The News and Observer.

CLEARING.

VOL. LIII. NO. 24:

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA. SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1902.

PRICK FIVE CENTS.

North Carolina Dailies in News and

SIMMONS MAKES

ries of Pritchard.

AUTHORS OF THE PANIC

Began in Europe Long Before Cleve. land Was Nominated.

HOW PROTECTION HAS INJURED N.

Pri chard's Claims Taken Up One By One and Shown to Have No Foundation Upon Which to Rest. A Masterly Argument.

(Special to News and Observer.) Snow Hill, N. C. Oct. 11-Hon, Furnifold warmly greeted when he rose to speak to day and he made a speech which many money, of hard times, of business stagnation of the low price of cotton and corn and wheat, of ruin here in his last general and the State. He discussed State confined himself chiefly, however to a 4th day of March, 1893. Nobody then so plain that a wayfaring man cannot err about it. Greene hasn't been afflicted much either with so-called "Commercial Democrats," who believe in ing office most any old way. Simmons must have converted them, for his speech was a magnificent effort,

Upon the tariff and national question he spoke as follows:

THE PROSPERITY ARGUMENT.

The great Republican argument thi year is prosperity. They say prosperity came with McKinley and the Dingley tariff, and is therefore due to Republican legislation and administration. Undoubtedly good laws help to make prosperity, and bad laws help to bring But there may be adversity with good laws and there may be pros-perity with bad laws. When the Republican party claims credit for pres-ent prosperity because that party happens to be in power, they overlook the fact that the prosperity of today is not confined to this country, but is world-wide. Germany, France and England in Europe, Japan in Asia, Argentina in South America and Mexico and Canada in North America, some with a high tariff, some with a low tariff, and some with no tariff at all, are all enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity at this time. And this wave of prosperity begun in all these countries and throughout the world at about the same time it begun here. If the prosperity we are enjoying proves that high protection is the best policy, the prosperity of Japan equally proves that low tariff is the best policy, while the prosperity of Great Britain proves that free trade is the

GREAT BRITAIN VERY PROSPEROUS

This is the conglomeration of incon-Republican prosperity argument leads. prove their prosperity contension, Republicans point to the bulk of our foreign trade, to the growth of our export trade, and the increase in our medium. Tried by the of the bulk of foreign trade. Great Britain is more prosperous than we are, for that little island, less than twice the size of North Carolina, had a foreign export and import trade during the past year nearly twice as large as we had. year nearly twice as large as we had. Tried by the test of circulating medium, France is more prosperous than we are, for that country has a per capita circula-tion of \$37.00, while we have only \$28.00. Tried by the test of increase in the per cent of export trade, at least six other nations are more prosperous than we are. The per cent of increase in our export trade during the decade from 1891 to 1902 was only 33 per cent. That of Germany and Italy was about one and one-half times as much. That of Argentina about twice as much. That of Mexico nearly twice as much, or 63 per cent to our 33 per cent. That of Japan nearly three times as much, or 97 per cent, while that of Canada was exactly three times as much, or 99 per cent. Some of these countries have the gold stand ard, some the silver standard; some have colonies and some have no colonies; some have high tariff, some low tariff, and ome no tariff at all. And yet they are all prosperous.

PANIC BEGAN IN EUROPE.

The Republicans are not more fortunate in their argument that adversity came in with Cleveland and the Wilson bill was therefore due to Democratic legislation and administration, than they are in their prosperity argument. It is true, we had during the middle of Cleveland's administration business depression and financial stringency, but the arguand unancial stringency, but the argu-ment that this condition was caused by Democratic legislation and policies does not take into account the fact that at this very time there was a like condi-tion of trade depression and money stringency prevailing in every comme-rcial nation in the world. Before it had

Fully Answers the Sophist
Fu leads to falling prices. Falling prices to loss of confidence and business stagnation. This condition continues until demand again exceeds supply, and confidence is restored and presperity redence is restored and prosperity re-

> FARMERS' ALLIANCE AN ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST BAD TIMES BEFORE CLEVELAND WAS EVEN NOMINATED.

