations high-priced experts in importers' pay successfully plead technicalities and defeated the law, that administrative deficiency requires specific duties where the subject matter is so very complicated; the committee, therefore, taxed goods at a flat rate by the pound or the yard regardless of price variations. Since price variations on some yarns within recent years have been quite one hundred per cent., it is clear that the flat rate must reckon with probable high and probable low, seeking to establish an average if neither increase nor decrease in duty is contemplated. This Senator Aldrich contends, the finance committee has done carefully and arrived at specific duties which are true equivalents for the Dingley law's ad valorem. Of course varying somewhat from his, and, in the nature of the case, exact demonstration is impossible. It can be said with truth that the finance committee estimates to represent a fairly honest and intelligent effort, for no one considers them very far amiss. Our inclination after a little pencil work of our own to accept them as accurate enough is strengthened when we take a glance at the only people, except the importers, who have talked otherwise. Senator LaFollette, the Wisconsin hot-air proposition, contended that the new duties will exceed the old by fifteen or twenty per cent. Senator Dooliver, a man of real parts who, however, has not been quite himself since his recent failure to get on the finance committee, supported Senator LaFollette's contentions. Various other Western Senators, rampant for protection on commodities produced at home, took occasion by word or vote to make a tariff revision record after their constituents' own heart; namely, at the expense of sections so remote as the South and New England. Into Southern Senators Mr. Dooliver hurled the terrible warning that if they supported the committee's report they would themselves open to the charge of having voted for increases over Dingley rates on a highly important schedule. This was the situation as far as it had developed when the voting was done.

And how did Southern Senators vote? Here were duties which concerned their (Continued on fourth page.)

The Daniels-Glenn Proposition

PLANS TO "READ OUT" ALL WHO ARE NOT SUFFICIENTLY RADICAL.

'Till Make it Senator Glenn and Senator Daniels if no Objections are Raised.

The Charlotte Observer in a special from its Washington bureau Monday morning says:

"The democratic movement down in North Carolina is becoming interesting. There is much talk here of what has become known as 'the Daniels-Glenn movement,' which is said to contemplate the retirement of Senators Overman and Simmons and six of the North Carolina house delegation and to elect Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, at Raleigh, now national democratic committeeman from the state, to succeed Simmons, and former Governor Robert B. Glenn to succeed Overman. In this scheme Daniels is to do the writing and Glenn the speaking.

It will be recalled that it was frequently said in the last national campaign that both of these ambitious Tar Heels, Daniels and Glenn, expected cabinet places in the case of the election of William Jennings Bryan. Being disappointed in their expectations they will now strike for the senate. As Simmons' term expires first the guns are for the present, leveled at him. Although Simmons is daily voting against protection rates in the Aldrich bill he is denounced as a protectionist and a republican because he refuses to consent to discriminations against the products of his state and section.

The course of the wind is indicated by the clamor that is heard. The cry from certain quarters will be "Down with Simmons and the six lumber representatives," and, secretly, this will be added: "Up with eight other good democrats."

These are the reports that come to Washington from the Old North State. Senator Simmons is the target. His seat in the senate is the first attractive thing in sight.

Some time ago Governor Glenn said something to this effect: That if the people needed him to redeem the fifth district they could get him. Many North Carolinians believe that the Winston-Salem man thinks that he hears voices crying in the wilderness; he may be right. Dr. George A. Mebane, who also has a keen ear for such things, imagines that the call is for "George" not "Bob." There are others who hear noises. The fifth district went "wet" in the state-wide prohibition contest. Governor Glenn went "dry" a long time ago, and Dr. Mebane followed suit. If a majority of the votes of the fifth are still "wet" something of a surprise may await either Dr. Mebane or Mr. Glenn. The wet man with the big stick does not let opportunities for making base hits go by. A snake is a snake to him.

TO PUNISH MUTINEERS.

Army authorities to Make an Example of the Visayans who Slew Officers.

News comes from Manila that Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz, chief of the Philippine constabulary has proceeded to Davao, Mindanao Island, the scene of the mutiny of the second company of constabulary on June 6.

General Bandholtz has assumed personal command of the constabulary forces sent in pursuit of the mutineers. The insular government is determined to make an example of the mutinous Visayans and the pursuit will be pressed with the utmost vigor until the last of the mutineers have been captured.

No additional details of the mutiny and of the three hours fight made by Governor Walker and the Americans in the church at Davao have been received. There are no indications of any extensive military plans, aside from the ordering of several detachments to follow the mutineers.

The contest is still flourishing; but owing to extra advertising we had to leave out the display announcement. The vote will appear next week.