



IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS TO INCREASE ADVERTISE FOR CUSTOMERS

# WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

### WHOLE NO. 260

## COTTON.

VOL. V. NO 52,

A Large Cotton Producer Talks o the Grop and the Value if Handled Properly. Says Flatly That if Elected He Will Re (Charlotte Observer)

This seems to be the day of the farmer, and he is disposed to make the most of it; he is keeping posted in a general way, and on cotton in

An Observer man had a talk yes terday with one of the leading cotton growers of the State, and got from him a splendid idea, and some interesting facts. This man has proven himself thoroughly practi-cal by his success; he is nothing of a dreamer. He has over 500 acres in cotton this year, and his crop will be twenty percent less than it was last year.

In answer to the question "What do you think of the cotto situation ?"

"The cotton crop now being har vested can be made the most valu able crop ever gathered, if the farmers will act in concert and on similar lines in every State, county and community.

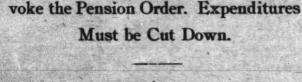
"There is now no question of the crop being a moderate, if not a very small one compared to what was expected two, yes one month ago. The whole spinning world is de-pleted of cotton; must have cotton, no matter what the cost. The pres and content of the market the press rop can be made to average st 12 cents, if not 15 cents per ent crop at least 12 cents, if not 15 cents per pound to the grower, if the grow-ers will gin an sell cautiously. If only half the cotton picked each week is placed on the market and the other half held back, either stored in bonded warehouse when money must be obtained, or stored ou the farms either ginned and baled or in the seed: there would be no glutting the market for Oc tober, November and December is the very condition the speculators want, in order that they may be able to buy what may be in active demand the world over, at much higher prices after Janu-

ary 1st. "What is true of cotton is also true of cotton seed. The oil mills are entering the crushing season with cotton seed oil 10 cents per with cotton seed oil to cents per gallon lower than last year or for the last five years, and consequent-ly the mills cannot pay by \$5,00 per ton as much as they paid all through the last season for seed. "We have almost identically the some condition in all conserve affect

same condition in all crops affect ing cotton oil as existed for the on 1892-1893 when cotton oil went to 65 cents per gallon in Feb-ruary 1893. We have a very short crop of wheat this year, as compared with the crop for several years past. There is no old wheat to be had at any price, and the the present price for wheat is 35 per cent higher than last year.

"The present corn prospects are tor crop smaller than in ten years, with perhaps one exception, and if as short as now predicted, corn will go to 75 cents and perhaps higher, per bushel. A short crop and high prices for corn means a and high prices for corn, means a short crop and high prices for hogs; and with hogs high, lard will be high, and high priced lard means high priced cotton oil: and why not bigh high prices for cotton seed paid to the farmers? paid to the farmers? "The crop of linseed oil now be-ing harvested in the Northwest, is only about one-half to three-fifths the crop harvested last year, and the result is, linseed is forty per cent, the oil about thirty per cent, linseed cake and meal thirty-five to forty per cent higher. "But the United States is not the only country with short cross. All of the European countries with-out a single exception, have the poorest crops of grain, feed and fodder they have had for years. poorest crops of gram, fodder they have had for years. Russia, the greatest grower and competitor of the United States for the trade of Europe, for wheat, is fully employed trying to whip its very small, and as he supposed, its very small, and as he supposed. ignificant antagonist Ja result is she will have to export, and if the war should continue for several years, as it is very likely to do, Russia will soon be importing wheat and all kinds of provisions. "The olive oil crop of all co "The olive oil crop of all co-tries bordering on the Mediterr can sea is reported on best auth tv to be only one-half to two-thi a full crop, and this short amounts to more gallons of oil to the total oil crop.' The condi-of every crop in every count should warrant cotton oil we fully double its present price; o rant the mills in paying at 1 fifty per cent higher prices for a But the mills cannot pay more

CONTINUED ON SIXTE PAGE.