The business depression which existed during the middle of Mr. Cleveland's administration did not begin with his administraton. It begun under Presi-dent Harrison, long before Cleveland was elected or the Wilson tariff bill passed. During the year 1891 there began a scramble among the nations of the earth for gold. The circulating medium here and everywhere was rapidly contracted. During that year this country lost sixty-eight millions of its gold supply. By the beginning of the year 1892 there was a general condition of financial stringency and business depression. The election of Mr. Cleveland was due chiefly to the unsatisfactory business condition, and hard times which existed at the time of the election in November 1892.

It was hard times we had during the latter part of Harrison's administration which brought the Populist party into That party was organized being. this state in the spring of 1892, while Harrison was yet president, and in the election of that year it polled in this occasion of his first visit since State forty-seven thousand votes. From one end of this State to the other dur-ing that memorable campaign they sang one long doleful song of woe, of scarce and bankruptey. And yet Sena-tor Pritchard says that Harrison's administration closed in a blaze of prosperity. The truth is that busihis best manner, and had of prosperity. The truth is that business depression was universal when Cleveland was inducted into office on the

the tariff, and he made the attributed this condition to the tariff law, nor to a fear of a change the tariff, because everybody knew it had be to the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, a law which had been introduced in Congress by Senator Sherman, who was then leader of the Republican party, in 1900 and passed by Congress when that party controlled both branches of that body and the presi-dency. Not only the Republican party, but the whole commercial and financial interests of the country declared that his Republican enactment was the cause the evils from which the country was then suffering and demanded its repeal. The year after the repeal of this Republican enactment, the Wilson-Gorman tariff act was passed and, be-fore Mr. Cleveland's term expired, the

country had again entered upon an era of prosperity which has happily con-tinued up to the present time.

CLEVELAND VS. PRITCHARD. Senator Pritchard, in the speech that he is making this year, he compared Cleveland's second administration with Harrison's. He claims we had good times under Harrison and hard times under Cleveland: that we had a surplus under Harrison and a bond issue under Cleveland. loes not Senator Pritchard go back to leveland's first administration? loes not be include it in his comparison will tell you. It is because he would have both prosperity and a surplus. Cleveland's first administration was not only a prosperous one; but it was then we had the biggest surplus save one since the war. Senator Pritchard thinks a surplus a good thing. Mr. Cleveland did not agree with him. He said it withdrew that much money from circulation-diverted it from the channels of business. He said taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government economically administered. He said unnecessary taxation was unjust taxation, and that this money, instead of being oarded in the treasury, should be in the pockets of the people, and he pointed to this surplus as a reason why taxes should be reduced.

WHY CLEVELAND ISSUED BONDS. We had a bond issue under Cleveland's econd administration, but it was no pecause of a lack of money in the treas It was not because Mr. Cleveland ury. It was not because Mr. Cleveland did not have money in the treasury to neet current expenses, but it was for the same purpose that Harrison was about to issue bonds just before he retired from office, to-wit: for the purpos of getting gold to redeem the silve certificates issued under the Republication law passed in 1890, known as the She issued under the Republican man act, in order to maintain the parity between gold and silver. No one knows his better than Mr. Pritchard, and intelligent men will not appreciate attempt to give a misleading and wholly unwarranted interpretation to this act of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

PROTECTION GIVES NO BENEFIT TO

FARMERS. Republicans in this State are appeal ing to the farmers and to the manufact urers for support this year. They claim that both of these interests are at pres ent prosperous and that they get prosperity through the Republican policy of protection. The argument which they make is based upon false assumptions of fact. It is not true that the prices of the staple products of our farmers have been higher under the last two Re publican administrations than unde Cleveland. Nor is it true that our manu factureres are all prosperous or that such prosperity as our farmers and manufacturers have is due to protection. The werage price of cotton was lower during the four years of McKinley's admin was lower duristration than it was during ears of Cleveland's administration. The lowest price to which middling cotton ever dropped in this country was during 1898 under McKinley, and that year it sold as low as 4 3-4 cents a pound, while the lowest price it reached under Cleve-land was 5 11-16 cents a pound. The price at which cotton sold during the first two years after the passage of the Wil-(Continued on Third Page.)

