

Fair Tonight and Tomorrow

A DOZEN REASONS WHY WHICH CANDIDATE IS YOUR CHOICE

- A dozen reasons why I should vote against President Taft—Because:
1. He signed the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill, and referred to it as the best tariff law ever enacted.
 2. He voted the Farmers' Free List Bill, the Woolens Bill, and other bills reducing excessive tariff duties.
 3. He has failed to take any steps to lessen the present high cost of living.
 4. He supported Ballinger in his efforts to turn rich coal deposits in Alaska over to the Guggenheims.
 5. He has used federal patronage to maintain a political machine manipulated in his behalf.
 6. He abandoned his official duties to enter into an undignified scramble with his predecessor for re-nomination.
 7. He has lost the confidence of his party and of the people.
 8. He failed to support Dr. Wiley in his administration of the Pure Food Law.
 9. His trust policy has helped the trusts and brought no relief to the people.
 10. His administration has resulted in disappointment and failure.
 11. He is a reactionary.
 12. Ex-President Roosevelt, who knows him best, says of him: "He has proved faithless to the cause of the American people."

- A dozen reasons why I should vote for next President Wilson—Because:
1. He is the only candidate for President who represents the real, the vital and the effective progressive forces in this country.
 2. He stands for tariff revision downward in the interest of lower prices and the elimination of monopoly.
 3. He stands for trust legislation which will prevent the control of prices through any sort of monopoly.
 4. He stands for the income tax and believes that wealth should share the burdens as well as the blessings of government.
 5. He stands for the rights of labor and the protection of the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, as shown in his record as Governor of New Jersey.
 6. He stands for the revival of our merchant marine, and for the government encouragement of agriculture, industrial and vocational education.
 7. He trusts the people and believes that the governed should govern; and that Senators should be chosen by the people.
 8. He faithfully performs in office the promises made out of office.
 9. He will "CLEAN HOUSE" at Washington as he has "CLEANED HOUSE" in New Jersey.
 10. He preaches and practices clean politics, and practices it effectively. He unalterably opposes machine politics and the rule of the bosses.
 11. He stands for legitimate big business every day, but for monopoly never.
 12. As Senator LaFollette says, "He approaches every problem with the solemn promise to be really, in the highest sense, a servant of the people."

- A dozen reasons why I should vote against Ex-President Roosevelt. Because:
1. He has broken his solemn promise not to be a candidate for a third term, therefore his other promises are not to be relied upon.
 2. For seven years he was president, and during those seven years the very conditions he now pretends to combat viciously were more thoroughly developed than during all the other periods in the country's history.
 3. The day he became President there were 119 trusts or combinations, capitalized at \$3,000,000,000, and the day he retired from office there were 1,020 such combinations, capitalized at \$31,000,000,000.
 4. He permitted the Steel Trust to acquire the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, its principal rival, in violation of the anti-trust law, and forbade the prosecution of the Harvester Trust at the request of George W. Perkins, HIS PRESENT NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.
 5. The man, next to Roosevelt, responsible for the third term movement is Geo. W. Perkins; Perkins is the promoter and defender of the most pernicious trusts in the United States, which are the most vicious impostors on the men, women and children wage earners of the country.
 6. He urges the legalization of trust watered stock and monopoly, as first advocated by PERKINS, HIS PRINCIPAL SUPPORTER AND FINANCIAL BACKER.
 7. He accepted campaign contributions from trusts, insurance companies and "crooked business," and stated that he had done so—"My dear Harriman," He stands for "Boss" Plinn, "Boss" Woodruff and other "Bosses" who serve him.
 8. During the seven years he was President, he failed, even refused, to lift a finger against high tariffs. Who believes, if elected, he would try to reduce excessive tariff taxes? Why is he surrounded now by high tariff men, who are contributing freely to his campaign fund?
 9. He loves war better than peace.
 10. Out of office he promises too much, and in office performs too little.
 11. He says that the small farmer and the laborer of the city are not to be mentioned in the same breath with cowboys, etc. After describing the drunkenness and deadly shooting affairs of the cowboys, he writes: "But they are MUCH BETTER FELLOWS AND PLEASANTER COMPANIONS than the small farmers or agricultural laborers; or are the MECHANICS OF A GREAT CITY TO BE MENTIONED IN THE SAME BREATH WITH THEM."
 12. President Taft, who knows him best, says of him: "He is a demagogue, a neurotic, a flatterer, an egotist."

