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POLITICS AND TRAVEL OVER THE BRINY DEEP

Our Foreign Correspondent Gives Us Impressions of Trip

HAMBURG, GERMANY, July 18, '12
DEAR GAZETTE:—Again your foreign correspondent is about to write you of a few impressions most striking to himself since leaving his home town June 25, 1912.

First, I attended the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, Md., and there saw the greatest aggregation of brains ever gathered together under one roof. I had some difficulty in procuring a ticket, but through the influence and assistance of practically a stranger at last got one. I visited the Virginia delegation at the Rennert Hotel, saw the Governor, his son, the Ex-Governor and several others supposed to be looking to the interest of their constituents, but there was NOTHING DOING for me in the way of a ticket. I tried to find my friend, Hon. H. St. Geo. Tucker, believing if a ticket could be had regardless of conditions he would procure one for me, but never in sight of him could I get; so to strangers I was forced to go. When you want a real accommodation strangers are the best to go to at all times, believe me.

I attended two sessions of that great convention and was thoroughly mortified and disgusted with a speech made by a certain Congressman, who, I suppose, in his own estimation was making the speech of his life. This Congressman is a smart fellow. He is compelled to be smart for he was educated at a school that makes smart men, but at the same time when a man attempts to tell William Jennings Bryan that he is trying to wreck the Democratic party and that the Virginia delegation did not need any suggestions, influence or anything else from him (Bryan), that's the limit. The real facts in the case were simply these: Bryan run that convention and run it just the way he wanted to. That great effort on the part of one H. D. Flood reminded me of these words:

I love the man who knows it all,
Who knows all things both great and small,
Who knows all things from north to south,
Then tells it with his great big mouth.

Yes, I love him out of my sight. Wilson was nominated. I believed all the time he would be and if I live I will vote for him and he is going to be elected President of these United States just as surely as the sun shines on the unjust as well as the just.

The latest invented article of diet is the Roosevelt Sandwich, composed of calf brains and tongue.

I left Baltimore for New York City where I remained a few days and then bought passage on the "Pennsylvania," Hamburg-American Line for Hamburg, Germany. July 6th, a lovely day but very hot, I, with many other Americans as well as a good number of all nations on board at 11.30 sharp, made a start—sail as is generally said, but it's not sailing now, it's steaming. Sailing is a thing of the past. We had on the ship a few more than five hundred first-class, nearly four hundred of them females married and single, all ages from seventeen to the point where they do not count; nearly two hundred second class, nine hundred third class and a few over four hundred crew.

Now the quantity of food required to feed this crowd is an item, consisting of fresh meats, vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs, all kinds of fowls, milk, water, ice, etc. The ice chambers, cold storage department, have a capacity of 33,000 cubic feet. Seven barrels of flour per day are required to feed this crowd with bread alone.

The first three days of the voyage were very disagreeable in regard to weather. In all my experience I never saw such hot weather at sea. Until we had crossed the Gulf Stream the temperature did not change. From that time on the air and sea were delightful, not a wave two feet high the entire trip of 12 days and nights, the ship moving as if she were on a greased track.

H. O. D.
(Continued next week)

LONE STAR STATE LETTER

Rockbridge Writes Interestingly of Men and Events

Editor of LEXINGTON GAZETTE:

MY DEAR SIR,—I little dreamed how much appreciated THE GAZETTE is in our home till this week, when it went astray and for two days we were without news from the "old home." Why, some of us moped about as if a child had gotten lost. In fact, there is but one spot on earth that stays unfading in the mind of the writer, and that is dear old Rockbridge county. There sleep the ashes of our ancestors, there we spent the happy hours of childhood, and there we enjoyed one of the most pleasant pastorates of our pastoral life of twenty-five years. There live some of the best friends we ever had, and these, added to the beauty of the landscape, make that part of earth "a country beautiful" to me.

Now, just a word for old Rockbridge in her influence on Texas. Her schools, her men and her newspapers have not failed to leave their mark in the moulding of the West. Her men are in demand everywhere as leaders, because they are men of ideas. Her college graduates give a good account of themselves. And it is always with a special delight that I see daily papers with long columns of how splendidly old Virginia does things. The speed and wisdom with which certain law suits were managed—notably the McCue case, the Beattie and the Allen cases—have become classic for the manly, dignified and righteous way the honor and dignity and majesty of the law was upheld, and human life made more safe. This is but as it should be. Virginia has long stood as the beacon-light of the continent. With her splendid colonial and later war history, and her great National leaders from Washington and Chief Justice Marshall down to J. W. Daniel, the State has won the right to receive to confidence of the nation, such as has been bestowed on her noble son today. All Texas was never more at one than when from the first to last she cast her "forty votes for Woodrow Wilson" at Baltimore. And this writer is excusable in his joy over the fact that the little "beauty" who waved the flag on the last count and called out "forty votes for Woodrow Wilson" is a granddaughter of Rice Buchanan of Rockbridge county.

