

DICKERING WITH PLATFORM

Republicans Sending Out Revised State Platform.

THE TEMPERANCE PLANK.

The Discovery Made at Democratic Headquarters of Republican Double-Dealing, Etc.

Have the republican bosses in North Carolina become the revisers of their party's platform? Are they playing a hide and seek act? The democratic state executive committee made a discovery of work of this kind lately, and tells of it in the advance sheets of the democratic Hand-book.

The following article was prepared recently upon discovery at democratic headquarters that the republicans are circulating a different platform from that published in the daily papers of May 19th, the day after the republican state convention. The Hand-book was ready for delivery, but was held up a day or two in order to add this article which shows how the republicans are working around at the matter of temperance legislation. The article is as follows:

Have the Republicans Changed Their Platform on Temperance?

By reference to the republican state platform published in this book, page 8 to 10, inclusive, it will be seen that that platform upon the subject of temperance legislation by the last legislature is as follows:

"We favor, as we have ever favored, just and equal laws for the promotion of temperance, but we denounce the democratic legislature for the enactment of the Watta law, for the reason that it was conceived and enacted for political advantage, under the guise of temperance reform, and for its unjust and unfair discrimination in conferring rights and privileges upon the inhabitants of incorporated towns and cities, which it denies to the citizens of the country. But in pursuance of our time-honored policy, of local self-government, we favor a law which submits to the qualified voters of the several counties and incorporated towns of the state, at their request, the question of whether they shall or shall not be permitted to make and sell intoxicating liquors, and the faithful execution of their will as expressed at the ballot-box."

The republican state platform as published in this book, containing the above quotation is an exact copy of that platform as published in the Raleigh Morning Post on the morning of May 19, 1904, the day after the republican state convention at Greensboro, and in the Raleigh News and Observer on the morning of May 20.

The Greensboro record of May 19th did not publish the platform, but contained the following reference to the temperance plank of the platform:

"J. J. Britt read the report of the committee on platform, which was an extensive type-written document, * * * favoring a good law governing the question of temperance, condemning the Watta liquor law and believing the whiskey question should be left to the voters of the districts affected. * * *"

"On motion the platform was unanimously adopted. Before the vote was announced ex-Judge Robinson was recognized and said he wanted to give his dissent to the clause in reference to temperance. He spoke several minutes, saying God forbid that the paths to the bar-rooms should be made more open than now, and protesting against the impeachment of Governor Aycock's character. * * *"

"The platform was again voted and adopted."

The Charlotte Daily Observer did not publish the platform, but contained the following reference to it in its issue of May 19:

"The only sensation, etc., was when Judge Robinson * arose upon the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions, and protested against the section condemning the Watta liquor law. * * *"

Substantially the same account quoted above from the Charlotte Observer appeared in the Charlotte News of May 19, 1904.

Mr. Thomas S. Rolins, republican state chairman, is mailing to individual voters in different parts of the state under cover of ordinary envelopes a lot of republican literature, among which is what purport to be the republican platform adopted at Greensboro, May 18, 1904. In the platform thus being distributed by Chairman Rolins, the only reference to temperance and temperance legislation is the following:

"XVIII. We favor, as we have ever favored, just and equal laws for the promotion of temperance, but in pursuance of our time-honored policy of local self government we favor a law which submits to the qualified voters of the several counties and incorporated towns of the state, at their

request, the question of whether they shall or not be permitted to make and sell intoxicating liquors, and the faithful execution of their will as expressed at the ballot-box."

It will be seen from the above that the portion of the temperance plank as published the morning after the day of the convention in reference to the Watta Bill, and in black type, and referred to in the account of the Greensboro Record, Charlotte Observer and Charlotte News is omitted, leaving no specific reference in the platform whatever to the Watta Bill.

What does this mean? Have the republican bosses changed their platform as adopted by the convention? If so, when did they change it and what was the purpose of the change? Why are they sending copies of this revised platform under cover to individuals in different sections, perhaps carefully selected sections? It is a well known practice of the republican bosses to make nominations of candidates in secret caucus, to take down candidates after they are nominated and put up other candidates by committees without consulting their people. They have even gone so far in some cases in disregard of the voters of their party as to refer all nominations to committees. Is it possible that the bosses have now reached the point where they have dared to change the platform after the adjournment of their convention?

