

ADAMS PAINTED IN LURID COLORS, ETC.

(Continued from 1st page)

ed him not to permit the use of my name before the caucus. Mr. Kennedy and every other Republican member of the legislature are competent and reliable witnesses as to this.

Little Buddy More Deserving.

"Third, the next alleged fact is, that I wanted my brother Lester, postmaster at Raleigh, while Judge Adams favored the appointment of Mr. Briggs, and that Judge Adams was out. The only word of truth in this statement is that I wanted my brother appointed. But I did not ask it as a personal favor. I asked for this appointment on the ground that he was endorsed by a majority of the county Republican committee, and by a majority of the Republicans of the whole county, and besides was not only as well qualified as any other county to render efficient public service in that capacity, but that, besides he was more deserving from the standpoint of party service.

"After laying these facts before State Chairman Adams I stated, in the presence of a dozen or more prominent Republicans (whose names can be furnished and every one of whom will bear out my statement) that I wanted him, however, in making the appointment, not to consider the personal equation as much as I would like to see my brother appointed and as much as I thought he deserved it, but to do what, in his judgment, would most promote the building of the Republican party, that is, to do the most to make Wake county increase her Republican vote and advance steadily toward Republican success. Mr. Adams, in the presence of these parties, thanked me for this statement and said that it was a most reasonable and patriotic position to take.

"Cowardly and Base" Rung In.

"When, at last, Mr. Adams had decided to recommend Mr. Briggs, he came to me with many explanations and apologies, saying that he regretted not to recommend my brother on account of his very strong endorsements, etc., but that at some very strong influences that he had to consider, and said it would relieve him and the situation of much embarrassment if I would consent to the appointment of Mr. Briggs. I told him that I would square by my former statement and that if he had a right to expect, in spite of the facts, I would make no further excuses, in as much as I considered Mr. Briggs entirely competent to perform the public service efficiently. Then he asked me to go with him to the postoffice department, so that they might understand there that the appointment of Mr. Briggs would not result in any friction between us. I consented and went with him. When he made his statement he called upon me to say that under the circumstances I would not object, which I did. All this is known by other people besides him and me. Therefore he cannot hurt me and he cannot help himself by such a cowardly and base falsehood.

One of the "Wholly False" Kind.

"Continuing, Mr. Adams charges that I made the first attack on him and did it in an underhanded and unmanly way, and further says that at the same time I made an indirect attack on the Republican party of the State. That this is also a wholly false statement to even the general public. I challenged Mr. Adams to specify when and where I ever criticized his course, except to his face until he attacked me personally in the public prints. All I have ever had to say about Mr. Adams and his methods I have said to him face to face, or in letters written to him copies of which I have kept. Everybody in North Carolina knows that I have never attacked any one behind his back or in a secret manner. All I have had to say about men and things I have said openly and above board, and in no uncertain terms. Every Democrat in the State will admit this. Mr. Adams' attempt to hide behind the Republican party of the State, by claiming that when I criticized him I attacked the party, reminds one of the methods of Satan, who when discovered and exposed in the liver of heaven, raises the cry that the church is being attacked.

Adams Repudiated at Home.

"Further on, Mr. Adams repeats his charge that I have been repudiated by my own people and am politically dead and ready for burial and follows this with the statement that I have been guilty of treachery, duplicity and ingratitude. All I care to say in reply to this is that I have helped to change my county from one of the strongest Democratic counties in the State to one of the strongest Republican counties, and that I have never yet been repudiated by a majority of the Republicans of that county nor even by a majority of all the voters of that county. Mr. Adams has succeeded in making his party grow smaller in his county, and besides he has been repudiated by both a majority of the Republicans and a majority of all the voters in his county. Indeed, his county repudiated him most severely for State chairman and that too because they know him better than I did. He was also repudiated by his home city and by the ward in which he lives. Mr. Adams' county voted against him in the State convention for State chairman on every ballot, and had it not been for the late flip-flop of my county he never would have been elected.

"Duplicity and Treachery."

"As to duplicity I shall challenge him to specify. It is true that Josephus Daniels has charged me with treachery in leaving the Democratic party; he has also charged me with treachery to the Populist party when I went into the Republican party. Mr. Adams has again borrowed this word from Mr. Daniels. Thus he serves notice on every recruit that if they should dare to leave their former political associations and come into Adams' patronage machine and make it grow unaccountably large, they will be branded by Adams, as well as Daniels with the charge of treachery.

Frog in the Well.

"Mr. Adams says further that since he has read me out of the party, he can now proceed to build up the party on the right lines. The only friction that has occurred between Mr. Adams and myself has been over his effort to kill the Daily Industrial News, and also over his actions in doing that which would make the party grow smaller instead of larger. His methods of building up the party are like the efforts of the frog in attempting to get out of the well, by climbing up two feet during the day and falling back three feet during the night. The small boy figured out long ago where the frog would soon land.