in Dazzling Array in Washington.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.-His Royal Highness, Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, Crown Prince of Siam, accompanied by his suite and attended by Assistant Secretary of State Pelrce, reached Washington on a special train at 8 o'clock this During their stay here they will be the guests of the Nation, at the Arlington Hotel. With the Prince were his brother, Prince Chakrabongse, several aides, his private secretary, and a numerous retinue of attendants and ser-

corted by a squadron of the Second Unit-Roosevelt.

It was shortly after 11 o'clock when ed, preceded by his principal aide, and he was met by Secretary Hay.

The Prince was attired ina pale lavenlar coat, trimmed deeply with gold and wore a white helmet topped by a brass

After the intrroductions had been made in the hall the Prince was escorted upstairs to the sitting room, where were cordial on both sides. There were no formal speeches. The Prince spoke perfect English. He expressed his admiration for the country, the little of it he had seen, and spoke at once of the cavalry. President Roosevelt respond-

The President asked the Prince about hope that he would visit the military and naval academies and also spend some time examining the industries of which the country was so proud. The audience lasted not more than fiveminutes. The Prince and his party were then driven is laughable in the face of the exp back to the Arlington. Secretary Hay made by the report of the Industrial Comgave a dinner tonight at his residence, mission, which certainly was not a Dem- SUPPOSED INCENDIARY FIRE. at whic hthe Prince was the guest of honor.

JAMES SPRUNT INSTITUTE.

Will Not be Removed from Kenansville. Penny's Suit Against A! C. L. a Mistrial (Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11 .- Wilmingon Presbytery at its session at Mount William's church. Pender county, yesterday, decided not to move the James Wallace and Teacheys have manifested such an interest in higher education, the Presbytery agreed to investigate these locations with a view of establishing new schools later at either or both of them. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Kenansville in April.

Rev. C. W. Traywick, of Wilmington, was moderator and Rev. G. H. Starbuck. of Black River, and Elder W. M. Hand, of Burgaw, were clerks.

After a trial lasting four days, in the Superior court, and deliberation of twenty-four hours in the room, the jury in the \$20,000 damage suit against the Coast Line brought by B. F. Penny, was discharged this afternoon and a mistrial ordered. The jury stood 6 to 6 on first and last ballots upon the question of liability. Mr. Perry sued to recover for injuries received in being shot at Leland, Brunswick county, by a drunken negro, who was ejected from a train upon which the plaintiff was a passenger. The Missionary Union of Wilmington Presbytery observed a "Day of Prayer"

at the First Presbyterian church here today. Luncheon was served in the memorial hall and interesting addresses were delivered by Mrs. H. C. Dubose, of Atlanta; Mrs. Geo. C. Worth, Mrs. E. A. McRae and others.

Combination Trunk and Table

(Special to News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 11.-Mr. W. P. Landreth, of Walnut Cove, was a visitor to the city today, going to High Point o arrange with some furniture factory o manufacture a combination trunk and hope, will make a good thing out of his ingenuity. The model is about the size of a small grip and can be carried as such. It is capable of being quickly turned into a good sized table. Mr. Landreth states that he has already reused a thousand dollars for his inven-

Thrift" Works for the Independents

(Special to News and Observer.) Durham, N. C., Oct. 11 .- Thrift, Durnam's weekly, edited by Capt. J. B. Hunter, comes out strongly for the Independent ticket in its issue of today. the press solicit contributions. Capt. Hunter is the registrar at Sykes' Store precipct, and the stand taken in his paper is strongly condemned by the Democrats.

ness depression here at that time was no greater than elsewhere. Both conditions, prosperity and adversity, were world-wide, such as in all history have world-wide, such as in all history have the capture of world-wide, such as in all history have world-wide, such as in all history have the capture of winn, one half of which was offered by

Strike an Incubus.

Government Control of the Mines Looming Up as a Solution of the Knotty Problem.