**IUDGE PARKER'S LETTER** 

Sept. 26, 1904. p Clark and Other To the Hon. Chi

at the fo age I referred to some matter tioned in this letter. I des and regret that lack of specific reference to specific reference to here, however, again to to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my un-qualified belief in said standard and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my com-munication upoi that subject. Grave nuble conscions are pressing

munication upon that subject. Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues fivolved are nume-eus, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the pub-lic service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the nec-essarily prescribed limits of this letter. Importantism.

While I presented my views at the

with a proceedings concerning this with issue, the overshadowing imporng this Tance of this question impels use to re-far to it again. The issue is often-times referred to as constitutionalism versus imperialism. If we would retain our liberties and

nal rights un aired we ot permit or tolerate at any tim or for any purpose the arrogation unconstitutional powers by the exc n of unconstitutional powers of the time branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be pre-served by maintaining constitutional restraints and a just division of politestraints and a just eal powers." Already the national government has a contralized beyond any point or the beyond by the

me centralized beyond any p implated or imagined by ders of the constitution. How founders of the constitution. How tre-mendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has devel-oped from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the mag-nitude of intersists interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be per-mitted to encroach upon the other de-partments of the government and as-sume legislative or other powers not tion. How tre

me legislative or other powers no pressly conferred by the constitu

tion. The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and popula-tion would enable a determined, ambi-tious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of personal power be-fore the situation could be fully appre-elated or the people be aroused.

fore the situation could be fully appre-clated or the people be aroused. The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the country involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, starting, dashing results, but the principle of acy holds in ch Minocracy holds in check the tribund precutive and subjects him to the so-ber, conservative control of the people The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, pros-perity and contentment, guided by the ever living spirit of the constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go, along other and untried paths hith-erto shunned by all, following blindly new ideals which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp.

tionist would hardly justify pro taxes, and which in large amou d which in large amounts are . Such duties have been and inue to be a direct incentive ed. Such du mation of huge industrial ns, which, secure from for-tition, are enabled to stifle ompetition and practically be the home market.

It contains many duties ness purpose only, as was open red, of furnishing a basis for a by means of rest ly avowed, of furnishing a basis for reduction by means of reciprocal trade treaties, which the Republican admin-istration, impliedly at least, promised to negotiate. Having on this promise secured the increased duties, the Re-publican party leaders, spurred on by protected interests, defeated the treaties negotiated by the executive, and now these same interests cling to the benefit of these duties which the people never intended they should have and to which they have no moral right. Even now the argument most frely av and to which they have no moral right. Even now the argument most fre-quently urged in behalf of the Dingley tariff and against tariff reform general-ly is the necessity of caring for our in-fant industries. Many of these indus-tries after a hundred years of lusty growth are looming up as industrial gints. In their case at least the Ding-ley tariff invites combination and mo-nopoly and gives justification to the expression that the tariff is the moth-er of frusts.

er of trusts. For the above mention d rea among many others, the people de-mand reform of these abuses, and such reform demands and should receive im-mediate attention. The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs traction. Our parties have adverse adv

differed as to the principle of customs taxation. Our party has always ad-vanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the government whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that contame during about is that cu ms duties should be levied primarily for protection, so called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose, thus using the power of tax ation to build up the business and prop-erty of the few at the expense of the

This difference of principle still sub as a birth our party appreciates that the long continued policy of the country, as manifested in its statutes, makes it necessary that tariff reform should be predently and sagaciously undertaken ntific principles, to the end that re should not be an immediate rev n in exist In the words of our platform we de

mand "a revision and a gradual re-duction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses,

and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations." It is true that the Republicans, who do not admit in their platform that the Dingley tariff needs the slightest al-teration, are likely to retain a major-ity of the federal senate throughout the matt presidential term and could there. next presidential term and could, there-fore, if they chose, block every at-tempt at legislative relief. But it should be, remembered that the Re-publican party includes many revision-ists, and I believe it will shrink from mistakably and peremptorily at the ballot box. The people domand reform of exist ing conditions. Since the last Demo cratic administration the cost of living ing conditions. Since the last Demo cratic administration the cost of livin, has grievously increased. Those hav ing fixed incomes have an rent and the necessaries of life. Many oday are out of work, unable to se-ure any wages at all. To alleviate here conditions in so far as is in our power should be our earnest endeavo

Preaching Sunday by Rev. A.D. Mizell at the Baptist church. S. L. Wallace returned from St Louis Friday where he had been attending the big fair. There was preaching Sunday by

News of Importance Over the

County Gathered By Our

Correspondents.