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN TICKET

Empire State "Rads" Put up Candidates to be Knocked Down By The Democrats.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The republican state convention adjourned at 2:30 p. m. today after nominating unanimously the ticket for state officers forecasted last night by the Associated Press, as follows:

- Governor—Frank W. Higgins, of Cattaraugus.
- For Lieutenant Governor—M. Lynn Bruce of New York.
- For Secretary of State—John F. O'Brien, of Clinton.
- For Attorney General—Julius M. Mayor, of New York.
- For Comptroller—Otto Kelsey, of Livingston.
- For State Engineer and Surveyor—Henry A. VanAlstyne, of Columbia.
- For Chief Judge of Court of Appeals—Edgar M. Cullen, (Dem.) of Kings.
- For Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Wm. E. Werner, (Rep.) of Monroe.

AYCOCK AND KITCHEN TO SPEAK

The National Committee Calls Upon These North Carolinians to Go Into Other States.

New York, Sept. 16.—About the busiest department at democratic headquarters just at this juncture is that department upon which devolves the duty of assigning speakers. The gentlemen attached to this bureau are constantly in touch with the organizations in the various states, and in those states which are looked upon as debatable territory diplomatic care must be exercised in selecting the spell-binders. Among the speakers who are not recorded in the local class, that is, speakers who will be used outside their home states, are Governor Aycock and Congressman Claude Kitchen.

TAGGART IS WELL PLEASED.

Democratic Gains In Maine Makes The Chairman Smile.

New York, Sept. 13.—At noon Chairman Taggart said to the Gazette-News representative: "The returns from Maine continue indefinite, but it is certain that the democracy made material gains and I am well pleased."

"There was no end of rejoicing at democratic headquarters last night when all the early returns indicated heavy democratic gains, but spirits fell somewhat this morning when later returns pointed to a republican majority of something like 30,000, but even at this figure the democrats can show a larger gain than the republicans over the 1900 vote."

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 13.—General satisfaction was expressed here this morning over the result of yesterday's election in Maine. Parker sympathizers were elated that a state so overwhelmingly republican, should put forth a vote the largest in its history since 1888, the democrats showed a gain of 31 per cent. to a republican gain of 15 per cent.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all Druggists.

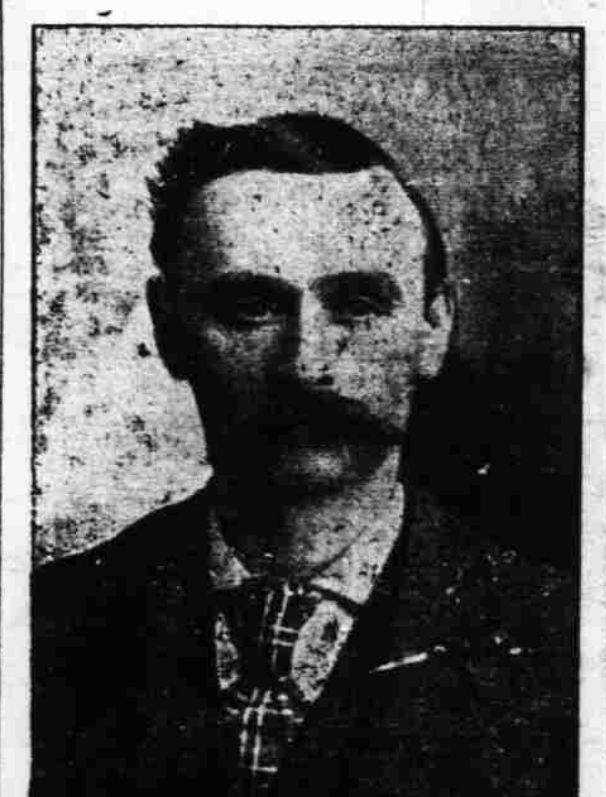
TOMS AND ALEXANDER ARE NOMINATED.

Named by Acclamation for State Senators from 33rd.

BIG CONVENTION AT RUTHERFORDTON

Shipman and Twitty Make Nominating Speeches—The Candidates Accept the Trusts in Ringing Addresses of Appreciation.