(Special to News and Observer.) campment of the G. A. R. has nearly put Democrats who make predictions are high as fifty or sixty majority. Many Republicans are badly scared. The outlook is the most unfavorable they have apartments, the Crown Prince and his had in a very long time, and gets worse party donned their court dress and es- apparently every day. A New Yorker said to me a day or two since: ed States cavalry, were driven to the strike is hurting us badly. If the men temporary White House on Jackson would go to work things would get speed-Place to pay their respects to President ily into better shape for the Republican will be postponed until Monday. party."

I find other Republicans are taking a the party arrived at the temporary blue view of affairs. They thought at White House. The Crown Prince alight- first that the New York Democrats had "put their foot in it" on the question of ascended the steps, at the head of which eminent domain in the Federal government; but as it becomes probable that nothing is going to be done toward further legislation and both parties to the now admit that Hill's doctrine seems to insignia. The members of the suite also de not like it. Labor leaders praise it as the only remedy in sight.

The truth is that the trust and tariff only one in which there is a particle of quility and the supremacy of the law. President and several members of the vitality. The people do not appear to impressive appearance of the American on the subject by the State convention peace means what the revisers demand, althe Northwest.

ers and newspapers to prove that the of the lives and property of the city. trusts have no connection with the tariff | ocratic body. Many of the greater trusts produce from 60 to 90-odd per cent of the article manufactured in this country and are protected. Strike off this protection and the trusts are brought to their knees forthwith, while no important industry suffers which ought not to be pun-

Col. Henry G. Williams, Capt. Graham and other North Carolinians here take a special interest in the election of Justice Walter Clark to the Chief Justiceship, ing to Mr. Thomas Morton, a contractor, There is no apprehension that he may be defeated by the Hill "Independent" its contents. How the fire originated is proposed, but in asmuch as the towns of movement, as that is looked upon as all a mystery, as both Mr. and Mrs. Morton such previous movements in the State were absent from home. It is thought

CICERO W HARRIS.

AN APPEAL FOR THE STRIKERS

The Federation of Labor Asks the Public for Moral and Financial Aid.

(By the Associated Press.) moral aid for the striking anthracite latter in Winston, ine. The address is in part as follows:

"The strike of the miners is now in its twenty-third week. That the strike oc- the Gospel Tabernacle, conducted by and Frank Ingle; Surveyor, R. B. Balcurred was entirely the fault of the Rev. C. H. Gootee, of Preston. Md., aspresidents of the coal companies; that sisted by Rev. Arthur O'Rear. Four teh strike has continued to this day is services will be held tomorrow. entirely due to the contempt which the presidents of the coal companies have this afternoon from Richmond, Va. He for the people of our country and the un- brought back with him Ed. Davis, a told sufferings, which all may endure. convict who escaped from the county No offer to settle the strike could be road force about nine years ago. fairer than that made by the miners' representatives at the conference with Durham Lodge No. 31, Knights of Py-President Roosevelt. The operators' thias for some time, has been appointed haughty arrogance, brutal, dominating Deputy Grand Chancellor for the third spirit, blasphemous assumption of divine district. wealth proprietorship shocked the civilized world and aroused the honest indignation of all lovers of justice and fair

dealing. "What more could the miners do and maintainn their self-respect and not forfeit the respect of their fellow men, than their willingness to submit all matters table which he has invented. He exin dispute to a commission appointed by House of Representatives, J. T. Foy hibited a model of his invention to his President Roosevelt, and when that was friends here. It is quite an interesting refused, to leave the entire controversy invention and Mr. Landreth, his friends to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the men largely interested with the opera-

> There never has been a time, either before the strike or since its inauguration, that the winers have not been entirely willing to have the questions involved in the miners' claims investigat: ed and adjusted by any disinterested

> persons. The appeal then suggests that relief committees be formed everywhere to solicit financial aid, that the wages earned between 10 and 11 Cclock each Monday morning, the miner's hour," be con-

If the Lord hadn't driven Adam out of able Eve would have with her tongue. brought here this afternoon and placed friends.

(By the Associated Press.)

