

"IS IT FOR SALE?"

Pertinently Inquires The Virginian Pilot, of the "Get Back to Democratic Principles" Organs.

JUST WHAT IT ALL MEANS

"Let Us Win With Clean Hands," or "Accept Defeat and Abide Our Time," It Says—Party's Cause Has Been For Honesty and Independence.

The Virginian-Pilot yesterday had something to say about the morally precarious situation in which the Democratic party finds itself at this time. The matter is one of the first importance and for that reason we shall pursue it further, particularly with a view to calling attention to certain salient facts and the conclusions to be drawn from them.

Whatever may be said of the course of the Democratic party in the last eight years, its honesty, its sincerity, its independence of the sinister influences of special interests, its earnestness and its candor were indisputable and mistakeable. Wrong it may have been, we may concede for the sake of the argument, but honest it certainly was. No man of capacity and open mind will deny that.

Well now a great deal is being said about "getting back to Democratic principles." It is easy to talk in general terms. We should like to be informed by some of those contemporaries who find that phrase so useful in what respect the party has gotten away from Democratic principles and what principles it has deserted and how it is to get back to them? That is a fair question and an eminently practical question. It is less than six months now until the Democratic National Convention meets. In the meantime delegates must be chosen. Is it not fair and legitimate to ask that contemporaries like the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the Petersburg Index-Appeal, the Charlotte observer, the Chattooga Times and the Montgomery Advertiser—representative Southern newspapers, all—that hold that the party has gotten away from Democratic principles should point out wherein, to the end that the Democrats of the South may be warned, advised and instructed, and hence may select the right candidates and give the right sort of instructions? It is useless of course to instance the money issue, for not only can Democrats not agree as to that, but it is a foregone conclusion that the issue will not be raised by the next platform. But in what other particular can the charge of departure be made?

Our contention is, and we desire to make it distinctly, that "getting back to Democratic principles" means, when interpreted in the light of the situation that exists—and rationally it can be considered in no other light—the adoption of a platform and the nomination of a candidate acceptable to the "money interest" of the country. It means surrender and it means subservency. It means that the Democratic party shall throw up its hands, cry quits in its attempt to be honest with itself and with the people, and "bend the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." That is what it means and that is what intelligent Democrats know and privately say that it means.

The Virginian Pilot has no sympathy with the senseless denunciation of wealth, the indiscriminate abuse of corporations and the other manifestations of a wild and woolly agrarianism that has run its course and subsided with the lifting of mortgages on Kansas farms and the advance in the price of cotton. Neither has it any taste for the insolence of a militant plutocracy that assumes that political parties are mere chattels to be bought at will and hirings to be thrashed and rebuked for any manifestation of independence. It holds that the Democratic party, preserving its sanity, should spurn the first, and preserving its independence, should meet the latter as courageous men and clean men are wont to meet a threat and an insult.

Hence it is that the Virginian Pilot has urged day in and day out that the Southern Democracy assert itself in the shaping of Democratic policy and the naming of candidates. Tammany? Bah! Tammany's support we shall have to have to win, of course. But anybody can have Tammany for the price. Similarly in many Northern States the Democratic organization is little more than an appendix of the

REPUBLICANS VERY BUSY.

Are Preparing to Make a Hard Fight This Year.

PRESIDENT'S PENSION BILL

To Secure Support for Old Soldiers Is Favorably Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt's service pension bill was reported to the house today by Chairman Sulloway of the committee on invalid pension.

The bill designed and now reported ensures the support of old soldiers to the Republican party during the coming presidential campaign. Even Republican members of the house admit that this is the sole object of the bill.

The committee on rules must bring in a special rule before the bill can be considered. The bill will add \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to the pension appropriation bill.

CAMPAIGN THUNDER GATHERING.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The orators in the house have received instructions to begin delivering speeches for use in the campaign. Republican orators have been rather slow in eulogizing President Roosevelt, but they have been assured that he will get the nomination, and have instructions to be eulogistic, and to say something that the people will read.