JAMESVILLE

CORRESPONDENCE OUR RALEIGH

today:

Rev. Mr. Arnold, of Wilson, at the Christian church. Miss Annie Wallace and brother

Arthur, have gone to attend the Atlantic Christian College. Messrs. U. S. Hassell and J. F.

Hardison left for St. Louis Friday to visit the great World's Fair.

EVERETTS The recent coolness has given the

green boughs a golden color. Winter is coming

"Everetts is progressing slowly. ome dwellings are going up; others to follow soon.

Quite a host of people assem at the annual meeting at Spring Green Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Loery and children.of Pasquotank county, came over the 21st to spend a while with parents and friends.

Mr. L. Dew, the agent for the A. C. L. at this place, and family, who have been away on a visit, returned last Sunday.

Messrs, Meads and Leary, of Pasquotank county, came in Saturday morning enroute to the Kehukee Association.

The farmers of this section will be very late in marketing their cotton this season, the first fruits of the weed being destroyed.

It is indeed sad to relate the death of Miss Nina, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. White, who after suffering for nine days, more than tongue can express, in the agony of Typhoid-Pneumonia. yielded her young life on the 21st inst, at 8:30 o'clock, p. m., to one who gave it. She was beloved by all who knew her, and was especi-

ally a favorite among her associates and school mates. Her age was fourteen, years and four months. After services by Rev. Thomas Lawrence her remains were laid to rest in the family burying plot, amid a concourse of sorrowing

friends. Dearest Niña, thou hast left us, And thy loss we deeply feel; 'Twas God's hand that ber eft He can all our sorrows heal.

-Her sister Beulah

As to "Race Wars"; Young Men in Politics; The A. & N. C. R. R. and Judge Purnell's Decision. RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. soth. fizens to neglect their duty of at-

LETTER

tending all the primaries and regis-Governor Aycock returned Satur day from his trip to Maine, where tering there their honest convic-We sometimes hear a man tions. he made a dozen educational ad dresses. Next month, beginning say: "I never attend the primaries or political conventions be October 26th, he will make a num cause politics is too corrupt for ber of political speeches in Indiana, me." If politics is corrupt it is be-New Jersey and New York. The following appointments of cause the good men in the commu-Senator Simmons were given out nity have neglected their duty and

public officials.

our board of alderman and other

public servants. We are not criti-

men who represent us on the

board? We believe there are good

men on the board, but we know it

is a difficult matter to get a good

man to consent to run for alder-

man, because the position of al-

derman is a very difficult one to

fill, even with a small degree of

satisfaction. If an alderman per-

forms his duty in accord with his

honest convictions, and obtains

of his city, he is sure to run bias to

once accused of being either arbi-

trary, ignorant or dishonest. If he

is active and energetic there are

is silent and takes but little inter-

ising the board and we are not

at the Democratic headquarters for the state of things which exists. Their consciences should smite On October 4th he speaks at Monroe: October 10th at Morganthem when they indulge in retown, October 25th at Concord; reflection would show them that it

October 29th at Troy. they were willing to make some The people of these sections will few personal sacrifices for the genlook forward with interest to these eral good, there would be a vast appointments and it may be well improvement in our public service

predicted that the issues of the day It would aid our public officers in will be ably dealt with by the Senator. ties, and they could give us more D. H. Senter has issued a call to

the Populists of Harnett county to assemble in convention at Lilling ton September the 24th. Some of the Populists have already gone into the Republican party and accepted nominations at their county

convention, and we cannot see how any true Populist who acts from principle, can endo se such a candidate. We are glad to hear of into the Populist party for reform and thought they would find the things sought, have at last opened their eyes and found where their leaders were drifting, body and soul, into the Republican campaign and all good men are denouncing

the leaders and say they will not be lead into the Republican party. Many of them will vote the Dem ocratic tieket in the approaching election.

