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BICKETT MADE GREAT SPEECH HERE YESTERDAY

Next Governor of North Carolina Speaks to Crowded House—Reviews the Democratic National Record—Introduced by Mr. John Pearson.

Gov. Thomas Walter Bickett, Democratic nominee for governor, spoke at the Morganton court house yesterday afternoon. The room was full, many people stood in the aisles and doors. The audience was a representative group of farmers, business men, and also a number of ladies were present. Frequent applause voiced approval of what the speaker was saying. Mr. Bickett's presentation of the record of the Democratic administration in the interest of the great masses of people as opposed to special interests, and his review of the legislation enacted that has been beneficial to the whole country was exceptional strong. Interspersing his appeal to reason with fitting, catchy jokes the speaker held his audience interested over two hours. Avoiding common mud slinging and dwelling very little on State politics, he took time to answer completely the charges of one of the Republican speakers of extravagance in the State administration.

Legislation, such as the reform of the currency law, the Federal Reserve bill, the Farm Loan act, Agriculture Extension act and the Good Roads bill were reviewed and explained in a clear, convincing manner.

The speaker was introduced in a brief, appropriate speech by Mr. John Pearson, Democratic candidate for the legislature. He spoke deliberately, but not once did he let his audience hear his voice showed the effect of campaigning. Telling Mr. Pearson that he would come back at him with the splendid introduction given him, he said that out of the 100 counties presented in the next Legislature there would be a better representative than Burke would have in Mr. Pearson.

"Opportunity," said Mr. Bickett, the forerunner of obligation; power is always linked with obligation. I pledge myself to so use the opportunity and so exercise the power as to make life more attractive to the average man in North Carolina. In making this campaign I do it with a view toward none and charity to all. In my remarks I shall say nothing that would hurt the feelings of a Republican baby." He said he wanted Republicans as well as Democrats to believe in the sincerity of his purpose to be a good governor for all the people, regardless of parties.

With this introduction to his speech, he presented the wonderful national record of the Democratic party during the last three and one-half years. It has been without parallel in the history of American politics. No wonder every fact and every sign points victory again in November.

"Hughes may call Wilson a weakling and a vacillator, Roosevelt may call him a sinner, but the sublimest act is this—that while in Europe the greatest war in the annals of history continues to grind its millions in the hills of famine and death in America peace prevails. And why is it there is peace and why may mothers keep their children instead of giving them up to the horrors of war when in other lands mothers are weeping for theirs and refuse to be comforted? It is because a divine sense of justice rules in Washington. For if President Wilson had not been big enough to stand up and plead against those who feed the millions of death, thousands of the young manhood of America would be in pulpsters in Mexico or France.

"Almost from the outbreak of the war, in this country and abroad there has been a determined conspiracy to lead this country into war. Great newspapers have led in this, because they had foreign interests, carrying on a campaign of misinformation to create sentiment to force Woodrow Wilson into war. It has been charged that they are the laughing stock of Europe. Those who walk in king's palaces scoff at the 'school teacher,' but it often happens that 'those who come to scoff remain to pray.'

Hughes may concentrate his feeble fire upon Wilson's Mexican policy, but he never says what he would have done. For Hughes to claim that where Wilson has been weak and vacillating would have used iron and flint and would have laid down cast iron rules

is the sublimity of folly. Said Mr. Bickett, "Every school boy knows that Wilson has been confronted with problems, the like of which have not been known since the time of Lincoln, and surrounded by pitfalls on all sides he could not apply unchanging rules to changeable conditions." He quoted Edison, a lifelong Republican, who in giving his support to Wilson said that a single false step would have plunged this country into the maelstrom of war. "A man surrounded on the east by yellow jackets, on the west by hornets, on the north by blacksnakes and on the south by hellfire and damnation must make lightning changes in his position or soon he has no position to change. Take note of the fact, however, that every change has been in the interest of the peace and prosperity of the American people."