Practically the entire Republican campaign will be made on prosperity. Every speaker has dwelt at length on the magnificent prosperity of the country during the past eight years of Republican rule.

Representative Burkett, of Nebraska, Watson, of Indiana, and Landis of Indiana, were the three speakers for the Republicans today. They secured time to speak on the urgent deficiency bill, but never once mentioned it. The speeches are delivered in the house so they may be distributed by the bagful throughout the country under congressional franks. Speeches delivered now will be found in practically every farmhouse in the next six months.

HOW IT ALL CAME ABOUT.

The 16 to 1 Theory Prevailed In The Convention By a Majority of One Vote.

"I see that Colonel Bryan wants the next Democratic national convention to ratify the Kansas City platform in its entirety," said Mr. M. D. Garwood, of Chicago, according to the Washington Post.

"A good many people will recall the fact that Colonel Bryan got at Kansas City reaffirmation of the platform of 1896 by the slender majority of one vote. Prince David, the delegate from Hawaii, cast the vote that saved the old platform with its declaration in favor of the 16 to 1 theory.

"The inside of this affair is interesting, and up to this time has never been in print. This Prince David, and amiable and fairly intelligent young Kanaka, was a delegate to the convention. He knew but little as to the merits of the free silver cause, and in reality cared less. His adherence to the Bryan wing was, as he told me, based on a sentiment of gratitude. He said that when former Queen Lil had been despoiled of her throne Colonel Bryan had taken her side, and expressed the opinion that a great act of injustice had been perpetrated. The prince had at last got to a place where he could return a kindness, and he threw his vote in favor of again affirming Democratic allegiance to free silver."

Senator Daniel's Public Career.

Counting his four years' service in the Confederacy, a portion of which time he fought under the late General Gordon, being the only man in the Senate with that distinction, Senator Daniel has had a public career of 31 years. It will be 38 years if he lives to the end of his fourth term in the Senate. He was six years in the Virginia State Senate, two years in the Virginia House of Delegates and two years in the House of Representatives. His third term as a United States Senator ends March 3, of next year.

Republican machine. In the South alone is the Democracy at once dominant, virile, free from corporation control and really Democratic at heart. Upon the Southern Democracy peculiarly, therefore rests the obligation to see to it that sordid bargains is not made between the hungry politicians and the Wall street crowd, by which the former get the spoils of office and the latter will get a "safe man"—to wit: a trust tool—in the White House. If the Democratic party cannot win with clean hands, let it accept defeat and hide its tail.

THE MISTAKE OF HIS LIFE

Brilliant Young Man Erred In Accepting Government Office.

LESSON FOR OTHERS TO LEARN

Young Men of Ability Should Stick To Their Professions—It Pays More in the Long Run.

The death of James Madison Leach, jr., at Charlotte, will carry the minds of all university men back to a commencement occasion some 22 years ago. The graduating class was an unusually brilliant one, composed of young men of real power and great promise. The goal was the Wiley P. Mangum medal given every year to the member of the graduating class who delivers the best oration. "Mad" Leach, as everybody called the scintillating and popular son of Gen. James Madison Leach, made a thrilling speech, captivating the immense audience, and amid genuine enthusiasm and applause was awarded the Wiley P. Mangum medal. Everybody predicted that he would win the highest position in the gift of the State. He studied law and entered upon the practice auspiciously at Lexington. The fees in a small town were not big, he was restless for a larger field and a larger income. The period of waiting that comes even to the most brilliant young lawyers was irksome to him. In 1885 he was offered a position as division chief in the treasury department under Cleveland. He made the mistake of taking it at the time when he should have been laying deep and broad the foundations for his professional career. Afterwards he saw the mistake, but he never saw how he could retract his steps.