Rutherfordton N. C., Sept. 5, 1904. The democratic convention of the 33rd senatorial convention assembled in the court house here at 11.30 a. m. to-



M. L. SHIPMAN, Chairman 33rd District Senatorial Executive Committee.

day and was called to order by M. L. Shipman chairman of the district executive committee, who designated senator Clyde R. Holy, of Cleveland county as temporary chairman. On taking the chair senator Holy stated the ob-



HON. CHARLES FRENCH TOMS, Democratic Nominee for State Senate from 33rd District.

ject of the convention and made an enthusiastic speech of the democratic persuasion, in which he predicted victory for the party from constant to president. He declares amid applause that Congressman Gudger's majority this year would be unprecedented in the

BRYAN TO THE RESCUE

Opens Campaign For Parker And Davis in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—William J. Bryan opened the democratic campaign in Colorado with a speech in Coliseum hall tonight. Hundreds were unable to obtain entrance to the hall. Mr. Bryan dwelt at length on what he termed the policy of militarism of the republican party, which was not influenced alone by imperialism, for he maintained that the strengthening of the army was as much for the purpose of aiding capital in enforcing its demands against labor as anything else. He characterized President Roosevelt as a dangerous man because of his love of power and warlike demonstrations and unsuited to be at the head of a nation that wanted to be great in moral force and not physical force.

He Wants Peace. "You asked me, a believer in free-

dom, how I could bring myself to support a man who favors the gold standard. I say that I love peace and the gospel of peace infinitely more than I love either gold or silver."

Mr. Bryan assured his hearers that if Mr. Parker was elected president peace would reign in the United States during the next four years.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the labor troubles and consequent occurrences in Colorado and said that the eye of the country was on Colorado and the people were anxious to learn the result of the vote for governor.

At the conclusion of his address Senator Hoey designated A. L. Rucker, of the Tribune and J. S. Franklin, of the Sun as temporary secretaries. A motion prevailed making the temporary organization permanent. Nominations for candidates was then declared to be in order and Dr. T. B. Twitty, presented the name of J. F. Alexander, of the county of Rutherford and M. L. Shipman nominated Mr. Chas. F. Toms, on behalf of the county of Henderson, closing his speech with a motion that the nominations of Messrs. Alexander and Toms be made by acclamation. The seconding speech was delivered by Hon. W. M. Rucker, of Rutherfordton, who seconded the motion to nominate unanimously, which was done. The next senators were then escorted to the platform and each accepted the trust imposed upon him in a graceful speech. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Toms said:

At the conclusion of Mr. Toms' speech the roll of counties was called for the selection of an executive committee with the following results: Cleveland—Dr. J. H. Palmer J. M. Erwin.

Henderson—A. Cannon, M. L. Shipman.

Polk—J. Shipman, G. A. Gash.

Rutherford Dr. J. F. Whisnant, M. K. Lynch.

After adjournment the new executive committee reorganized by the re-election of M. L. Shipman, as chairman and the selection of M. K. Lynch, Secretary.

After the convention had completed its work Senator Hoey introduced Hon. W. T. Crawford, who spoke for two hours to a tremendous crowd of appreciative hearers. He was in fine trim and delivered many telling blows upon republicanism in all its forms. The people of Rutherford county are ardent admirers of Mr. Crawford and came out en masse to hear his speech. The meeting today was in reality a love feast of the faithful and is calculated to strengthen the old party very materially in this, the banner democratic county. Mr. Crawford declared it to be his honest opinion that Congressman Gudger's majority over Judge Ewart is

But Little Doing In War Circles.

REVIVAL OF RACE ISSUE.

Charlotte Man Talks of Result in Vermont—Two Sections Arrayed Against Each Other.

"Speaking of the Vermont election," said a prominent citizen yesterday, "the great plurality of the republicans over the democrats show that the North is arrayed against the South. It shows that the North means to stand behind Roosevelt, right or wrong. To Southern people Roosevelt means a revival of the negro question. There is small doubt in my mind but that the negro question is destined to become a national issue again. Roosevelt will not let it die down. He insists on bringing the white man and the negro into contact, and it is a well known fact that wherever the two races come together, sooner or later there is going to be trouble. And so this Vermont election means that the North is going to support Roosevelt, and Roosevelt stands behind the negro. Now the South is not going to concede an inch toward the negro when it comes to equality and so the two sections are going to be arrayed against each other."

"If all the sections would do as Mecklenburg and Charlotte have done, there would be no clash between the races. For instance, take the Carnegie Library. The city appropriates \$2,500 for its support. Now between \$100 and \$150 of this money comes from negro tax payers. In justice then they should be allowed to use the library. But we have obviated this difficulty by providing for a separate library for the use of the colored people alone, and thus there will be no intermingling of white and black. The same way with the building of public parks. It would not do for the two races to meet in the same place, and so we have provided a park for the exclusive use of the negroes. They are tax-payers and are entitled to the same right and privileges as white people.—Only they must be in a separate place."

"God and nature never intended the negro and the white man to intermingle and this fact might as well be recognized."—Observer.

PARKER IN NEW YORK.