LOCAL TAXATION FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION, ETC.

(Continued from 1st page)

Popularity And Success of It in North

In 1900 there were in North Carolina only 30 local tax districts; in 1907 there are 450 local tax districts. Three hundred and sixty-seven of these are rural districts or incorporated villages of not more than five or six hundred inhabitants. About one hundred of these have been established within the past twelve months.

All the cities, larger towns and most of the larger villages of this State have adopted local taxation. These local tax districts are scattered from the seashore to the mountains and are to be found in all counties of the State except twelve.

No town or district, after having given local taxation a fair trial, has, so far as I know, ever abandoned it permanently. A few that abandoned it temporarily dropped it after a few years. The communities that have adopted it will be found as a rule, the most progressive and prosperous. These progressive communities, some of which have been bearing this additional burden of taxation for more than twenty years, would not continue voluntarily to bear it if they had not found that it paid financially, intellectually and morally. Local taxation would not have spread so rapidly among a conservative people like ours if the success of it had not been demonstrated in the object-lessons of the communities that have adopted it.

Some of The Benefits of It.

1. It provides more money for better houses and equipment, better teachers, more teachers, better salaries, better textbooks and better schools.

2. More and better teachers and longer terms make possible better graduation and classification, more rapid advancement, and more thorough and extensive instruction.

3. Preparation for college, or better preparation for life, through high school training, may thus be obtained for all children at home under the most favorable conditions at much less expense than such preparation could be obtained for only a few children of the community at preparatory boarding schools out of the community.

4. Good schools provided by local taxation are the best inducement to the best citizens to remain in a community where they can get the best advantages for the education of their children at home, and the best advantage for the best class of emigrants from other communities and other States, to become residents of such a community.

5. Every cent of money, therefore, invested in a better school, by giving a better class of immigrants and preventing the disastrous drain upon the best blood of the community by other communities with better facilities, enhances the value of every cent of property in the community by increasing the demand for renting and purchasing it by the best people.

6. Every cent of money raised by local taxation for schools by any community remains in the community for the improvement of the community schools, and is invested, through better schools in the minds, souls and characters of the rising generation, thereby in raising the general intelligence and efficiency of the entire community, and elevating its character intellectually and morally.

7. It stimulates local pride and self-help, it cultivates self reliance, independence, public spirit and cooperative effort; it makes the community feel that the school is distinctly the community's school as well as the school of the State and country.

8. It ties closer to the school in pride and interest every man that pays an additional cent of school tax, makes him feel more keenly his individual responsibility and his individual right to have his child in school, and quickens his natural instinct to get the worth of his money by sending his child to school.

9. By providing longer terms, better equipment, and better schools, it increases attendance and inspires public confidence.

10. It is the cheapest and best way to educate any child, because it provides for his education at home, under the restraining influence of home environment and to association and sympathy with the children of his own community. It is the only way to provide for the adequate education of all the children. For less than it would cost the biggest tax payer in almost any special local tax district to send one child to any boarding school out of the community to be prepared for college, he could send all of his children, under more favorable environment, at home, and at the same time make it possible for his neighbors to get the same educational advantages at home for all of their children.

"The Most Unkindest Cut."

Mr. Adams' final fling at me is to declare that I am so discredited that the party will not be further troubled with me in North Carolina, or elsewhere. All I care to say in reply to this gratuitous fling is that my character will not suffer in North Carolina in comparison with his, and that besides, my reputation is as good outside of North Carolina, even in Indian Territory as it is at home. If Mr. Adams desires to proceed with the comparison by specifications, I am ready.

"I would not have condemned to notice such a statement from Adams as an individual, but unfortunately, for the party, he has now to hold a position that not only gives undue prominence to such a statement, but also an undue influence to his treacherous acts.

Adams Still Dodging.

I feel it a duty to warn every true friend of the policies of the present administration to take note of the fact that this man Adams continues to dodge the square question as to whether or not he will support for President Secretary Taft or some other able and trusted exponent of the principles and policies of the Roosevelt administration for President at the next National Convention. There is now being waged the greatest fight in the history of the world between an avaricious greed on the one hand and the fair sense of labor and of the individual producer and consumer on the other hand. The enemies of the people on the other hand, the enemies of a square deal, are arrayed in the land and will be met with such force that the people will not only begin in the priorities and reforms, but will also begin in the struggle to bring the big trusts to the State convention so that the conspiracy of the enemies of the administration may be effectually thwarted. Eternal vigilance was never before more necessary."

Economy.