AS TO "RACE WARS,"

The white men, the Northern and Western white men generally, who practice social equality with ne groes and then raise the "race is sue" cry when they become involv ed in a physical fight with their black skin companions, are not entitled to the sympathy of any self respecting white man, e-pecially in the South.

A good thrashing by the black anything. We are inclined to think est ne ro in his bunch of associ that public officers are as good and ates is just what the average so often better than public sentiment called "white" man of this characdeserves, and if we want better controls at all times the receiver. ter deserves,

public servants we must educate In this phase of the case the in-Decent society can well spare a the people up to a higher plane of



tendered by appellant to withdraw the appeal under Rule 20 of the should censure themselves most Circuit Court of Appeals. The appellant proposes to withdraw the appeal when the court meets.

The court repeats as stated on marks like the above and a little May 28th orally and afterwards incorporated in an order that this court has no power to make a lease. It can forbid one, but cannot make one. The court said in reply to Judge Womack, who asked for a writ of supercedeas for sixty a better performance of their du- days, that the court had ho power to prevent the directors from meetefficient service, and would remove and making a lease. That was an much of the friction which often oral instruction construing that ormars the happiness and destroys in der. The court meant it then and measure the usefulness of our did not hesitate to put it in the shape of an order afterwards. The We frequently hear complaints of making of a lease means more than a mere paper. It means that the directors and stock holders of the A. & N. C. might do whatever apologizing for it. But did it ever was necessary to be done to commany good men who have gone off occurr to us, as citizens of Raleigh, plete the lease. Therefore the that we are not responsible for the court, understanding what had been done, and the intent of it, if the question of contempt had been brought before him would rule that the parties were not in contempt in delivering the property. This court, having no authority to make a lease I think the power to investigate this lease, as presented to the court, is also lacking. It must take the lease as having been nade in good faith. It must take good results for the general welfare it that the Governor and directors have thoroughly investigated the the views of some one, and he is at matter and this court has nothing to do with the responsibility of the lease. The court has heard no objection to the lease; in fact, some some unkind critics who say that of the counsel expressly endorse it he is trying to run the town. If he and consider the same a good lease, and this course will consider it as est in the proceedings of the board, the basis of a motion made by these same critics will say that he Mrs. Florence P. Tucker and the is a drone and don't amount to other defendants. The appointment of a receiver is largely a matter within the discretion of the court, and that being so, the court

ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate our-selves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions? The Tariff and Trusts.

Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our results.

all our people. The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates and, as to them at many of its rates and oppressively bir-

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively bar-dens the people. It secures to domes-tic manufacturers, singly or in combi-nation, the privilege of exacting ex-cessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regular-iy by them abroad with profit. thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. It levies oppressive and unjust thises upon many articles forming in whole or part the so celled ray material of many of our manufactured products, not on-ly burdening the consumer. but also e so called ray material of many our manufactured products, not on-burdening the consumer, but also oning to the manufacturer the mar-sits he needs and seeks abroad. Its ujust fazzitan burdens the people merally, forcing them to pay excess-e prices for food, fuel, clothing and her necessaries of life. It levies du-so on many articles not normally im-stig in any considerable amount

I pointed out in my earlier response the remedy which, in my judgment can effectually be applied against monopoles, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, in cluding both statute and common law worked inclements control to my ar

inadequate, contrary to my ex-ms, I favor such further legis-rithin constitutional limitations

pectations, I favor such turtuer lega-lation within constitutional limitations as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people. Whother there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the federal courts cannot be determin-ed by the president' or by a candidate for the presidency. The determination of this question which is the meaning the standard sector.