Democratic Nominee is Centre of Attraction In Big City.

New York, Sept. 15.—Alton B. Parker today conferred with more than a score of party leaders who called on him at his apartments at the Hotel Astor. Important matters relating to the campaign which may reorganize the methods now in operation, the letters of acceptance of the candidates for president and vice-president and the discussion of a state ticket for New York, were included in the business under consideration. By special arrangement with the hotel management, all guests who by appointment called to see Judge Parker, were ushered in through a private entrance, and no persons without the proper credentials bearing the endorsement of Parker's private secretary were permitted on the fifth floor where the candidate's apartments were situated.

SHEEHAN DENIES REPORT.

Says There is no Lack of Harmony Between Taggart and Himself.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—The following letter was received at State Democratic headquarters to-day:

Democratic National Committee, Sept. 12th, 1904.

Hon. Wm. O'Brien, Chairman Dem. State Committee, Indianapolis, Ind.
My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the 5th instant, referring to the persistent effort of the republican press to create the impression that a lack of harmony exists between Mr. Taggart and the executive committee of which I am chairman. While these reports have not escaped my attention, I have not deemed it necessary to contradict them, or to notice them in any way. They are absolutely without foundation, obviously manufactured by the opposition for want of better campaign material. From the very outset there has existed between the members of the executive committee and the national chairman a perfect understanding and accord upon all questions relative to the management of the campaign. Nothing has occurred, or can occur to disturb the harmony of our labors, least of all the imaginings of the republican press. Very truly yours,

Wm. F. SHEEHAN.

RUMORS ONLY FROM SCENE OF OPERATIONS IN FAR EAST.

NO IMPORTANT BATTLES.

Port Arthur Still The Objective Point—Russians View Movements of Japanese With Alarm—The Latter In Absolute Control of Manchuria.

Sunday. There has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale between the Russian and Japanese armies in the far east. At St. Petersburg the people are harassed by rumors of impending disaster to General Kuropatkin, which find ready credence because of the lack of official information from the General's headquarters at Mukden and for the moment the popularity of the head of the Russian armies in the field is in eclipse. In that capital, too, there is much uneasiness felt unless the Japanese advance in Manchuria should afford occasion for the growth of an anti-Russian spirit in China and the ultimate projection of that power into the conflict.

There have been no developments at St. Petersburg regarding the case of the Russian transport Lena, in the harbor of San Francisco beyond those noted in dispatches to the Associated Press.

Monday. London, Sept. 12.—The Morning Post states that official Russian dispatches received in London announce that Lieutenant General Sasaalitch, who commanded the portion of the Russian rear guard South of the Hun river has been severely wounded and captured with 3,000 out of 5,000 men. It is added by the Morning Post that Generals Zaroubiaief, Kondrovitch and Bilderling have checked Kuroki's advance.

London Sept. 12.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Japanese repeats the Tien Tsin report that Lieutenant General Linevitch with 50,000 men invaded Northeastern Korea and cut General Kuroki's communication with Fang Wang Chang.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—(2 a. m.) With the lull in military operations and an almost entire suspension of dispatches from the front, St. Petersburg has again fallen back upon rumors. Countless stories are afloat regarding the Russian defeat at Liao Yang, some of which are absolutely absurd while others have apparently enough basis in fact to give them a color of possibility. Of first importance is the revival of the rumor of Viceroy Alexiff's resignation, based probably upon differences said to exist between him and General Kuropatkin and others in the far east. Of next importance is the rumor that General Kuropatkin is to be superseded, Lieutenant General Linevitch being named as the probable successor. This is supposed to rest upon the emperor's displeasure with Kuropatkin's generalship at Liao Yang and general dissatisfaction with the course of events at the front.

Neither Alexieff's nor Kuropatkin's friends seem to attach great importance to the stories involving them.

Tuesday. Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 13.—Russia's auxiliary cruiser Lena, which put into the port of San Francisco last Sunday, presumably from Vladivostok, either will have to leave that port within a brief time prescribed by this government or will have to dismantle. That in brief, it can be stated authoritatively, is the decision of the American government.

All official reports relating to the arrival of the auxiliary cruiser at San Francisco have been transmitted to President Roosevelt and he is thoroughly cognizant of the facts thus far developed. The reports indicate that the ship is not seaworthy. Her boilers are in such condition as to render it dangerous for her to proceed further without repairing. Reports so far received indicate that the boilers are in such condition as would preclude the possibility of making the necessary repairs at sea. Differences of opinion

Continued on 4th page.