Hand in hand Texas and Virginia march in the forefront for right and progress. For civic righteousness and for clean politics, the two States have much the same fight. In the last election for nominating Democratic officers the same issues confronted us that you meet. The rights of the people against the predatory interests was the battle-cry; and as the opening of the great Canal turns the tides of the world's commerce this way, we see plainly that the fight is going to be hotter and harder along this line. Why, directly we will have "protection" of every sort to fight all over this old Democratic stronghold. Capital for speculation only is drifting this way wonderfully fast. It comes in a manner unparalleled in history, perhaps. Post ows today twenty-eight out of thirty miles square of Texas's counties. A strip of two miles wide running around two sides of the county is all there is left to home patronage. This the law would not let a syndicate own. The largest rice farm on earth is owned by a Jap on the coast line of South Texas. And so on in almost every line of commerce.

But in the last election we claimed our own. While we did not get a "Progressive" Governor (Colquit), we got our Virginian Comptroller, Lane (of Wythe county, Va.); the Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Mayes; for the Supreme Bench, Judge Pendergast; for our local State Senator, F. M. Gibson (from Danville, Va.); for Congress, this district, Sam Rayburn, and best of all, for junior Senator, successor to Bailey, true and stainless Prohibitionist (of the Methodist type), who led all the fight at the ballot box and received the entire vote of the State Convention just closed, the Honorable Morris Sneppard, whom all the people

THE TARIFF BURDENS INFANCY TO OLD AGE

Food, Clothing, Furniture, All Effected Alike

MAN'S COFFIN ESCAPES NOT

The Consumer Pays Penalty of the "Robber Tariff"

How the public bears the burden of high tariff is vividly illustrated in a statement made by Majority Leader Underwood, reciting the record of the present Congress. Here is how Mr. Underwood describes the actual tariff burden upon the public:

"Under the present oppressive tariff law the laboring man returns at night from his toil clad in a woolen suit taxed 75 per cent., shoes taxed 12 per cent., stockings and underwear 71 per cent., a cotton shirt taxed 50 per cent., and a wool hat and woolen gloves taxed 78 per cent. He carries a dinner pail taxed 45 per cent., and greets his wife as she looks through a window pane taxed 62 per cent., with a curtain taxed 43 per cent.

"After scraping his shoes on an iron scraper taxed 75 per cent., he wipes them on a mat taxed 50 per cent. He lifts the door latch taxed 5 per cent., steps on a carpet taxed 62 per cent., and kisses his wife in woolen dress taxed 75 per cent. She is mending an umbrella taxed 50 per cent., with thread taxed 30 per cent.

"The house is made of brick taxed 25 per cent., and lumber taxed 96 per cent., and plain furniture 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent., using soap taxed 20 per cent. His looking glass was taxed 45 per cent., and he combs his hair with a rubber comb taxed 35 per cent. He proceeds to eat his supper, which was cooked on a stove taxed 45 per cent., for which his wife used pots and kettles taxed 45 per cent. On their table is common crockery taxed 55 per cent., and cheap tumblers taxed 45 per cent. The sugar he puts in his tea is taxed 54 per cent., which he stirs with a spoon taxed 45 per cent.

"His meal is a frugal one, because the cost of living is high. He uses a knife and fork taxed 50 per cent. in eating salt fish, taxed 10 per cent.; bread, 20 per cent.; potatoes, 22 per cent.; salt, 33 per cent.; butter, 24 per cent., and rice, 62 per cent. He proceeds to read a book taxed 25 per cent., and at the close of the day reclines in iron-framed bed taxed 45 per cent., with a mattress taxed 20 per cent., sheets taxed 40 per cent., woolen blankets taxed 75 per cent., and a cotton spread taxed 45 per cent.

"He is taken ill, and the doctor prescribes medicine taxed 25 per cent., which, being ineffective, he passed from this active sphere of life, and his remains are deposited in a coffin taxed 35 per cent., which is conveyed to a cemetery in a wagon taxed 35 per cent., deposited in its last resting place in mother earth, and the grave filled in by use of a spade taxed 45 per cent., while over his grave is raised a monument taxed 50 per cent."