No young man of his time was more generously endowed with oratorical gifts. He was a most attractive and charming young man. If he had remained in North Carolina, given his days and nights to the study of law, he had the talents and the endowments to have made a name for himself.

The worst thing a young man of real talent can do is take to office unless he does so merely to provide the money to enable him to complete his education.—News and Observer.

HENDERSON REPUBLICANS

Hold a Conference and Decide to Support

A HENDERSON COUNTY MAN

For Congressional Nomination—Opposed to Early Convention—The Poll Tax Provision of Election Law Already Known to Voters.

Hendersonville, N. C., February 1.—An informal meeting of leading Henderson county republicans was held in Hendersonville on last Friday, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility and practicality of holding an early convention and pressing the claims of this county in regard to a candidate. The discussion also touched largely upon the proposition to hold the convention in Hendersonville this year.

Those present were practically unanimous in opposition to the early convention idea, giving it as their opinion that such a course would tend to weaken rather than strengthen their cause. It was the prevailing opinion that the convention should be held after the nomination for state officers and the adoption of a state platform. The people are already well informed upon the poll tax requirement, they contend, and the various county and precinct committees can look after the payment of this tax as well before a convention is held, and this feature of the party's work should begin without delay. So it can be stated with reasonable accuracy that the Henderson county contingent will oppose the holding of an early convention.

The meeting further decided to present a candidate from this county and to press an invitation for the convention to be held in this city. This being the banner county in the district, they argued, we are entitled to the candidate and the convention, as well. Therefore a vigorous protest will be made against any contrary action upon the part of the district organization.

No conclusion was reached regarding the candidate to be presented, but it is very apparent now that Prof. Britt and Thos. Settle will not be in it a little bit, so far as Henderson is concerned. The names of Judges H. S. Anderson, H. G. Ewart and C. M. Pace; J. G. Grant, J. B. Freeman, J. Williams and others, have been mentioned in this connection. So it will be seen that there is no scarcity for "material" in this "neck of the woods."

GUDGER IS VERY BUSY

So Says Maj. Kirkpatrick In An Interesting "Special" From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON POST COMMENTS

On Distinguished North Carolinians Abroad—Nothing Will Be Left Undone By Mr. Gudger Should He "Have to Pack His Grip" and Return Home.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S. Washington, Jan. 30, 1904.—(Special).

The Moody-Gudger contest case has been referred by Chairman Mann, to a sub-committee composed of Young, of Michigan, Bates, of Pennsylvania, and James, of Kentucky. Young is chairman of this committee. It is generally agreed that an early report will be made and that the case will be settled this week, or during the first week in next month. A majority of those who are in a position to express an opinion worthy of credence, believe that Gudger will hold his seat. Mr. Gudger, however, is still very busy sending out garden and flower seeds, books, maps, etc., and is working on his bills before the various committees, saying that if he should have to pack his grip and come back home before the end of his term, he will have the consolation of having worked as hard and accomplished as much as possible under the circumstances.

James, the democratic member of the sub-committee, above mentioned, is one of the youngest members of the House but has impressed his colleagues with the fact that he is a very strong man in natural ability and that during his few years in the school of experience his time has not been wasted. It is said that when Kentucky needs a new Senator, Ollie James will be the man. The Washington Post of Sunday, January 23d, in discussing the nativity of Congressmen, has this to say of North Carolina: "Representatives Shober, of New York, and Dixon of Montana, Speaker Cannon of Illinois, and Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, were all born in North Carolina."

Senator Hawley was born in Richmond county in 1826 and moved North in 1846; he served in the federal army and at the close of the war was brevet major-general; was elected Governor of Connecticut in April 1866, and has been in public life from that date.

Speaker Cannon was born at Guilford, N. C., in 1836, went to Illinois in early life, was State's attorney from 1861 to 1868, was elected the first time to the 43d Congress and has been a member continuously since that date except the 52d Congress. "Uncle Joe," as he is familiarly known, resembles in a striking degree a well known citizen of Haywood county, Mr. W. J. G. B. Boyd.

