

TAR HEELS TOO POOR FOR THAT

To Need Tribute Wrung from Liquor Traffic's Victims.

SENATOR SIMMONS' LETTER.

Written in Reply to a Letter Sent Him by a North Carolina Democrat—Public Opinion Will Become a Large Degree of Obedience to a State Prohibition Law—No Laws Absolutely Are Obeyed.

Senator Simmons recently sent out a number of letters urging his friends to use their influence for prohibition and says that he has received a good many replies to this letter, all of which were sympathetic, but he has received one letter which is not in sympathy with the ground the Senator takes. To this letter he makes an open reply. The letter and the Senator's answer follow:

Lincolnton, N. C., April 27, 1908.
Mr. F. M. Simmons,
Senator from North Carolina,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of the 25th, will say that I do not understand just exactly what you mean in reference to the political situation in North Carolina in connection with the temperance movement. I am a Democrat, and have never voted any other ticket, but, at the same time, I am opposed to the prohibition bill as framed to be voted upon next month. At the same time, I do not feel that my democracy should be questioned because I hold this view of this matter. In one respect I am a strict prohibitionist as I have no use for a man who gets drunk, and I haven't taken a drink of whiskey or brandy in 34 years. At the same time, people who want whiskey are going to have it, and I am in favor of the State getting the revenue that other States are getting from it now. I have no objection to the Watts bill. The people of North Carolina will turn the stills loose as they once were, but, as stated above, I believe that a majority of the people of North Carolina drink whiskey, and will do so in spite of any law that can be enacted, and I think that the State should reap the benefit of the revenue from the sale, and which other States are now getting from North Carolina.

I will be very glad indeed to hear from you, and oblige,
Yours truly,

United States Senate,
Washington, D. C., April 29, '08.
Mr. ———: Lincolnton, N. C.

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th inst. You say that you are "in one respect a strict prohibitionist," as you do not drink whiskey or brandy and "have no use for a man who gets drunk," but you say you are opposed to the prohibition measure soon to be voted upon by the people of our State. Your opposition is based upon the ground, as I understand your letter, that you believe a "majority of the people of North Carolina drink whiskey and will do so in spite of any law that can be enacted." In other words, as I understand you, you are opposed to the law prohibiting the sale of liquor in North Carolina because you believe that the law will be violated. I agree with you that we can frame no law providing for prohibition which will not be violated to some extent, but I do not think that a sufficient reason against the enactment of the law. There is scarcely a law in our Criminal Code which is not to a woeful extent violated, but I am sure you and I will agree that that is not a sufficient reason for doing away with the Criminal Code.

If a man violates this code and we catch him we punish him, but we do not catch one-half, nor one-third, nor one-fourth of those who violate it. If a man violates the prohibition law, which many of us hope will become operative as a result of the May election, and we catch him we will punish him, but we will not catch one-half, nor one-third, nor yet one-fourth of those who violate it. Still the punishment of these transgressors, whether of the criminal law or the prohibition statute, whom we do catch and

punish, will deter others and a reasonable observance of the laws will be secured. Despite the temptation to violate the laws, I think the experience of mankind shows that a vast majority of the people observe the laws, both civil and criminal, of the community in which they live. That is always so where the law is in conformity with public opinion and there is happily in North Carolina not only an overwhelming present public opinion in favor of the observance of our temperance laws, but a constantly and rapidly growing sentiment in that behalf.

The greatest enemy of temperance is the barroom and the distillery, and because I am for temperance I am against the barroom and the distillery, and I cannot understand why every one who is for temperance should not be also opposed to the barroom and the distillery.

Another reason you give for being opposed to prohibition is that you favor the State's getting the revenue that other States are now getting from it (meaning the liquor traffic). I must wholly dissent from the view that our State or any of its subdivisions needs the revenue derived from the sale or manufacture of whiskey for any purpose whatever. It is sometimes argued that our cities need to have their streets and sidewalks paved, our roads need to be macadamized, and we need more money for building school houses and paying teachers, that taxes are high, and we need this money (coupled in human wretchedness), to do these things. The people of North Carolina are not rich, but they are not poor enough, in my judgment, to need either charity or tribute wrung from the groans of father, son, widow, orphan. The harvest of the bar-room and the distillery is disease and death to the body, to the mind and to the soul. We cannot afford to pay such a price for the beautification of our cities, for the improvement of our roads, nor even for building school houses for the education of our children—high taxes and bonds, if necessary to provide these things are many times preferable. In our laudable desire to pave our streets and sidewalks, macadamize our roads, erect public buildings and lengthen our school term, we must not forget the higher things of the law, the things that pertain to the happiness of the home, the things that pertain to the soul, and the things that pertain to God. It were infinitely better for us to go slowly in these things if need be, paying for them with money earned in the sweat of our brows, than to go faster, paying for them in money earned in the wreck of manhood and all that means, misery and woe to the victim, mother, wife and child; to the State and society which nurtured and fostered the victim and had a right to expect that he would do a man's work and play a man's part.