Mr. Underwood reviewed in detail and at great length the legislation passed by the Democratic House accusing the Republicans of "breaking faith" in tariff legislation and of "misconduct, extravagance and greed" in their general policy.

love to honor and trust. He managed his own campaign, asked no man for financial help, sold out to no man, spent less than one-fourth in the canvass than did his opponent (Jake Wolters, whiskey candidate), and won out on clean manhood and good common sense. Texas was never in the keeping of safer and cleaner hands, and we are glad. The liberties of the people as against the monied interests were never more strongly safeguarded than they will be after we elect Woodrow Wilson as a fitting climax to our State victories. Of old Virginia we are justly proud.

C. H. BUCHANAN,
Honey Grove, Texas,
August 21, 1912.

MARSHALL NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION

Vice-Presidential Candidate Is Happy in Reply

PROMINENT MEN TAKE PART

Hearty Congratulations Wired by Governor Wilson

Governor Thomas R. Marshall was August 20, at Indianapolis, Ind., officially notified of his nomination by the National Democratic Convention for Vice-President. Judge Alton B. Parker headed the committee.

Among Governor Marshall's striking utterances were the following: Democrats, like poets, are born, not made. They are born with the fixed and unalterable belief that God made all men, not just some men; that all men are entitled to an honest chance in life, unhampered and unharmed by law or custom. We may separate in language, church and state, but we can never have that social condition which we call Democracy until all men living in the republic are full, not half, brothers.

All those who insist that it is not the business of government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believe that the only equalization justifiable in our Government is the equalization of opportunity, who think that the public office is a public trust, who do not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reforms, and who think that reforms are not born with "sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

I urge all those who are opposed to special privilege to all themselves this year with the historic Democracy—the cornerstone of whose edifice is the Declaration of Independence and the keystone of which is the Golden Rule.

At Baltimore it proved its right to be because there it arose and by its proposed policy met the needs and wants of a people.

The campaign * * * does not call for the bandying of epithets nor for an appeal to the personal. We may safely leave that to senile dementia which has seized the so-called Republican party the personalities of this campaign. Its unfitness to rule the republic is disclosed by its inability to keep its temper.

I do not hesitate to say that if it be impossible to restore this republic to its ancient ideal—which I do not believe—and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

Democrats believe in making money, but they believe that every dollar made should be so clean that an infant may cut its teeth upon it.

They hold that it is no part of government to boost one man and to boot another and that any system of government which enables one man to take advantage of another is not a system under which a Democratic condition of life can thrive.

Prices Double Since 1895

A comparison of the market reports of the present with those of 1895 shows that in seventeen years the advance has reached double the prices of the former period, as indicated by the following:

Wheat—Now, \$1 per bushel; then, 56 cents.
Best Flour—Now, \$6 per barrel; then, \$3.75.
Pork—Now, 6 1-2c to 7c; then, 4c to 5c.
Turkeys—Now, 12 1-2c; then 7 1-2 to 9c, or from 75c to \$1.25 apiece.
Butter—Now, when it is supposed to be plentiful, is 17c, the same price it formerly brought in February, when it is scarcer than any season.
Lard—Now, 12c, then, 5 1-2c a lb.
Live Chickens—Now, 50 to 75c; then brought only 25c or 30c apiece.
Timothy Hay—Now \$13 to \$15; then \$9 to \$10.

AUDITOR REFUSES THE MONEY

State Treasurer Harman Will Hold Primary Fees.

In temporary possession of State Treasurer Asher W. Harman there reposes the sum of \$3,375, which he is unable to get anybody to take. He desires to be rid of it, and State Auditor C. Lee Moore won't have it. Official tender of the sum was made yesterday by the Treasurer to the Auditor, and it was officially refused.

The money represents the primary entrance fees of the various candidates for Congress this year. Under the new law, each candidate for Congress and other offices not local must send to the State Treasurer, with notice of candidacy, the sum of 5 per cent. of the first year's salary of the office to which he aspires. This was done by the various candidates.

Mr. Harman has the checks, duly certified. They are good, but under the circumstances as they exist they are good for nothing.

To see what should be done with this money, Treasurer Harman sat him down and wrote to Auditor Moore. He told of the sums in his hands and concluded with these words: "I hereby tender this amount to you for payment into the treasury of the State."

Mr. Moore says that he is permitted to receive no moneys in behalf of the State save those specified by law. The primary law seems to be defective in this respect. It may not be generally understood that the State does not pay the expenses of the primaries. They are paid, according to the Byrd act, by the counties and cities, just as the expenses of general elections are paid. Each county and city pays the fees of judges of election, printing of ballots and rent of polling places. It has been supposed that the State would be the clear gainer of the entrance fees, but it seems that it will not.