Representative Dixon, of Montana, was born in Alamance county, July, 1867, moved to Montana; served in the Legislature of that State and was elected to the 58th Congress for the State at large.

Representative Shober was born in Salisbury, October, 1860. He is a son of ex-Congressman Shober, went North in early life, engaged in the newspaper business, and was nominated and elected to the 58th Congress, receiving a handsome majority over five other candidates.

All of these eminent gentlemen are Republicans, except Mr. Shober and two of them, Messrs. Hawley and Cannon, are statesmen of national prominence. Respectfully,
Ben H. KIRKPATRICK,

MISS DE CHOISEUL DEAD.

Was a Member of Famous French Family—Burial at Flat Rock.

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 29.—Miss Eliza De Choiseul, eldest daughter of the Marquis Xavier De Choiseul, of the branch of that family distinguished in French history, died at her home here this afternoon. She was born at Palermo, Sicily, but has spent the greater portion of her life in this country. The funeral services will be conducted tomorrow by Bishop Ellison Capers, of Charleston. Interment will be in the former home of the deceased at Flat Rock, N. C.

WHAT IS THERE IN POLITICS?

Office-holders Often Quit Losers.

THE GOVERNOR NOT PLEASED.

He Would Rather Be Kept Busy Than Sleeping Around the Capital.

What is there in North Carolina politics for anybody, anyway? If you go to the Senate, chances are dead against your making a reputation; you have to run into debt if you live decently; and when you come back home you have no more honor, usually, than the man who runs the hog farm. We are such democrats down here. And Congressmen—why, there ought to be a charity home for the care of the ex-Congressman from this State. Judges get about half as much money as is necessary to support an ordinary family, and then they get off the bench and wrangle with legal fledglings over \$5 cases in a magistrate's court. And Governor—there's a thankless job for you. Vance was the only governor who went out of official harness as strong as he was when he put it on. Governor Aycock—your pardon, Excellency, for this is a thrust from a friend—has lost by taking his present position. He lives in a great gilded mansion and must spend every cent that he makes. He is cursed for cause and without cause; is bothered and badgered—is made a big, shining target for anybody's ill-humor. He is a big man in lots of ways, but he must walk in an official treadmill that demands conservatism and hide-bound methods as motive power and rebukes force of originality in these piping times of progress. "Cui bono?" as Capt. Geo. F. Bason says to Col. Hamilton C. Jones. When General and ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom appeared at the re-union at Greensboro and pulled down his right cuff with that seductive inward movement, the audience arose and cried, "Hail, chieftain!" But he was best remembered even then because he raises more cotton than nearly anybody else in eastern North Carolina. The reward of politics is not. But politics shuts one off from really honest work, and causes his grocer to be more suspicious. The only man that the writer ever knew who made any money out of North Carolina politics was Col. Peter Murphy, of Salisbury, who was reading clerk in the State Senate. They raised the limit to \$2 and allowed jack pots whenever anybody held three. And the Colonel caught full houses and straights from a lone king. But the rest of the politicians couldn't win with a straight flush pot. The foolish, hurtful, heart-sore game!

Do you want to know a secret? Well, it is this: Charles Brantley Aycock is not having a bit of fun being Governor. He says there is too little to do, and what there is to do is not particularly interesting. Governor Brogden used to sit around in the capital in his stockings, and dozed without fear in a place that was as sleepily quiet as the sleepy palace in the fairy tales. Governor Aycock wears his shoes, but he is restive. He hadn't been Governor four months before a friend met him in the grounds and there under the beautiful trees Governor Aycock sighed and said the whole thing was tiresome. "I have been used to working all my life," said he. "And there's no work to do here. I have been a lawyer, and have found pleasure in advocating a cause, in working for accomplishment; but what can a Governor do for interest?" He had just walked out of his big solid playhouse and he was unhappy. "I want something to do," he said over and over again. One can imagine a reason why the Governor is so strenuous in his educational campaign. Yet there is something sad in the thought of a yawning Governor—a Governor who is bored to death—a Governor who sits there in his executive mansion and weeps like Alexander of old. Capt. Bob Glenn would be a handsome centre piece for such a picture, wouldn't he? —Idle Comments in Charlotte Observer.

