

The News and Observer

Published every day in the year by NEWS AND OBSERVER PUBLISHING COMPANY... OFFICE NEWS AND OBSERVER BUILDING 314-116 West Main Street...

MORNING TONIC

He was generally civil that no one thanked him for it.

UNCLE WALT MASON

THREATENED MEN.

Doc Whiskers says, "I am not joking when saying you must cut out smoking, or cross to 'other shore.' I listen to the admonition of that renowned and learned physician, and then I smoke some more. The docs are fond of threats and bluffing; they like to scare you while they're stuffing their pills into your craw; they like to raise a little riot about your exercise and diet, while brandishing the saw. Long years ago the doctors told me that graveyard vestments would enfold me, unless I ceased to smoke. I heard their rede, then, late and early, I kept on smoking good old burley, and quite forgot to croak. At least a dozen famous surgeons, apothecaries and chirurgeons, have told me of my plight: "Unless you can your old rank briar, the nicotine will knock you higher than Gilroy's famous kite." And still my briar is a fixture; I still consume the Four Flush mixture, and buy it by the pound, while the docs stand round and threaten, reproaching me that I'm forgettin' I'll soon be underground.

DEMOCRATS—REGISTER AT ONCE.

The registration books close at sunset Saturday, October 28. On Saturday the registrars are at the polling places to register voters. On other days they can be found at their homes or places of business. Be certain to register or you will lose your vote. Only one more Saturday left.

What has Hughes done except talk?

Raleigh gives welcome to the Federal Farm Land Loan Board today.

We trust that the Federal Farm Land Loan Board will like Raleigh.

Charles E. Vason Hughes has been caught with the goods.

Wilson has shown himself the friend of the American people. That is why they are for Wilson.

The women of this country are not going to forget that it was Woodrow Wilson who kept us out of war.

The allies continue to put it up to the Greeks. And King Constantine keeps drifting on.

Cotton climbs and the Democratic fall dinner pall is in evidence. Vote for Woodrow Wilson.

The "100 per cent candidate" appears to have been doing some dickering on the side with Mr. O'Leary, who continues to sit quite quietly.

Every dollar that is given to help elect Woodrow Wilson is a dollar which goes to help maintain the rule of the people.

President Wilson is reported to be confident that he will be re-elected. The people should not fail him, for that will mean they will fail themselves.

We have an idea that Jeremiah O'Leary would prefer that his dealings with Mr. Hughes would have remained "invisible."

This is the last week to get your name on the registration books if you want to have a vote in naming the next governor of North Carolina and the next President of the United States.

Mr. Hughes finds that the Democrats are on the job of getting at some of his secret agreements. We would like very much to have a dictograph account of the talk with Wall Street.

The thing for the cities of North Carolina to do is to agree that Raleigh is the place for the location of one of the twelve farm land loan banks, and all go to work to locate the bank in the Capital City of the State. "United we stand; divided we fall."

The way that Republicans and the Progressives are turning to Woodrow Wilson shows that they recognize that he is the man best fitted to be in charge of the government of this country when there are difficulties on every hand. If every a President made good that president is Woodrow Wilson.

WELCOME—GENTLEMEN.

Raleigh extends a most hearty welcome to the members of the Federal Farm Loan Board which meets in this city today, being here for a hearing on the matter of making farm loan districts and selecting locations for the banks to be established under the new system.

Outside of the business which brings the members of the board to the city, there is a welcome to them as representative citizens, men who have been named by President Wilson to put in operation a system of banks which have in them the greatest promise to the farmers of the country. To have won position on the board shows them to be men of constructive ability, the kind of men who are needed in this day and generation.

The membership of the board is composed of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, George W. Norris, farm loan commissioner; Herbert Quick, Captain W. S. A. Smith, and Charles E. Lobdell. Each of these men has won for himself reputation in the great field of life, and they come to this city with the initial steps in putting into effect one of the very greatest achievements of the Democratic party in the four years it has been in power.

Raleigh gives its distinguished visitors welcome. It is prepared to like them. It hopes that they will like Raleigh, and it will see that they are extended the full hospitality of the city. And with the gentlemen of the board Raleigh gives welcome also to those citizens of Richmond who come from another State to advocate the claims of Raleigh for selection as the home of one of the farm loan banks, and welcome also all North Carolinians who are here either in advocacy of Raleigh or in advocacy of bringing to some point in North Carolina one of the banks. Raleigh welcomes all its visitors this day.