NEW SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE



Newell Sanders has been appointed by the governor of Tennessee to fill out the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Robert L. Taylor.

SEN. SIMMONS' REPLY TO KITCHIN

Tells Richmond County People of His Political Career. Claude Kitchin Says Simmons Was Closeted With Clark and His Friends.

Rockingham, Oct. 8.—Senator Simmons spent the day in Richmond county, making three speeches at Ellerbe Springs, Rockingham and Hamlet, which were heard by good crowds with close attention and enthusiasm. The speeches were pitched on a high plane without abuse of any other Democrat and were strong appeals to the intelligence and not the prejudice of his audiences.

In the beginning of his speech at Rockingham he was very hoarse. The senator asked that the audience bear with him saying that in a few minutes he would regain his voice just as after the emergencies of the present campaign were over his character and standing as a Democrat would be regained as was the case with Craig four years ago. It was said that, so far from being opposed to the red shirt campaigns of 1898 and 1900 as had been charged, his last visit to Ellerbe Springs was at the head of a parade one and a half miles long in which every man wore a red shirt. The criticisms of the 13 votes on the tariff schedules and the 19 votes on the reciprocity measure were answered and his record vigorously defended. He said that he had voted on the tariff as every Democratic senator from the South had voted except one and that his votes on reciprocity were against Aldrich, Penrose, Smeot and other stand pat senators as well as against Democratic senators.

Senator Simmons declared that several nights ago a distinguished congressman from North Carolina made a speech in Greensboro in which he gave as a reason for his opposition to the re-election of the senator that he was not in hearty touch with Woodrow Wilson, when as a matter of fact at the Baltimore convention, while Wilson's nomination was in doubt and hung in the balance this same congressman was to be found in the Champ Clark caucus. In the same speech the aforesaid congressman announced that Simmons was no national leader; that if the senator had a chance of being made chairman of the senate finance committee he would withdraw his brother

from the race, but that there was no possibility of this for Simmons' Democratic colleagues in the senate would not trust his tariff record. And now Senator Simmons said the official organ of the opposition to his re-election, Collier's Weekly, published in New York, states in this week's issue as a reason why he should be retired that he is sure to head this great finance committee of the senate, and if the congressman meant what he said, he should act at once and call off the opposition.

Collier's Weekly was declared to be the only paper edited by a white man that had dared to defend the negro editor Manly in his slanders of white women; that this muckraking weekly has had an article about him every issue for the past five weeks, and that he was informed that thousands of copies of this week's paper were being mailed in New York under the Collier's envelope to people in North Carolina who are not subscribers, proving conclusively that the articles against him are not only paid for, but written in North Carolina. This same paper was poured into Virginia during the fight upon Senator Martin, with no result except to increase that gentleman's majority.

Senator Simmons expressed confidence in his re-election by a majority of 50,000 votes over both his opponents, and said that he would resume his seat in the senate with Senators Martin, Tillman, Bacon and other Democratic senators who had voted on the tariff with him.

Senator Simmons scored the opposition for declaring during Aycock's lifetime that the latter's candidacy was in the interest of Simmons, and now, after his death, that it was by way of protest against the senator's being out of harmony with his party.

The speech of nearly three hours was concluded with a strong appeal in behalf of Wilson and Craig, declaring that the latter would rank with Vance, Jarvis, Aycock and Glenn as one of North Carolina's greatest governors, whose reputation would rest not upon things he had recommended and promised, but upon things he had accomplished.