Down Violence With the Military.

New Orleans, Oct. 11 .- The failure today of all efforts to bring about a settle-Orleans Railway's company, has, it is feared, brought the strike situation here to an acute stage. Preparations are beto carry into effect with a strong hand ing made today at military headquarters tory. It is very important that every a proclamation issued by Governor Heard sure of a great Democratic victory in today demanding a restoration of order November. The predictions run up as and the suppression of violence. All the members of the local militia are ready to respond to the call to arms at a moment's notice and troops from the country parishes have been ordered to hold

themselves in readiness. No efforts were made to run cars toda and it is the general impression that the first attempt under the new conditions

Governor's proclamation follows: "To the People of New Orleans: "During the past two weeks your grave excitement and of frequently recurring causes for apprehensions of tumult by mobs, and bloodshed has ensued. This condition has depressed trade arrested public intercourse and the peace dark blue trousers with red stripes. He controversy are "standing pat," they ful pursuits of the population. The great-His breast was crossed by a be popular. Of course old-fashloned State by the authorities and every effort made broad yellow silk sash and glittered with rights Democrats of the Thurman school to remove every cause or pretext for complaint. bring this abnormal condition of affairs issue tendered by the Democracy is the means to re-establish order and tran-

"I therefore request all peaceable cit Cabinet awaited him. The greetings care a bawbee for any other. The Ke- zens not to congregate in crowds on publicans ace in a dreadful dilemma over streets and thoroughfares and I urge upon the matter. About half of the Massa- them to discontinue all undue excitement chusetts Congressional delegation favor and acts of violence and to make known revision, and Senator Lodge has found it to officers intrusted with the adminianecessary to explain that the declaration tration of the law any breaches of the

"I hereby declare that the people o though at the time of its adoption it was this city must and shall be protected understood everywhere to be much less in the full enjoyment of all their con than had been asked for. This fact shows stitutional rights and privileges. All th his proposed ltinerary and expressed the the rapid increas of the tariff reform power vested in me by the constitution sentiment. It is already very strong in and laws of this city shall be devoted te the preservation of the peace, the main-The attempt of the Republican speak- tenance of good order and the protection W. W. HEARD. (Signed) "Governor of Louisiana."

THE LOSS OVER \$15,000

Judge shaw Decides in Favor of Mr Pride Lyon, Civing Him the Custody of His Child.

(Special to News and Observer.) Purham, N. C. Oct. 11 .- There was fire in East Durham this morning about 1:30 o'clock. A dwelling house belongwas entirely consumed, together with all to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss will amount to some \$1,500 or

\$2,000. Judge T. J. Shaw has handed down hi decision in the habeas corpus cases of Mrs. Lyon against her husband, Mr. Pride Lyon, which was heard in chambers at Greensboro a few weeks ago. The suit was brought by the plaintiff Dashington, D. C., Oct. 11.-The Amer- to secure possession of their son, Adrian ican Federation of Laoor through its ex- The decision was in favor of the father. ecutive council today, issued an address Mr and Mrs. Lyon parted sometime ago, to the public, appealing for financial and the former residing in Durham and the

miners and denouncing the attitude of At the Sunday morning service at the the mine owners on whom, the appeal Presbyterian church, Prof. J. A. Mathesays, must rest the responsibility for the son and Mr. J. T. Kerr, two new elders, hardships resulting from the coal fam- who were elected last Sunday, will be ordained and installed.

Revival meetings are in progress

Sergeant W. G. Crabtree arrived home J. D. Pridgen, who has been prelate of

J. T. Foy for the Legislature

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilmington N. C., Oct. 11 .- The Pender County Democratic Convention at Burgaw today nominated officers as follows: clerk of court J. F. Johnson; sheriff, W. W. Alderman: register of deeds, J. B. Black; coroner, Dr. R. J. Williams; surveyor, C. C. Woodcock. A. D. Hicks, of Faison, was endorsed for the State Senate for the district composed of the counties of Duplin and Pender. A committee presented resolutions highly extolling Wm. J. Bryan, but these were referred back to the comfittee and later adopted after considerable modification.