"I am not surprised," said Mr. Bickett, "that the bludgeon of criticism falls heavily on the President's head and that the poison shafts of envy are aimed at his heart. Such is history. When a man clothes himself in the mantle of self forgetfulness he invariably incurs the suspicion and envy of small groups. Whatever may be said about him I feel confident that straight from the hearts of the great masses of the people will come the answer when the ballots are cast that whether he be a weakling, as Hughes claims, or a sinner, according to Roosevelt, while half the world quivers in agony of time's greatest tragedy, in America there is peace which passeth understanding, and prosperity abounds; while in other lands there is poverty we are having a veritable epidemic of prosperity. Cotton is roosting in the treetops, tobacco is climbing the mountain peaks, yearling calves are bellowing at the moon and wheat is tangoing with the stars. The ends of the earth are calling for American products, and the gold of all nations is flowing into our coffers. The American dollar has supplanted the English pound in supremacy and is the standard of value throughout the earth."

To prove that this prosperity which we are enjoying is largely due to the Democratic administration and to the courage of its officials, Mr. Bickett told of the money crisis which was about to overtake this nation in 1913, but which was averted when McAdoo rushed to New York with fifty millions of dollars and told those 100 bankers that if this was not enough that he had more at home. Before the day was over McAdoo had issued 360 millions to the banks throughout the country and if he had not had the courage and patriotism to act in this wise, this country would have been wallowing in the mire of financial bankruptcy.

For a long time a panic was the best asset the Republican party had. It dealt in them because it paid to keep the people scared. If your gray mule went lame, or the old blue hen hatched red chickens, or the milk failed to turn the Cleveland panic was to blame. As to panics he stated that neither Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Cleveland were to blame for those which occurred during their administrations but because both of them dared to question the authority of a small group of men who controlled the money situation of this country, and were able to do so because we then had the sorriest banking system in the world. He said he did not hold the Republican party to blame for the system which was a war measure, born in 1863 and amended in 1864. What the Republican party was to blame for was that after having learned its defects it was kept for over 50 years. He recited a specific case of the Southern Railway which came under his observation while investigating freight rates. The railroad was about to go into the hands of a receiver and Mr. Fairfax Harrison went to New York to borrow \$15,000,000. He had to go to Mr. Morgan's private library, the nation's emergency hospital, where \$750,000 was squeezed out of the Southern because a dozen Wall Street financiers held a grip of extortion. This situation was relieved when Mr. Wilson came along and signed the Federal Reserve act, an emancipation as great to the business men as Lincoln's proclamation freeing the slaves. The operation of the Federal reserve banks was fully explained. The speaker declared that a money panic is now impossible and it all

SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY.

Largest Enrollment in its History—Over 700 Pupils—Several New Teachers.

The graded school opened Monday with the largest enrollment the school has ever had. Nearly 750 pupils have been enrolled, the greater number of them entering the first day of school. The pressing need of more room and more teachers is most keenly felt. Before another year something must be done to make room for the steadily increasing number of children who attend school each year.

Members of the board of trustees and a large number of visitors were present for the opening exercises Monday. Short and fitting talks were made by Supt. A. C. Kerley, Messrs. J. Ernest Erwin, chairman of the board, J. M. Mull and E. M. Hairfield. New teachers in the school this year are Miss Beulah Robertson, of Raleigh, Miss May Wellons, of Boliver, Tenn., Miss Grace Bunn, of Spring Hope and Miss Annie Spainhour, of Morganton. Miss Margaret Young, of Union, S. C., and Miss Lillie Morris, of Rutherford College, who were in the school last year, arrived last Saturday.

The prospects for a most successful school year are very bright.

comes as a result of the party's courageous stand for the right.