Interesting Facts As To Coming World Series

- All games begin at 2 p. m.
- Tuesday, October 8—First game; at Polo Grounds, New York.
- Wednesday, October 9—Second game; at Fenway Park, Boston.
- Thursday, October 10—Third game; at New York.
- Friday, October 11—Fourth game; at Boston.
- Saturday, October 12—Fifth game; at New York.
- Monday, October 14—Sixth game (if necessary); at Boston.
- To be decided later—Seventh game; if necessary.
- Club first to win four games captures the title.
- Seats for the World Series.
- At New York: Polo Grounds, capacity 35,000 seats.
- Boxes (4 seats), \$25—On public sale in advance.
- Upper grandstand (8,000), at \$2—On public sale in advance.
- Lower grandstand (15,000), at \$2—On sale at grounds only on day of game.
- Bleachers (15,000), at \$1—On sale at grounds only on day of game.
- At Boston: Fenway Park, capacity 30,000 seats.
- Boxes, per seat, \$5—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three games.
- Grandstand, \$3—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three games.
- Temporary stand, \$2—On sale in advance; tickets must be bought for three games.
- Pavilion, \$1—For sale on grounds.
- Bleachers, 50 cents—For sale on grounds.
- Gates at Polo Grounds will be opened at 10 a. m. on the days of the games, and all persons buying tickets will be obliged to pass directly into the park.

WASHINGTON MARKET'S CENTENNIAL

New York, Oct. 8.—Old Washington Market, one of the few landmarks left standing in lower Manhattan, brushed up a bit today and decked itself out in flags and bunting in celebration of its one hundredth birthday. With Essex market a thing of the past and the doom of Fulton market already sealed, Washington market is left practically alone as the sole survivor of the numerous public market places that formerly were conspicuous in lower New York. Fifty years ago the thrifty housewives living about Washington Square and in old Greenwich Village descended daily on the market to bargain with the Staten Island and Jersey truck farmers for their supply of provisions. But the market long ago lost its old character. The stalls are now occupied by commission dealers instead of farmers, while the buyers for hotels, restaurants and steamships are much more numerous among the patrons of the market than are housewives.

AMERICAN BOARD MEETING

Portland, Me., Oct. 8.—The 103rd annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was opened in the William Congregational Church here this afternoon with an address of welcome by Rev. Jesse Hill, of Portland, and a response by Dr. Samuel B. Chpen, of Boston, president of the board. Upwards of 400 missionaries, Congregational preachers, and laymen from all parts of the country were in attendance. Following the exchange of greetings the convention listened to the annual reports of Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin and Secretary Cornelius H. Patton and the annual survey of missions presented by Rev. James L. Barton. The reports showed the past year to have been one of activity and prosperity in all departments of the work conducted by the board. The total cash receipts of the year were \$1,002,035, which just about equaled the figures of the preceding year. The meeting of the board will continue four days. Many noted missionaries recently returned from foreign fields are here to address the gathering.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending October 5th, 1912:

Men—Mr. Harry Barker, Mr. A. L. Cheek, Mr. L. A. Clark, Mr. Garner Craudie, Mr. L. R. Davis, Mr. Furney Edward, Mr. Willie Harges, Mr. Tommie Herring, Mr. Jasper Jones, Rev. J. A. Kelley, Rev. I. M. Mercer, Mr. B. J. Marsh, Mr. Jim Gracie Painter, Mr. H. C. Stewart, Mr. A. A. Sullivan, Mr. Jerry Warde.

Women—Miss Sadie Ayers, Mrs. R. Q. Bowers, Mrs. Annie G. Cutler, Miss Irene S. Larockson, Miss Fanny Hill, Mrs. A. G. McGartney, Miss Malvia Mayo, Mrs. J. A. Mixon, Miss Lena Privett, Miss Alice Phelps, Miss Annie Fearkin, Miss Bell Peterson, Mrs. John Stiffman, Jr., Miss Rebecca Smith, Miss Arfelther, Miss Beckie Woodruff, Mrs. Mamie Williams.