NORTH CAROLINA—AND RALEIGH.

This day is one of hope for the State, for it is the earnest desire of those who have investigated the plan of the Farm Land Loan Bank law that one of the twelve banks be located in North Carolina. As the question of the location of the banks is considered, the more and more it becomes evident that the needs of the farmers of a great section of the country will be best served by the location of one of the banks in this State.

The Federal Farm Land Loan Board in the course of its investigations of conditions so as to determine upon the proper division of the States into farm land loan districts will be in Raleigh today. The purpose of the board is to learn at first hands of the conditions of the farmers, and of the need for loans under the provisions of the farm land loan law. When the States are divided into districts then there will come the question of the cities in which the banks will be located.

It would seem, after a study of conditions, and of the rural population of the country, that one farm land loan district would be composed of the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, with possibly Delaware and Maryland in the same district. If the three States, or the five States, are put in the same district, then logically one of the banks should be placed in North Carolina, both because of the geographical arrangement of the States, and because of the rural population affected.

If North Carolina is determined upon as the State in which one of the banks is to be located, then naturally Raleigh becomes the place to be made the home of the bank. The real relation of this city to the territory which we hope to see included in one of the farm land loan districts is such as to make it the ideal place for one of the banks, and we believe that this will be clearly demonstrated when the Farm Land Loan Board meets here today.

The value of the farm land loan banks to the farmers of this country has not been overestimated by those who have made statements concerning them. They fill the place long vacant in our financial and agricultural life, the passage of the law establishing the system being one of the very greatest achievements of the Democratic administration, an achievement which is going to give to the farmers increased opportunities in life. The law marks the beginning of a new day for the farmers of the land, and because of it we expect to see a new order of things in our agricultural life. It is our hope that the board which meets here today will decide that for the best interests of the farmers one of the banks should be located in North Carolina—and in Raleigh, North Carolina.

BRYAN DOING BUSINESS.

The news from the States of the Pacific coast and from the mountain States is that the campaign for the Democratic ticket that is being made by William J. Bryan is a campaign that is of the most effective kind. In the series of speeches that he is making Mr. Bryan is making speed by special train, and is not sparing himself in the number of addresses he delivers to the people. He is doing business for the re-election of President Wilson.

Mr. Bryan is at work in the States in which the decision of the coming election may be made. And he gives the word of confidence that things are going well in behalf of the Democratic ticket, that he is confident for Democracy, predicting that it could win without New York. Unstinted in his com-

mendation of President Wilson and the program that he has followed the course of Mr. Bryan is just as this paper said it would be immediately on the heels of his resignation of the office of Secretary of State. This paper feels that the day has come when those papers which represented Mr. Bryan as a man with a knife up his sleeve for President Wilson even while there was "God bless you" on his lips as the two parted should make the amends honorable and confess that they did not know the real Bryan.

William J. Bryan is a sincere man. He puts his convictions first and is no time server. The integrity of his purpose is manifest to all except those who willfully choose to misjudge him. As the Richmond Times Dispatch well puts the matter:

Therefore, Mr. Bryan's warm advocacy of the Wilson cause is convincing proof of his belief in the justice and inherent rightness of that cause. No suggestion of future benefits or party favors, such as attacks to Roosevelt's support of Hughes, could be entertained in connection with his endorsement of Wilson and the administration's policies. He is supporting Wilson because he knows what he has done and because he has faith in what he will do. And the thousands of voters who look to him for guidance will be fortified in their own faith in the President by his ringing approval of his course.

In Johnston the other day, after enumerating eleven great pieces of legislation which he credited to Wilson, Mr. Bryan said: "If the President never did anything else right, he was right when he refused to put this government behind government of assassination and despotism in Central and South America." He meant, of course, the refusal of the President to recognize the murderous Huerta. Even more forcefully was this view put by George Miller, an authority on Mexico, in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, when he said that whether Mexico is to rise and stand on its feet among the nations of the earth depends very largely on the re-election of President Wilson.

Mr. Bryan realizes the truth of that, and it is in accord with his lifelong advocacy of the cause of the poor and the weak that he urges the re-election of the man who now stands between the suffering and downtrodden people of Mexico and their country for their own gain. He realizes, too, as he said in Johnston, that the President's policies have made peace with all the world as secure as diplomacy could effect that security.

For these reasons William Jennings Bryan is appealing to the country to support Woodrow Wilson. And it is not to be doubted that he will contribute to that political landslide which now seems to be in the making.