You say you "do not understand just exactly what I mean in reference to the political situation in North Carolina in connection with the temperance movement." In the letter to which you refer I mention politics but twice. First, near the beginning of the letter I state that I am "thoroughly convinced that unless the majority is a decisive one the result will be the reopening of the whole liquor question in the State; that agitation will begin in the counties and that the question will ultimately be drawn into politics, with the possible loss of much we have gained for temperance during the last four or five years." I think that is a distinct expression of hope that this great moral question will be kept out of politics. Second, toward the close of my letter to you I address you as a friend of temperance and urge upon you both "in the interest of temperance, our party and the State," that you exert yourself to the end that the full temperance vote in the zone of your influence may be polled.

I infer from your letter that you will vote against the measure which the last Democratic Legislature submitted to the people—that will not, in my opinion, make you any the less a Democrat. I shall vote for it—that act, in my opinion, will not make me any the more a Democrat. I do not regard this as a party question. I regard it as a question above party; I regard it as a great social and moral question; question upon which every man should vote according to his judgment and be answerable for that vote to his conscience and not his party. Still the fact remains that the Watts bill

THE CASE IN A NUTSHELL.

You can't have general whiskey selling without making drunkards. You will admit that, won't you? If a man votes May 26th "For the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," therefore he votes to make drunkards—that is the effect and meaning and you can't help it. You will admit that, won't you? Well then—If you vote to make drunkards some home must furnish boys to be these drunkards. And the point is—Are you willing for that home to be yours? If you are, then you can consistently vote against prohibition; if not, we do not see how you can. Certain it is that when King Alcohol comes for new victims, it would be a fairer thing and more natural thing for him to turn to homes where votes were cast to welcome him to the State; and most of his victims this next generation will come from such homes. A vote to make drunkards—and then not to be able to add a provision or amendment saying "Provided, however, that this curse shall not fall upon my own son!" Isn't it a serious responsibility? We think it is, and we want you to think about it seriously.

was passed by a Democratic Legislature; and that the present proposition was submitted to the people by a Democratic Legislature. In virtue of these facts while the interest of society and the State in this question is of primary and supreme consideration, the party is interested in the success of the movement though the question at issue is not and should not be made a partisan question. Very truly yours,
F. M. SIMMONS.

DEATH AT STAR.

H. Auman, Valued Citizen, Passes Away After Lingering Illness.

The news of the death of Mr. Brexton Auman, of Star, cast a gloom over this community Saturday morning. Mr. Auman died at his home Friday night after an illness of several months caused by a catarrhal trouble. Mr. Auman was 51 years old and was a valued citizen of Star, where he had large business interests. Being a former citizen of Asheboro he had a large number of friends here who join in extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives. He is a brother of Jasper Auman, of Asheboro. Other brothers who survive him are Jason Auman, of Jackson Springs; E. Auman, of Dallas, Tex.; Frank & Rufus Auman, of Star; Lebus, Alpheus, of Seagrove; R. F. D. Mrs. S. A. Fields, of Olinax is a sister of the deceased. The funeral was conducted Sunday afternoon at the family burying ground at Pleasant Hill Baptist church near Aconite.

Appointments of Mr. Price.

Don't forget the appointments of Hon. A. H. Price in this county. He will speak at Fuller's Mills on next Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock; at Randleman on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at Asheboro in the Auditorium of the school building on Sunday night. There are few public speakers in the State who are as good speakers as Mr. Price. Mr. Price will make a speech that will interest everybody who attends. It will be along different lines than the speeches in this county by others.

Trolley Cars in Hands of Mob.

The wage dispute between the trolley car employers and their employees reached a critical stage at Cleveland, Ohio, when a general strike was ordered Saturday and the car lines were at the mercy of a riotous mob. Few cars were started Saturday morning and it is feared that all the systems will be tied up. The Union declares it is in the fight to win and will make strong resistance.

McArver-Younts.

E. H. Younts returned Friday from Lexington where he attended the marriage of his sister, Miss Esther Younts to R. A. McArver, of Gastonia. The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride. The groom is a road builder. Mr. and Mrs. McArver will make their home at Gastonia.

Drunken Father Kills Son.

Daniel Brewer shot and instantly killed his son, Willard, aged 23, at killedgeville, Ga., Saturday, because the son rebuked the father for being drunk and boisterous.

Regular Communication.

Balfour Lodge No 188, A. F. & A. M., will meet in regular communication Friday night. Business of importance.
E. L. PRESNELL, W. M.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

\$200 Raised for Ball Ground in Asheboro.

The organization of the Asheboro Athletic Association was perfected last Thursday night by the election of the following officers: President, Hal M. Worth; Vice-President, W. J. Armfield, Jr.; Secretary, E. L. Auman; Treasurer, L. E. Johnson. The officers compose the executive committee, who with several responsible business men and citizens compose the board of directors. About \$200 has been paid in by the members of the association, who propose to maintain a first-class base ball park and athletic field in Asheboro. The grounds will be located in West Asheboro.