It is to be regretted that so many people spend all they earn and that some go in debt and spend all they can get credit for besides what they earn. Every man should think of the future and have some plans to prepare for it. No country can have permanent prosperity whose people spend and use everything within their reach. It should never be forgotten that old age is coming and that hard times may come. Every man who makes anything should try to lay by something for a rainy day.

Some think because they cannot save large amounts it is useless to try to save anything. They overlook the fact that the men who are now making money fast at first started in a small way and perhaps moved slowly for a long time. Fortunes are usually not made by great strokes, but by following good business methods month after month and year after year.

The man who spends everything is dependent and often helpless. Solomon says "the borrower is servant to the lender," and it is well to remember it as many have been forced to realize its full meaning. Every man should strive to do his best in life. The tenant should strive to become a landowner, the carpenter to become a contractor, the clerk to become a merchant and the employee in a shop to become the owner of a shop. Economy with industry brings these things to pass.

"Take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves." Take care of time as well as money. Make the minutes, hours and days count for something in advancement and when the years have passed it will be seen that much has been accomplished. We want to see our people more economical than are some of them that we may increase in wealth and get our full share of the prosperity enjoyed by so many at this time.—Smithfield Herald.

Every child of a cough take Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It is BETTER than any other cough remedy, because its laxative principle assures a healthy, copious action of the bowels and at the same time leads to the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes and allays inflammation of the mucous membrane. Contains Honey and Tar pleasant to take. Children like it. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Standard Drug Co. and Asheville Drug Co.

The man of grit carries in his presence a power which spurs him the necessity of resenting insult.

When your food has not been properly digested the entire system is impaired in the same proportion. Your stomach needs help. Kodol for indigestion and dyspepsia not only digests what you eat, it tones the stomach and adds strength to the whole body. Makes rich, pure blood. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Standard Drug Co. and Asheville Drug Co.

It is said that if Napoleon had spent more time at his meals and Alexander the Great had spent less, the life of each could easily have been doubled.

When your back aches it is almost invariably an indication that something is wrong with your kidneys. Weak, diseased kidneys frequently cause a break down of the entire system. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford prompt relief for weak kidneys, backache, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary troubles. Sold by Standard Drug Co. Asheville, N. C.

A Sunny Disposition.

A very charming old lady says that if she had the power to choose the best from all the good things in life, she would not ask for wealth, because of its responsibilities; she would not ask for beauty, because of its strain upon character; she would not ask for health, glorious as the treasure is, nor for genius; but she would pray for a sunny disposition as the boon that confers more happiness upon its owner and upon those with whom one comes in contact, than any other which falls to the lot of any living creature.

Most people would see nothing worth while in this poor woman's life; some would even commit suicide were they situated as she is; yet she manages to find something beautiful, something worth treasuring up in her memory even in her darkest days of sorrow.

Her experiences ought to shame those of us who complain of our infinitely better lot in life.

If children were properly trained to see the uncommon in the common, to find beauty where other people see only ugliness; if they were trained to find their enjoyment in the little experiences of life, we should not have the great seething unrest and discontent which we now find among all classes.

The trouble is, we emphasize the wrong things. If we were a little better off, if we had what our neighbors have, we think we should be happy. Yet we know perfectly well that many of the most miserable people in the world are rich.

We have no right to carry about in our faces and bearing the black flag of anxiety. We have no right to flaunt a gloomy picture in the faces of those who are struggling to rise above their troubles and trials.

Every man owes it to his fellow men to go about with bright, cheerful, hopeful, optimistic face, radiating sunshine, joy, gladness, hope instead of thickness and despair. The human face ought to be a splendid picture, attractive, radiant with beauty, joy and hope. It is every man's duty to radiate encouragement.—O. S. MARDEN, in "Success Magazine."

American Stampede For Canada.

Thousands of American land owners are leaving their farms in the northwestern states for Canada, and conservative estimates illustrate that possibly more than 100,000 Americans will settle there this year, and that next year a northward exodus from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Ohio and even states as far east as Massachusetts may reach the impressive proportions of two hundred thousand persons.

Do you realize the meaning of this movement? The Canadian government's analysis of last year's American invasion, shows that the declared value of money and personal effects carried into Canada by American settlers in 1906 from the states of Michigan, Montana, Illinois, Massachusetts, amounted to a total of \$6,370,620.

Canada's gain is America's loss. Last year's amazing migration means in figures \$100,000,000 for Canada.

Do not fail to read this great story that means so much to every American. It appears in Pearson's Magazine for June, as one of the constructive stories which James Creelman is contributing exclusively for that publication.

It is too bad to see people who go from day to day suffering from physical weakness when Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea would make them well. The greatest tonic known. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. —Standard Drug Co.

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