MOVE IT UP.

The report of Secretary-Treasurer Hugh MacRee of the Wilson-Marshall Finance Committee for North Carolina that there has been contributed over \$30,000 by the Democrats of this State to be used in the fight to re-elect President Wilson is most gratifying, but the contributions should not cease at this amount.

More money is needed to press the fight. The evidence is that the Republicans are on the run, that at the present rate the campaign is going President Wilson will win, and that he will have at his back a Democratic Congress. The fight in the doubtful States is turning toward the Wilson banners and the men who are on the firing line should be strengthened with additional forces.

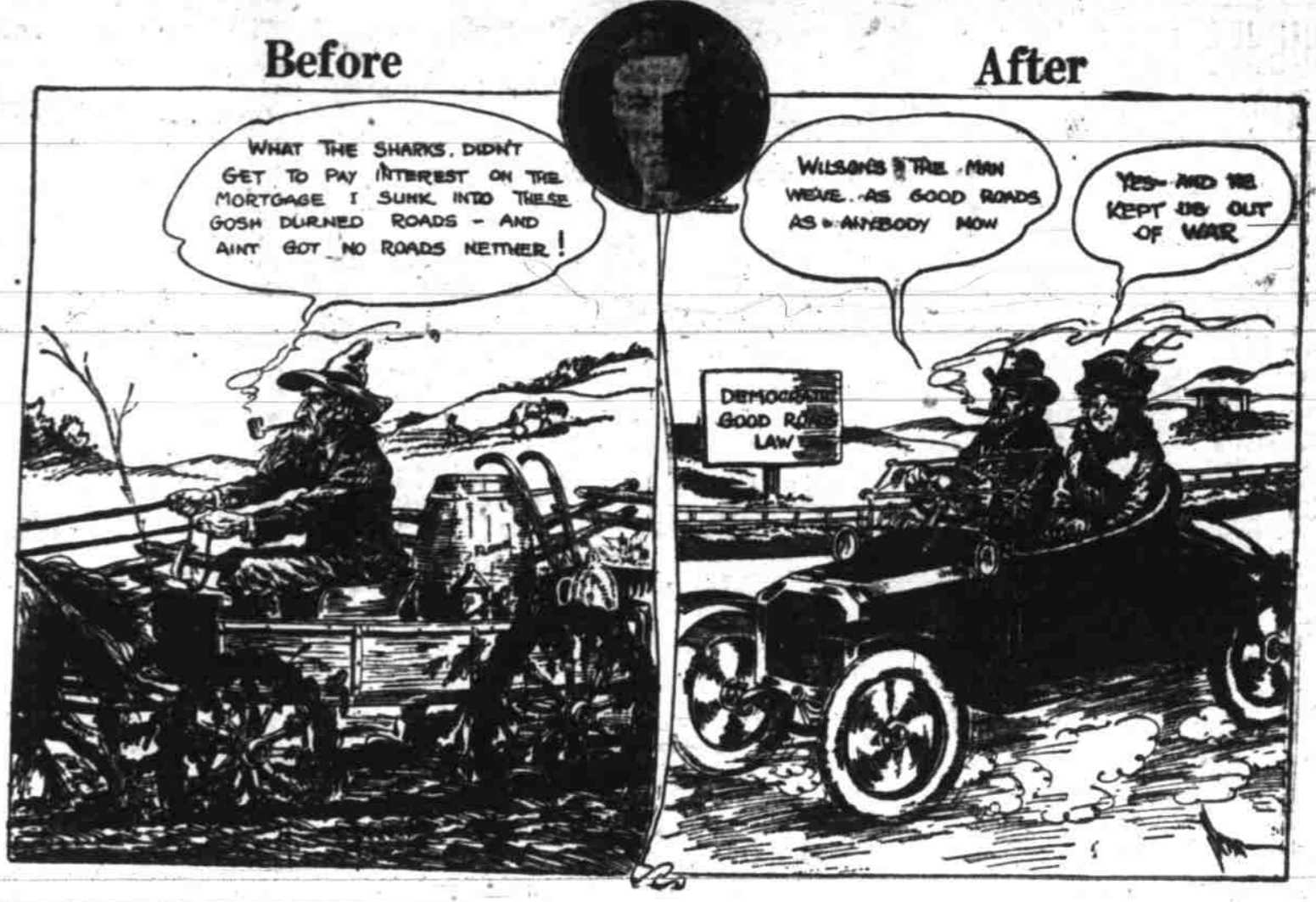
It is to meet the Republicans at every turn in the fight that there is the need for more money. The Republicans have offers so overflowing that they are trying the device of asking for "contributing Republican club members" at \$10 each in order to play off upon the public that they are short of money. And with a mistake as to the cleverness of the scheme they are sending out some of this kind of literature to men whom they know are true and tried Democrats with the idea that they are lulling them into false security on the score of money.