Also in the old banking system there was no provision whatever for the farmer except that he could get no money at all. To meet the farmers' needs the Democratic administration went further and through the Rural Credits bill established 12 rural credit banks, which make it possible for every man who aspires to own his own farm to enter partnership with Uncle Sam, borrow the money on long time if need be and get his money as cheap as any business man in the country. This has done more for the emancipation of the farmer than all the laws put on the statute books since the days of Lincoln.

Besides making it possible for the farmer to obtain loans on long time at a low rate of interest the present administration has undertaken an agricultural extension work for the education of the farmers, marketing facilities have been provided, bonded warehouses, which in the old days were used only for storing whiskey, have been established for storing cotton, corn, wheat, etc. on receipts for which the farmer may obtain ready money. In addition to all this the government has begun to give assistance for building good roads. This wonderful record is no fairy tale but has been enacted in the laws of the land.

Briefly replying to the criticisms of North Carolina State politicians that the State administration has been extravagant he said that statistics show that our State government is run on less money per capita than any State in the Union except South Carolina. He challenged the critics of Treasurer Lacy, who have said he has an old-fashioned method of keeping books, to find one flaw in the honesty in which they are kept. Instead of charging the Democrats with extravagance there would be less surprise should they charge stinginess.

Again briefly reviewing the great big constructive measures of the Wilson program Bickett declared the President's record is his sure reward and his own glory. Years to come can never tarnish his greatness. Immortal names never die. This campaign does not put Woodrow Wilson on trial but does put the voters of the nation to an acid test. He was firm in the conviction that on the 7th day of November an emancipated people from coast to coast shall say to Wilson, "You have served us with unselfish wisdom, you have steered us aright, guided us to prosperous ways, and opened the doors to wider fields of larger hopes." Let it be certified on every freeman's ballot that the cause of humanity is the cause of justice and Wilson is the man it delighteth a people to honor.

Table Rock Circuit.

Beginning the first Sunday in October all afternoon services on Table Rock circuit will begin at 3 o'clock and all night services at 7 o'clock.

There will be an important church conference at Ooa Hill Saturday, Sept. 23, at 3 p. m.

The fourth quarterly conference will meet at Oak Ridge Oct. 14-15, preceded by a week's meeting, which will begin Sunday night, Oct. 8th.

DUKE AT BRIDGEWATER.

Head of Southern Power Company is Inspecting Big Development in Western Burke.

Messrs. James B. Duke and W. S. Lee passed through Morganton yesterday morning, traveling in Mr. Duke's automobile, for Bridgewater, where they have gone to inspect the site of the projected power development of the Southern Power Co. on the Catawba and Linville rivers. The preliminary work is already well started.

Virgil Butt's Remains Found.

The dead body of Virgil Butt, the man who ran amuck at Marion a week ago Sunday and shot five persons, was found last Sunday in the woods near Marion—less than a mile from the scene of the shooting.

Attracted by vultures, J. M. Houck began a search for the object of their prey and found Butt's body in a decaying condition. By his side lay a 22-calibre Remington rifle, a razor, pocketknife, pencil and a small bottle of strychnine tablets. The direct cause of his death is unknown, but is supposed to have resulted from poisoning.

Bloodhounds and officers followed what was thought to be Butt's trail for many miles, and it was thought he was still a fugitive from justice until his body was found and identified. The body was buried by the sheriff, without a coroner's inquest.

The finding of Butt's body, says a report to the Charlotte Observer, brings an end to one of the most noted criminal records in the history of McDowell county. Butt, while in the army, murdered the captain of his company and has been involved in many other shooting duels.

With the exception of Mrs. Butt, whose condition continues critical, the persons shot by Butt are expected to recover.

President's Sister Dead.

Mrs. Anne E. Howe, only sister of President Wilson, died Saturday at New London, Conn. Mrs. Howe had been extremely ill for about a week with peritonitis.

She came from her Philadelphia home in the early summer with her niece, Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, stopping at a summer hotel in the suburbs of New London. Her health had long been impaired. When her condition became a matter of grave concern she was moved to a city hotel.