WHITE POSTMASTER AT LAST

Has Been Nominated to Succeed Negro Woman.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt today nominated William B. Marvin, white, for postmaster at Indianapolis, Miss. He takes the place of Minnie Cox, colored, whose resignation was demanded some time ago by the white citizens of the town, resulting in the temporary discontinuance of the postoffice.

COLOR LINE IS DRAWN

Ex-Congressman Smalls Is Ordered Out of Columbia Hotel Lobby

BY PROPRIETOR S. F. WHEELER

After Smalls Imprudent Answer, the Command, "Get Out of Here Quick," Was Sounded by Mr. Wheeler, and Small Got—Lily Whites Also Were Called Down.

Proprietor S. F. Wheeler, of the Columbia hotel here, is one Southern hotel man who will not tolerate even the semblance of color in his business, a fact illustrated in his hotel a few days ago when he had occasion to peremptorily order ex-Congressman Smalls from his lobby.

Smalls, who is collector of the port of Beaufort and very black, came into the lobby when Mr. Wheeler was behind the desk. As the negro politician floated in with his silk hat on Mr. Wheeler called out sternly across the register: "Take that hat off."

"You have yours on," replied Smalls, who generally has shown sense enough to know and keep his place in South Carolina.

"Get out of here quick," Mr. Wheeler called out, adding some stronger language, which Smalls did not fail promptly to appropriate.

The estimates of time Smalls required to reach the payment vary between three and five second seconds.

The next day one of the white Republicans who had learned from Smalls that he had been excluded from the hotel called Mr. Wheeler aside and apologized for causing him any inconvenience. He suggested that possibly it might be as well for him to transfer his patronage.

Mr. Wheeler is not the sort of man to be stampeded by fear. He told the white Republican that he was welcome to receive whatever negroes he gave him pleasure to entertain, but that they must be received as other negroes who came into the hotel, and that if he wished to transfer his patronage with this understanding he might do so. He wished the politician to understand that he would not be responsible for promiscuous negroes coming into the hotel and would not allow any general conference in his lobbies between black and tan and lily white guests; that if a negro caller wished to see any of his white guests he would insist upon his being accompanied to the room by one of the hotel's representatives.

The lily white has not yet transferred his patronage.

Another lily white who is quite a wheel horse with the Republicans, promptly sent for the clerk on hearing of Smalls' exclusion. When the clerk arrived he demanded an explanation for the treatment of Smalls.

The clerk told him that Mr. Wheeler himself had ordered Smalls from the lobby and that he would have to see Mr. Wheeler.

This lily white has not yet asked to see Mr. Wheeler.—Columbia State, Jan. 26.

NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT

By Delaware Democrats Is Considered as a Plank in the Platform.

Willington, Del., Jan. 28.—Negro disfranchisement was suggested as one of the slogans for the next Democratic campaign, and Judge George Gray was lauded as a candidate for the presidential nomination tonight at the eighth anniversary dinner of the Democratic league of Delaware, the pioneer Bryan organization of the State. Among the speakers were Willard Saulsbury, Democratic State chairman; Josiah Marvel and John G. Evans, prominent Democrats of the State. Marvel declared that the only remedy for the bartering in votes was to disfranchise a greater part of the venal colored voters who had the balance of power between the two great political parties. All other methods for preventing the traffic in votes has failed, he asserted, and it had been proved that it was a mistake to give the negro the right of franchise without conditions.

He concluded his address by suggesting Judge Gray as the party's candidate for president and lauded the judge as the friend of labor, an able lawyer, statesman and citizen.