The country knows that the interests are caring for the financial side of the Republican campaign. The people are not to be fooled about this. And they know that the Democrats must depend upon the small contributors in order to keep their campaign going. North Carolina Democrats contributed about \$32,000 in 1912 when it was seen from the jump that the Republicans and the Progressives were beaten. Now when the fighting is strenuous they should contribute with even greater liberality. Send in the money. This paper will forward it to the parties designated by the Democratic National Committee.

The Democratic party is not engaged in secret deals with any body of citizens in order to be returned to power. It leaves that to the Republicans and their candidate for President who prates about not allowing "invisible government" to have anything to do with him.

The farmers of North Carolina recognize that the Farm Land Loan law is one that will prove of great value to them and those who are in Raleigh today will give evidence that they thoroughly approve of the good work that has been done for the farmers by the Democratic party.

The Republicans of North Carolina cannot produce one good reason why they should be given power in this State. The people know they are not worthy. Neither in the States nor in the nation will the Republicans be able to carry the day.



SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

"The New Slavery." New York World.

The New Freedom of President Wilson Mr. Hughes now finds to be the New Slavery, and he almost weeps over the crushing servitude it has imposed upon the country.

Let the roll of the new slaves be more fully called. It includes government by assassination to the south of us, this whole great nation enchained to freedom for the infinite losses and disorders of a general railroad strike. Dollar Diplomacy in chains, Wall Street in chains to an ordered banking and currency system, panic in chains to the same thing, Big Business in chains to regulate law, and old Ship Subsidy, perhaps the most fearful object of all, in chains to government shipping and government war insurance.

Here is our New Slavery as discovered by Mr. Hughes. These are Wilson's bondmen cringing and bleeding under the master's lash. Mr. Hughes stands for their emancipation, and what friend of the Old Freedom is not with him?

Comes Out For Wilson.

Asheville Times. Albert E. Evans, president of the Krell Piano Company of Cincinnati, who has voted for seven consecutive Republican candidates for President, in a public announcement of his determination to support Woodrow Wilson for re-election, says in part:

I am for Woodrow Wilson for President because I do not believe we should make a change in this critical period. I am for him because even under the greatest pressure, he saved us from taking a hand in the war on the allies' side.

I am for him because he has been a wonderful President. Intellectually he is bigger than any President since Lincoln. I am for him because he has made possible the enactment of a great program of legislation beneficial to the people.

I am for him because he prevented the railroad strike which would have created the greatest industrial calamity in our history. I know many other German Americans who feel as I do about the Presidential situation.

A Business Man's Appeal to Business.

In regard to the relations between business and politics, no more important document has appeared in this campaign than the statement by Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in which he gives his reasons for favoring the re-election of President Wilson. There are many kinds of business in the United States, most of them legitimate. Since Mark Hanna's day it has been the fashion in some circles to assume that the only business deserving notice is that which is engaged at Washington in the promotion of laws in its own interest and elsewhere in brazenly violating laws enacted in the interest of the people. Business of this description usually wears the Republican label and rarely takes account of any other business whatever.

Mr. Lovett does more than direct attention to the fact that under the present administration law and not favor has been laid down as the guide for business. He asks business men, great and small, now enjoying unexampled prosperity, to consider the consequences of a political upheaval at Washington. Further than that, he inquires: "If the Democrats cannot count upon the support of business men under any conditions, will not the inevitable result be to make that party hostile to business, to make it the party of the poor and the radical and to make the Republican party more and more the party of the rich and the reactionaries?"

This is an appeal by the honest spokesman of one big business to the representatives of all big business, honest or otherwise. It is bluntly put by a man who is able to appreciate justice and stability in government. It is addressed to interests that are apt to be rapacious. It merely hints, first, at disturbing and unnecessary political disturbances, and secondly, at possible revolutionary reprisals. Both are in plain sight. So-called business that wants more than what Mr. Lovett calls "an open field for a fair fight" is business that soon or late will come to grief.