CITY ALDERMEN MET LAST NIGHT IN MONTHLY SESSION

The Board of City Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall last evening and transacted the following business.

On motion the Globe Manufacturing Company was given permission to conduct a box ball alley for the balance of the year for \$15 per alley.

The matter of installing lights in front of the public school building was referred to the light committee.

The matter of closing the alley to the South of the Grist property was referred to the mayor and the City Attorney and also the street commissioner for investigation.

On motion Hugh Phillips was granted permission to trim the trees in front of his residence on West Second street.

On motion the Salamander Fire Company was allowed to erect a reel house on the public grounds, corner of Fifth and Reppes streets.

On motion the Aldermen decided that any firm or corporation entering into the meat business be allowed a pro rata rate from October 1 to June 1.

On motion Louis Pipkin was allowed to conduct sleeping rooms without paying any license tax.

On motion the Hook and Ladder Company was given authority to swing harness in the City Hall for the use of the horses.

On motion any person or persons failing to pay the market rent on or before the 15th of the month following maturity, the City Clerk is hereby instructed to close said stall.

The Aldermen amended section 2 of the Market House ordinance passed August 20, 1912, to read as follows:

Any person or persons or corporations, shall have the right to establish a private market within the city limits, where they may purchase or sell meats, vegetables, dressed poultry and game by complying with the provisions of the following section:

Section 4 of this ordinance was made to conform with section 2 as amended.

There being no other business the Aldermen adjourned.

JUDGE S. C. BRAGAW HOME FOR FEW DAYS

His Honor, Judge Stephen C. Bragaw and Mrs. Bragaw are in the city for a few days. Since the elevation of Judge Bragaw to the Superior Court no member of the Judiciary has made a more enviable reputation and one more gratifying to his home people. Wherever he has presided he has left behind him a desire to come again. Judge Bragaw is indeed an honor to the bench and wears the ermine in such a way as to command respect and admiration not only from the members of the bar, but the citizens as well in whatever county he presides. His many friends are glad to know that he is to remain in the town for his birth for a few days at least. His short administration on the bench has been one containing nothing but the highest praise and commendation and justly so.

HON. W. M. BOND HERE MONDAY, OCTOBER 14

Hon. W. M. Bond, of Edenton, N. C., is to address the citizens of Beaufort County at the Court House on Monday, October 14, at noon in advocacy of the candidacy of United States Senator F. M. Simmons. Mr. Bond is one of the most attractive speakers in Eastern Carolina. He always has something to say and he presents his side of the question in a way to attract as well as amuse. It will pay any citizen to hear him. A rich treat is in store.

TO SPEAK AT MOORE'S SCHOOL HOUSE

Mr. E. W. Buck is to address the citizens of Chocowinity at Moore's School House in Chocowinity on next Friday night. Mr. Buck is to advocate the election of Wiley C. Rodman for the legislature.

SEN. OVERMAN SPEAKS HERE THURSDAY EVENING

Hon. Lee S. Overman, United States Senator for North Carolina, is to address the citizens of Washington at the Court House at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, October 10. Senator Overman needs no introduction to the citizenship of Beaufort County. His record as senator is above reproach and his coming to this city is hailed with genuine pleasure by all classes of people irrespective of party lines. Not only are the men-folk cordially invited but the ladies as well. Every citizen in Washington and those residing outside of the city should make it a point to hear him.

INDIANA D. A. R. MEETING

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 8.—More than 100 delegates from thirty-five local chapters gathered in Lafayette today for the twelfth annual meeting of the Indian organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The convention begins with a welcome demonstration tonight and will conclude with the annual election of officers Thursday. Among the guests of the convention is Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Washington, D. C., president-general of the national organization of the D. A. R.

- NEW ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS
- J. K. Hoyt.
- J. L. O'Quinn.
- Capudine.
- E. C. Training School.
- Lyric.
- Postum Cereal Co.
- Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
- Zemo.
- Norfolk Southern Railroad.
- Rodisco.