The Capture of Frank Winn.

(Special to News and Observer.) Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 11.-Frank Winn,

the Mt. Olive negro who killed his tributed, that clergymen make special nephew, Charles Winn, some months ago pleas to their congregations, and that and who, after gaining his liberty on habeas corpus proceedings, fled the coun- lady, died here this week. Her remains, State would not be educated. Twice have ty and forfeited his bond of \$2,500, which were interred at Kehukee church-yard he gave for his appearance at court, was near town Thursday afternoon. She the Garden of Eden with his wrath prob- captured last night in Fayetteville and leaves a large circle of relatives and to Dr. Curry, has set the wheels of edu-

begun here it had begun in Europe by the failure of the great banking establishment of Baring Bros., and the financial collapse in Australia. The busi-Winn, one half of which was offered by the State and the other half by the county. His case will come up at th next term of Superior court, where two Not a Single White Man Disother capital cases will be tried, one for

murder and the other for assault. The Atlantic Coast Line has put on wood burner locomotive on the Smithfield branch in order to save all coal possible for the main line engines. It is understood that wood burners will be put o all branch lines.

The apathy among the public in regard to registering for the coming election is something unusual. It must be that the Democrats are over-confident of vicbody register.

City Fathers in Spirited Debate.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 11 .- The Boar f Aldermen had a spirited debate last night over the proposition of Aldermen Phipps effecting street improvements in South Greensboro. Alderman : Phipps and Glascock left the debate in favor of the proposition, while Alderman Sherwood took up the argument on the part of the other side. T's South Greens boro aldermen agreed that their part of the city had been suffering neglect in the matter of street improvements, and that it was getting time their part of the town was being shown some attention. trouble to get the county to loan them they proposed to put the same to work at once on Asheboro street. On the other hand it was claimed by Alderman Sherwood and others that the South Greensboro aldermen were exhibiting a species of selfishness that was in no way all the aldermen should have an eye to the good of the entire city and not to particular sections of the city. It was a spicy and interesting speaking match.

At a meeting of the trustees of Guilford College, held September 29th, 1902, resolutions were unanimously adopted deploring the death of Dr. D. W. C. Ben-

Mr. Fred Harper, a member of the ynchburg, Va. Lodge of Elks, has accepted an invitation to make the principal address at the annual memorial

PASHED INTO BUCK KOCK Locomotive and Six Cars Wrecked and Fire-

man Killed. (By the Associated Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 11.-Last night's rainfall loosened a huge boulder on the mountain near Brompton, twenty miles east of here, and it rolled down on the Southern Railway track in a deep cut. An eastbound freight collided with the boulder just before daylight and the locomative and six cars were wrecked, Fireman J. L. Richardson, of Avondale, was insutantly killed. The obstruction is so great that the rock will have to be blasted to move it. Meanwhile the trains are nrunning by way of Anniston, Talladega and Childesburg and thence into Birmingham over the Central of Georgia Railroad.

A STRAIGHT RADICAL TICKET. Buncombe Republicans Name Settle for Senate.

I usk for House.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 11 .- A convenion ofs the straight-out Republican opposed to the "citizens" tickte was held here today and the following ticket put Senate, Thos. Seitle; House, V. S. Lusk and J. M. Patterson; Sheriff, W. H. Wilson; Treasurer, Rev. Jas. Crook; Clerk, Rev. B. S. Tipton; Register, A. S. Melton: Tax Collector, Wm. Eller: Commiesioners, Dr. J. S. T. Baird, R. Maney

COTTON MILL MEN ADJOURN. Will Meet Again to Complete List of Mills for

Merger.

lard; Coroner, Dr. A. M. Ballard.

(Special to News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 11.-The conscittee of cotton mill men, charged with the duty of selecting the mills to be controlled by the "Southern Textile Company," under the Fries merger, adjourned tonight after a two days' session without having finished their work. Some of the members of the committee had business engagements for Monday that they were obliged to fill, and for that reason could not continue their work here at this time. They will meet again at a time and place to be selected later and complete the list of mills.