With her were her two sons, Geo. Howe of North Carolina and Wilson Howe of Richmond, and a daughter, Mrs. Cothran, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Howe's remains were taken to Columbia, S. C., and buried Monday beside those of her husband. The president and Mrs. Wilson accompanied the funeral party. The funeral was conducted in the First Presbyterian church of Columbia at noon Monday. Mrs. Howe was a native of Virginia. In addition to her children two brothers survive—the President and Jos. R. Wilson, of Baltimore.

W. N. C. M. E. Conference Opens November 23.

Bishop Kilgo, upon the suggestion of the presiding elders and others, has decided to change the time for the opening of the next annual session of the Western North Carolina M. E. Conference from November 8 to Thursday, November 23. The conference will be held this year at Gastonia. A committee met in Charlotte a few days ago and formulated a tentative program for the coming session.

The change in date for holding the conference was the result of the disastrous rains in many sections within the bounds of the conference and which destroyed the crops of many lay members of the rural churches. The suggestion was made to Bishop Kilgo that by delaying the opening date for the conference a large number of Methodist farmers would be in better position to meet their assessments.

The longest petition ever presented to the British Parliament arrived the other day from Ulster county, Ireland. It was 2 1/2 miles long and bore the signatures of 115,000 persons who asked for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for the term of the war and at least six months thereafter, in Great Britain and Ireland.

KITCHEN TO BE HERE OCT. 3

Will Make An Address in Morganton on That Date—A Treat in Store for Those Who Hear the Brilliant Congressman.

Announcement was made this week that Hon. Claude Kitchen, Congressman from the Second North Carolina District, will be in Morganton on Oct. 3rd and will make an address in the court house on political issues. The local committee has set the time for 1:30 o'clock. Morganton people who have heard the news have already been expressing themselves as looking forward to the occasion with a great deal of interest and pleasure, as Mr. Kitchen is an exceptionally good speaker and what he will have to say will be well worth going to hear. He is considered one of the most brilliant members of Congress and holds a proud record as congressman. He will draw a big crowd when he comes to Morganton.

Made Showman Kill "Murderous Mary."

"Murderous Mary," the big female elephant heading the quintette with Sparks shows, was Thursday put to death at Erwin, Tennessee, the State authorities requiring it. Having none of the quick poisons at hand, the show men chose to hang the beast. A derrick car of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway was used. Heavy chains were looped about the elephant's neck and the steam operated crane lifted the massive form into the air. The animal struggled for quite awhile before death finally resulted from strangulation. The showmen are said to have admitted that "Mary" had killed eight men, her last victim being Walter Eldridge, a Virginian, who was gored to death at Kingsport, Tenn., Tuesday last. It was for this last offence that the elephant was condemned.

"Murderous Mary" had been seen with the Sparks show by thousands of people in this State, the winter quarters of the show being in Salisbury. Showmen valued her at \$8,000.

The Shiloh Monument.

The monument created by the efforts of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to be erected in Shiloh national park, on the Tennessee-Mississippi line, in memory of the Confederate soldier, will be unveiled during the autumn. All but a few thousands of the necessary money has been collected and the monument is completed. The monument is a group representing Night and Death on either side of the Confederacy, with Death taking from Confederacy's limp hand the laurels of victory. At the base of the monument is the profile of the lamented Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, hero of Shiloh and a commanding military genius, who lost his life in the battle.

Association Meets at Oak Grove.

The 1916 meeting of the Catawba River Baptist Association will be held at Oak Grove church in the western part of Burke, the opening session set for Thursday of next week, September 28. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. R. Williams, pastor of the First Baptist church, Morganton. The association is composed of twenty-one churches. Two new churches will be admitted this year—Burkemont and Pleasant Valley. A very profitable and interesting meeting of the association is expected.

More Hay Grass.

With a majority of the meadows destroyed by the floods, necessity for new meadows is going to be very pressing next summer. If there was ever a time when a lot of meadows should be sown it is now.