The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the constitution to the judiciary and not to the executive. The supreme court of the United States has recently con-sidered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph com-pany versus the Call Publishing com-pany versus the Call Publishing com-pany versus the Call Publishing com-pany to be found in the one hundred and eighty-first volume of the United States supreme court reports, at page 22, it decided that common law prin-ciples could be applied by United States courts in cases involving inter-state commerce in the absence of Unit-ed States statutes specifically cover-ing the case. Such is the law of the land.

**GONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.** 

Bee's Honey and Tar is different

from all other remedies offered for elimination. the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off, moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by S. H. Ellison & Co.

Four Suicides Within Twenty-tour Hours.

New Orleans, Sept. 27 .- Four micides have occurred here in the ast twenty-four hours. .

Vincent Planellas, a freight handler, took carbolic acid.

Maude Mars quarreled with her lover, and jumped into the river. Louis Heller, a cooper, stabbed imself in the breast.

Eugene Philaspere, a negro porter, was affected by reading reports of suicides, and swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid

#### Senator Hoar in Extremis

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 27.-At o'clock to-night Dr. Warren R. Gilman, Senator Hoar's physician, expressed the belief that the Senaor would live throughout the

night. He is unable to swallow, is nconscious and his vitality is al-

most gone.

great deal of this kind of refuse and public sentiment. be all the better for the process of

THE A & N C R R

The final decision of the court in The terming of the row a few the matter was that the receiverdays ago between a lot o? white and black boodlums near Cairo. ship be vacated, this leaving the Ill., a "race war' is going a bow case in force and the lessee in shot or two bow shots too far. charge, with the court costs, am-It was nothing less than a dis mounting in all to some \$400 to \$500, to be paid by the defendant graceful fight brought on between the mixed participants in a game railroad company, this to be effective when the appeal to the circuit of 'craps'-a negro game all the way through-and which the ne court of appeals in Richmond he gres got the best of, as a matter withdrawn. The Cuyler plaintiffs were given the right to amend their

of cours -.

It is hoped that each negro in bill of complain tas to acts complain the scrap had the satisfaction of ed of as ultra vires, such as the wood and oil contract and the purlicking at least one of his so-called white associates in the game. chase of the hotel, while their de-

mand for allowances for clients YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.

and attorney's fees was held up till Should young men engage in the litigation comes to an end or politics? Should our business men all the matter is in shape for the take a deeper interest in the selecdiscretion of the court tion of public officials? These are

The effect of the decision is that the questions which touch the safe it makes certain that there will be ty of our civil liberty. We do not no more litigation in the case as to believe that it is advantageous to the validity of the lease.

a bright and meritorious young JUDGE PURNELL'S DECISION. man to engage in politi. s as a pro The app- al in this case could on fession-but our country needs the services of the strongest and best ly be taken from an order appoint young men that we have-men ing a receiver and the case for the who are honest and capable, and other purpose remain in this court.

who cannot be biased by sordid The appeal is pending here and gain or selfish ambition. It is not court could proceed under statute

only a duty which every man owes to grant any order it might see to his country to take a limited proper. This order being appealed personal interest in politics, but it from the case is in the court of apis almost a crime for our good cit- peals and a proposition has been

junction not being appeal ed from the court, will modify the injunction and enter an order to that effect in accordance with the provisions as embodied in the nunc pro tune order of July 27th and continue the injunction as to the acts ultra vires if the complaintants so desire. The order appointing receivers will be vacated on the appeal being withdrawn, of course the order to be effective on the withdrawal of the appeal. The order will be retained with permission to the complainant to amend the same as they see fit in this respect, the defendent to pay the costs of the litigation up to the present time. As to allowances, this is not in a condition at the present time for the court to exercise its discretion and the court therefore declines to consider this question, but reserves its decision until the litigation shall be terminanated or in such a condition as to present it to the discretion of the court, and a formal order embodying these rulings will be entered. The formal order will be drawn today and on the withdrawal of the appeal from the circuit court the receivership will LLEWXAM.

### M. W. BALLARD

will have a carload of Wire Fenc ing, 49 11x12, 34 9x12, and Rabbit and Garden Fencing about Octo-ber 1, 1904. And, of course, prices as usual—will be satisfactory. 2th