DANIELS DEFENDS MEXICAN POLICY

Navy Secretary in Kansas Speech Shows Correctness of Dealings With Mexico

(Special to The News and Observer) Coffeyville, Kan., Oct. 23.—In a campaign speech here today Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels defended the Mexican policy of the President, declaring that before partisan politics made the standpatters hunt for an issue no thoughtful man criticized Mr. Wilson's dealings with the southern republic.

Secretary Daniels said in part: "Let me read you the wisest utterance that any man has made regarding our attitude toward Mexico. It is not long and it is fundamentally right. This policy was enunciated by a great President through his Secretary of State, in the following words that breathe the true American spirit: "For a few years past the condition of Mexico has been so unsettled as to raise the question on both sides of the Atlantic whether the time has not come when some foreign power ought, in the interest of society generally, to intervene—to establish a protectorate or some form of government in that country and guarantee its continuance there. You will not fail to assure the government of Mexico that the President neither has, nor can ever have, any sympathy with such designs, in whatever quarter they may arise or whatever character they may take on. The President never for a moment doubts that the republican system is to pass safely through all ordeals and prove a permanent success in our own country, and so he recommended to adoption by all other nations. But he thinks also that the system everywhere has to make its way painfully through difficulties and embarrassments which result from the action of antagonistic elements which are a legacy of former times and very different institutions. The President is hopeful of the ultimate triumph of this system over all obstacles as well in regard to Mexico as in regard to every other American State; but he feels that those States are nevertheless justly entitled to a greater forbearance and more generous sympathies from the government and people of the United States than they are likely to receive in any other quarter."

"No, it was not Woodrow Wilson who wrote those living words. It is natural to suppose he was their author. Conditions would indicate that they were uttered last month, and the language and the sentiment recall Wilson at his best. But as a matter of fact they were the words of Abraham Lincoln, who lived through unsettled conditions in Mexico which are not unlike those through which this generation is passing. "Before partisan politics made the standpatters hunt for an issue, no thoughtful or wise man criticized Wilson's Mexican policy. Former Vice-President Fairbanks, in a speech to Indiana editors in 1913, declared he 'had no doubt that the disturbances in Mexico during the last few years have been due, in a greater or less degree, to an effort on the part of ambitious, cunning men to force intervention.' That was the truth then. If true then, later events have more than proved its truthfulness. Mr. Fairbanks added: "President Wilson is dealing with it (the situation) as best he can. We may not entirely agree that his course is better than that of his distinguished predecessor, nevertheless he should endeavor to uphold his hands. There should be no difference of opinion as to that. By doing so we shall make his task a comparatively easy one. "It is not an hour for either little politics or sensational journalism. The clamor of the jingoes should not be allowed to drown the voice of rational, deliberate statesmanship. It is a pretty safe rule, when we come to deal with grave international problems, to put our faith in the President of the United States and follow where he may lead. He speaks for the country when we come to deal with international affairs. The President of the United States is a safer guide than sensationalists and the soldiers of fortune who come to the surface whenever international controversies arise."

"To criticize Wilson's Mexican policy is to criticize the wise and vigorous utterances of the Republican candidate for Vice-President. The ablest Republican in America, to quote Roosevelt, is Ellen Root. In April, 1914, at the banquet of the American Society of International Law, Mr. Root, according to the Washington Post, with tears streaming down his cheeks and a voice that shook with emotion, praised the President's Mexican policy and pledged his support to Wilson. "I have been feeling very unhappy," he said, "during the last few days over our affairs in Mexico," and concluding his speech with feeling, Senator Root said: "Thank Heaven, we have a President in whose lofty character, in whose sincerity of purpose, in whose genuine desire to do what is right, wise, patriotic and what is best for the country and humanity, we can trust absolutely. I trust in it. I have differed from him in questions of policy and doubtless shall differ from him again. Men coming up with different environments and associations and ideas must differ; but I have confidence in the character and purpose of the President of the United States. He is my President, and I will stand behind him in his leadership." And he closed by proposing a toast to the President.

"These are the character of utterances that came from able men of both parties until the exigencies of finding an issue for the campaign compelled the standpatters to repudiate the patriotic utterances of their able leaders and adopt the jingoism of those who do not care for the honors of war.

"To hear Republican standpatters, like Hughes and Roosevelt (for they have sought shelter under the wings of Penrose and Reed and Smoot) criticize Wilson because he has not gone to war with Mexico because of the loss of American lives and property, shows their inconsistency. The records of the State Department show that in Taft's and Roosevelt's and Lincoln's day war was not the only method of securing redress. It is because world madness has given them a taste for blood that they criticize Wilson. The public has not forgotten Lincoln's refusal to go to war because of like conditions in Mexico. If Lincoln's policy in Mexico was right, Wilson's policy is right."