Treasurer Harman will now ask Attorney-General for an opinion over the matter, to see if he cannot get a part of that \$3,375. Should Judge Williams agree with the Auditor, the money must remain in Mr. Harman's pockets, individually, until the next Legislature says what shall be done with it. The cash at present has no home, and nobody wants it.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Dr. Fauntleroy Dead

Dr. T. T. Fauntleroy, for some years a prominent dentist of Staunton, was buried Saturday in Winchester, his native home. He was 39 years old and had been an invalid ten years.

Dr. Fauntleroy came into the public eye recently by entering suit against Lou L. Bowman of Staunton, for \$25,000, charging Bowman with alienating his wife's affections. The case did not come to trial, as Bowman effected a compromise by paying \$4,500 and costs.

Great Railroad Strike

Conductors, brakemen, yardmen of the Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio and thirteen other roads, embracing practically every railway system east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, reported taking a strike vote returnable September 1. This action follows the refusal of the railroad heads to increase wages.

Chestnut blight, which already has destroyed millions of dollars worth of valuable timber in the Eastern part of the United States, has made its appearance at Monticello, the magnificent mountain home near Charlottesville, Va., of Thomas Jefferson. Efforts have been made to secure this historic spot for the government. It now is owned by Representative Jefferson Levy of New York.

The Rev. William E. Hatcher, one of the best known Baptist preachers in Virginia, died Saturday at Fork Union, Fluvanna county. Dr. Hatcher was for years connected with Richmond College, was editor of the Religious Herald, and was an author of some note. He was seventy-eight years old.

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PANAMA CANAL ZONE A MOST ORDERLY SECTION

A Community With Few Idlers and Absolutely No Poor

In all this wide, wide world the most orderly community is that of the Panama Canal Zone. Here is the least crime; here are the fewest misdemeanors, the least exercises of the functions of the courts, the most industrious, the fewest idlers, absolutely no poor, equally conspicuous the absence of the rich.

With its steam-shovels working like sentient beings; its locomotives rushing about like screaming busy-bodies; its cement buckets skimming over the earth and riding the air to perform their varied tasks; with the long dirt trains weaving and turning on their tortuous tracks like pythons; still the most persistent impression is of beauty, orderliness, and propriety.

The greatest public work the world has ever seen is carried on not only with unremitting diligence, enthusiasm, and honesty, but with elegance, a high standard of living, and a morale to which the oldest and most opulent cities have never attained. These are the words of truth and soberness. The problems of the engineer are greater than man has ever before encountered but in kind. The cubic yards of dirt and cement transcend experience, but only in bulk. It is the organization that it is without precedent in the whole history of public works—it is this that is the eighth wonder of the world. In this organization there is no detail so minute not to have received attention; from the most puzzling problems in engineering to the American youth's love of ice-cream nothing seems to have been left unconsidered. This elaboration of detail has doubtless been gradual; but to the visitor coming upon its completeness to-day, the impression is staggering, and not unmixed with envy.—From "The Family and the Panama Canal," by Mary Gay Humphreys, in the September Scribner.

Wilson Will Not Do Much Stumping

With the idea that the country is tired of stumping tours and an excess of speech making Gov. Woodrow Wilson announced Saturday that his present plans call for very few campaign speeches, not many outside of the State of New Jersey, and then only on particular occasions to which he will have received invitations.

"There will not be any large number of speeches away from New Jersey," said Gov. Wilson. "Still, nobody knows what the developments of the campaign will be. It is the general judgment that this is the most effective way to conduct this campaign. From my general correspondence I find that a great majority of the people believe that I ought not to make any great number of speeches. The country is tired of stumping tours. The argument on the other side comes from men active in politics. They are horrified that the usual program will not be followed in this campaign.

"My private judgment is that extended stumping tours are not the most effective method of conducting a campaign."

Virginia Dispensaries Booming

The State's Dispensaries are doing the best business in their history and are daily crowded with citizens who keep those in charge working overtime.

This announcement, however, need not excite the friends of temperance, as the dispensaries in question are those for the treatment of hookworm disease and not those for the sale of wet goods.

The Health Department reports that the dispensary in Franklin county, which is just closing, has done the best work in the history of the State's campaign against hookworm disease. The daily attendance has been well over one hundred and the Department has had difficulty in procuring the necessary drugs fast enough to meet the demand.

Dispensaries will be opened in Patrick and Henry counties within the next few weeks.