Prof. J. T. Alderman Lectures

(Special to News and Observer.) Warrenton, N. C., Oct. 11 .- Prof. J. T. Republicans in 1900 that the constitu-Alderman, of Henderson, delivered a tional amendment meant the disfranchisescholarly and well written address on ment of hundreds of white men. Masonry in the court house Friday even-The local Masonic lodge met in their ball and escorted Prof. Alderman to franchised. If the Republican party fools the court house, where he was introduced you once it is their fault, but if they fool by J. H. Kerr, Esq. own fault."

Death of Mrs Eliza Whitehead.

(Special to News and Observer.) Scotland, Neck, N. C., Oct. 11,-Mrs. Eliza Whitehead, a well known widow

RADICAL FALACIES

franchised.

THUS HE ANSWERS THEM

Iis a Great Day for Democracy in Asheville.

PRITCHARD PAYS A TRIDUTE TO CRAIG

Regards Him, as the Ablest Exponent of Democracy in the State. Craig Closes the Debate With Gracious land Kindly Words.

(By the Associated Press.) Asheville, N. C., Oct. 11.-Mr. Craig and Senator Pritchard closed their canvass here today

It was a great day for the Democracy. that under the leadership of Vance the until it now stood on the threshold of a new political era in North Carolina; that negro domination and negro rule was forever done with; that the Democratic forces were being marshalled on

to victory by such great leaders as Simmons. Watson, Overman and others. The gathering here was a notable in many respects. Although a Republican convention of "straight-out's" were n session and several other counter attractions and a rainy day besides, great crowds turned out to hear the speakers.

The debate commenced at 1 o'clock and ook place in the opera house. Notable among the audience were a large numper of ladies. Mr. Craig was introduced by Chairman MacKey of the County Exccutive Committee, and Mr. Pritchard by service of the Greensboro Lodge of Elks Colonel Lusk in one of the colonel's war

horse characteristic efforts. Mr. Craig was the first speaker. In opening his remarks he said:

today champions the cause of humanity. It stands for just rights to all and special privileges to none. We all are to be congratulated today, my friends, in standing upon the threshold of a new

He reviewed the various issues of the two parties, and said that the Republi-cans were claiming as a result of their policy prosperity throughout the country. The basic fact of the Republican party's argument is that in 1892 times were good. I say that during this period times were hard. We see that times were not good when Harrison left this government to the Democrats. How did the Republicans bring prosperity? The Republicans say that they brought it by the Dingley Bill. I wish to say that the men who have experienced prosperity under the Republican administration did not get it from the Dingley Bill. They got it by toil and as a result of their own individual labor. "But who has experienced the greatest prosperity? Not the working man by any means. No, it is those who toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of hese.

Mr. Craig discussed the tariff at length. 'We sell," he said, "In the protective market and buy in the free trade market. for one, am opposed to any such basis of trade.'

He declared the hope of the South was n the great party which he believed in no class or section, but the party that would give justice to all." The Republican party does not stand for the American people. It stands for trusts. It fosters combines that are oppressing this country and which the Democratic party declares should be suppressed by law. Look at the great Coal Trust today that is threatening the lives of the people of this great republic."

Mr. Craig then went into an explanation of the work of trusts. He gave extracts from Senator Richardson's recent speech in Congress concerning the trust problem. "The President of the United States," he said, "opposes the Dingley Bill, and says it should be revised, and yet Senator Pritchard says he expects to stand by this measure. He is like the boy on the burning deck who stood when all but him had fled."

I rejoice with you all today that this is a day of freedom and liberty in North Carolina. In spite of all the force of the Republican party the great white men arose in their power and declared that they, their children nor their children's children should ever again be cursed

with the damnation of negro rule." He spoke of the tale put up by the

"And yet." he said "there has not been a single white man of this section disyou twice by their tales now, it is your

He went into the workings of the amendment showing how much it meant toward education in North Carolina. "If we allow the Republicans to manage the school fund, the young manhood of this they already had charge of the school fund. The Republican party, according

(Continued on Page Five.)