Mr. Daniels also spoke today in Independence, Kan. The appointment of Second Lieutenant W. O. Jackson, Mount Airy Company, First Infantry now encamped on the border to first lieutenant of the machine gun company of the First Infantry announced by Col. George P. Peterson in the Adjutant General's office yesterday. At the same time Arnold M. Eller of Asheville was made second lieutenant of the first infantry's machine gun company. —Dr. A. G. Spingler and his bride have returned from their bridal tour of Northern cities.

HUGHES AND THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

By SAVOYARD

The loftiest sort of eloquence is that which makes men think. Tom Corwin, of Ohio, was one of the most effective stump speakers our country ever produced, but he never made anybody think. His power came from his genius as an actor. John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster set men a-thinking, though neither was the captivating orator Henry Clay was. On the platform Stephen A. Douglas was far superior to Abraham Lincoln; and he never failed to get the greater share of the applause; but Lincoln always managed to say something that set a lot of folks to thinking, and when a political speaker has done that his case is virtually gained.

Woodrow Wilson is the most powerful public speaker of our day. A profound thinker himself, he has the rare gift to say things that set others to thinking. As a master of the English tongue he never had a superior in our hemisphere, not even in Edgar Allan Poe, a wizard of English speech. Wilson is what Abraham Lincoln would have been if Lincoln had been a college graduate and a student. Lincoln read men; Wilson reads men and books, too.

GIVE PROMOTION TO BORDER GUARDSMEN

The appointment of Second Lieutenant W. O. Jackson, Mount Airy Company, First Infantry now encamped on the border to first lieutenant of the machine gun company of the First Infantry announced by Col. George P. Peterson in the Adjutant General's office yesterday. At the same time Arnold M. Eller of Asheville was made second lieutenant of the first infantry's machine gun company. —Dr. A. G. Spingler and his bride have returned from their bridal tour of Northern cities.

We all know what Wilson has done, and from that we can argue what he will do. Nobody, not even himself, pretends to know what Hughes would do under any circumstances whatever. Hughes says that Wilson surrendered to the labor unions when he averted the railroad strike. Wilson answered that charge conclusively in his great speech of September 23 that no conscientious voter should neglect to read.

But what of Mr. Hughes' surrender? In Wall Street there is good and bad. There are concerns engaged in legitimate business, and they are public benefactors. There are other concerns in Wall Street vying for skin to market. Gavin McNab, of California, caricatures them this way: They add two things together, call them five, and sell them to the public for ten. These are the gangster who got hold of the Hartford Railroad a few years ago. Their business is to water railroad stocks. Their motto is "the public be damned." Hughes has surrendered to these chaps. He has not and he does not criticize them, much less denounce them. Their newspaper organs are all for Hughes, and they have Wilson with the hatred of fear. They are against the eight-hour law; they rally against the eight-hour law. They are for the repeal of the reserve banking system; Hughes at Milwaukee came out for the repeal of all the constructive work of the Wilson administration, of which the Federal reserve banking system is not the least.

Hughes says the eight-hour law is a cowardly surrender. Then what sort of a coward is the G. O. P., as it is represented in the two houses of Congress? In the House of Representatives 154 Republicans voted on the passage of the eight-hour law, and 70 of them voted for it, including Joseph G. Cannon. The very cream of the Republican party lined up with Uncle Cannon to approve the act of the Democratic President in averting the strike. The Republicans in the Senate could have prevented this "surrender." Any one of them could have avoided it by a little bit of filibuster. They did not do it because they were too cowardly to do it. All the cowardice that appeared on that scene was located on the Republican side of the United States Senate September 1, 1916. They had the will to bring on industrial chaos; they lacked the courage. As Addison put it, they were willing to wound but feared to strike the blow, and that is about the meanest cowardice there is.

Mr. Hughes says he is for the eight-hour day for labor. Then what is he bowing about? The Adamson law provides the eight-hour day. When Hughes says he is for the eight-hour day, he denounces the Adamson law, he remains of that Kentucky county judge who made an order authorizing the construction of a bridge across a river and refused an order to open a road through the forest to the bridge. His Honor was for the eight-hour day but against its practice. He is again every thing. What the devil is he for? Washington, October 21.