If the soil is good and thoroughly prepared it is perfectly safe to sow grass as late as the middle of October.

In selecting your grass mixtures for this year, grasses that will mature early next summer and produce two or three cuttings should be selected. The sooner these seed are put in the ground the better the results will be.

E. L. PERKINS.

It is announced that an unlimited fund has been set aside by the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, to be devoted to the treatment of crippled children throughout the country who are in need of orthopedic or surgical care and have not the means to pay for it.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Brief Notes of Recent Happenings in North Carolina.

Haywood County Fair will be held October 3, 4, 5 and 6. It is always one of the biggest county fairs in the State.

Amos Roper, a white man, was sent from the recorder's court in Hickory to the roads for 12 months for abandoning his wife and children, who are now with relatives in Burke. It was Roper's third offence.

Chas. P. Bolick, a Catawba county farmer, died Saturday at his home near Newton. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son, the latter being Trainmaster Lon Bolick, of Winston-Salem.

The Watauga railroad connected up with the Southern at North Wilkesboro last week and this means, says the Wilkesboro Patriot, that the most difficult part of the work of restoring this line, so badly damaged by the July flood, has been completed. H. C. Landon, the general manager of the road, says that he expects to have the roadbed fully restored to Gardin, the terminus, in about ten days.

With rewards of \$1,800 offered for his capture and every officer at any point of importance in several States notified, Leroy T. White, the Bertie county farmer, who beat his wife to death ten days ago, has not been found. White left a note declaring that he was going to drown himself and he was last seen going in the direction of the river, but it is not believed that he committed suicide.

The McKinnon will case, on trial in Mecklenburg Superior Court last week was decided by the jury in favor of Mrs. F. O. Hawley, daughter of H. T. McKinnon. If the verdict stands Mrs. Hawley will get all the estate, estimated at \$100,000 to \$125,000. Mr. McKinnon had made a will in which certain sums were given to the Orphans' Home at Barium, the Grandfather orphanage in the mountains and individuals. The Independence Trust Company of Charlotte was executor of the will. Mrs. Hawley, the only child of Mr. McKinnon, brought suit to set the will aside on the ground that her father was not competent mentally to make a will at the time it was made and that he was subjected to undue influence.

R. L. Huffman Nominated for Solicitor by Democratic Executive Committee of 16th Judicial District.

Lincolnton, N. C., Sept. 16, 1916.

In pursuance to the call of the Chairman, C. E. Childs, of Lincoln county, the Executive Committee of the 16th Judicial District, met in the town of Lincolnton, on said 16th day of September, 1916, present C. E. Childs presiding as chairman, and A. C. Avery as secretary. B. T. Falls, of Cleveland county, F. M. Burgess, of Polk county and Mark Squires, of Caldwell county, being represented by proxy.

R. L. Huffman, of Burke, having filed his notice with this committee that he is a candidate for Solicitor of said district, and being the only candidate for said position before said committee, and being placed in nomination received the unanimous vote of said committee and is hereby declared the nominee of the Democratic party for Solicitor of the 16th Judicial district of North Carolina.

This 16th day of September, 1916.
C. E. CHILDS, Chairman.
A. C. AVERY, Secretary.

DOES IT PAY TO GROW CRIMSON CLOVER?

Eight years ago the State experiment men began to sow crimson clover on the Buncombe county test farm and turn it under for corn, and have sown clover each fall and turned some under for corn each spring on same piece of land for eight years. When they started this method the land produced 16 bushels corn per acre, and the eighth crop produced 48 bushels per acre.

This shows that by the use of crimson clover that land can not only be made to produce corn every year, but can be made to grow better crops every year.

Crimson clover grows well in Burke county and can be made a very profitable crop when properly used.

It is alright to sow crimson clover as late as middle of October, if soil is good and thoroughly prepared.
E. L. PERKINS, Co. Agt.