M. P. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Convened at Pittsburg, Pa.—North Carolina Delegates.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church convened at Pittsburg, Pa., Friday. The following are representatives from North Carolina: Ministers: Revs. W. E. Swain, T. M. Johnson, R. M. Andrews, T. J. Ogburn, J. D. Williams, J. F. McCulloch, J. S. Williams, C. L. Whitaker, W. F. Kennett, A. C. Dixon. Laymen: J. Norman Wills, R. T. Pickens, A. M. Rankin, T. A. Hunter, Prof. J. Allen Holt, A. J. Harris, Dr. W. R. Goley, J. Ed Swain, W. C. Hammer, Jr., O. R. Cox.

The question of a union with the Congregationalists and the United Brethren will be discussed.

Prohibition Rallies.

JUDGE ROBINSON, OF GOLDSBORO.
Why Not, Thursday, May 21.
Randleman, Thursday night, May 21.
Rameur, Friday, 2 P. M., May 22.
Liberty, Friday night, May 22.
HON. A. H. PRICE, OF SALISBURY,
AND J. O. REDDING, OF ASHEBORO
Fullers Mill, Saturday 2 P. M., May 23.
Randleman, Sunday, 3 P. M., May 24.
Asheboro, Sunday night, May 24.
REV. C. A. WOOD.
Cedar Falls, Thursday night, May 21.
Browsers Chapel, Friday night, May 21.
Spero, Sunday, 3 P. M., May 24.
Locust Grove, Monday night, May 25.
B. A. YEARGIN.
New Union, Saturday night, May 23.
Rocky Ridge Schoolhouse, Sunday, 11 A. M., May 24.
Hopewell, Sunday at 3 p. m. May 24th.
Charlotte, Sunday night, May 24.
E. J. COLTRANE.
Bethel, Saturday night, May 23rd.
Holly Springs, Sunday, at 3 p. m. May 24th.

Piecemakers Quarrel.

Representative D. L. Boyd, of Wayneville, has surrendered to the officers and given a \$4000 bond for dangerously wounding ex-police Henry Able Saturday. In an attempt to settle a difficulty between two boys Boyd and his victim quarreled and the shooting followed.

Lexington Fire.

Friday night the store of the Everhart Grocery Co., at Lexington, was destroyed by fire. The telephone exchange on the second floor was also practically destroyed. The loss is about \$13,000.

Whiskey Promotes Crime.

such men as Judge Pritchard, Judge Douglas and a host of others who give tone and character to the party? Why, if it wasn't for these men, who give North Carolina Republicans standing, the dogs wouldn't bark at the party."

Whiskey Promotes Crime.

Judge Robinson said from ninety to ninety-five per cent of all the crime in North Carolina could be traced to liquor and that whiskey has sent more souls to hell than all the wars and pestilences of the ages. He ridiculed the argument that prohibition won't prohibit and, referring to the statement that if one does not drink whiskey, whiskey will not hurt one, said: "The man who makes that statement is a liar, and I do him the credit to say he knows he is a liar. We all know that the people who don't drink are those who suffer most—the women and children." Speaking of the effect taking a stand for prohibition has on the careers of public men Judge Robinson made a comparison of those who have been prominent for and against prohibition in North Carolina. The speaker grew sarcastic in speaking of those who are attempting to make a political issue of prohibition, saying: "Who has constituted Dr. Mott and Tom Settle the guardians of the Republican party in North Carolina as against

GRADED SCHOOL HONOR ROLL.

Three Hundred Seventy-seven White Children Enrolled—Average Attendance, 267.

Prof. J. J. Scarborough, the retiring superintendent of the Asheboro Graded Schools says that during the term of 1907-'08 the total enrollment of white children was 377, 194 boys and 183 girls; the average attendance was 129 boys and 138 girls, total 267.

The following is the honor roll for the last month of the school term:

- FIRST GRADE:
Sidney Wood, Timont Cox, Ruth Cox, Roy Foster, Alice Hunsicker, Donna Lee Lullin, Roy McPherson, Hazel Spoon, Stanton Shoen, Frank Rowland.
- SECOND GRADE:
June Frazer, Mary Modar, Martha Evelyn Morris, Lucile Morris, Hallie Ross, Lillian Hunsicker, Kate Newby, Bina Welton, Louisa Hunsicker, Roy Berry, Hazel Kivett, Garland Lowrey, Lena Williams, Roy Alfred, Fannie Balla, Grace Pressell, Edith Bates, Curry Latta, Lucile Ward.
- THIRD GRADE:
Nancy Johnson, Nancy White, Urena Williams, Bertha Kivett, Ma Janet Smith, Edna Norman, Dewey Webster, Joe Hendricks, Errol Smith, Ernest Spencer, Clyde Cox.
- SIXTH GRADE:
Kate Hammer, Flora Routh, Lillie Parrish, Pearl Kivett, Harriett Hammer, Maude Hall, Ray Hayward.
- SEVENTH GRADE:
Virgie Dickens, Allie Spoon.

EX GOVERNOR DEAD.

Daniel L. Russell Passes Away at His Home in Brunswick County.

Wilmington, May 14.—Ex-Governor Daniel L. Russell died this afternoon at three o'clock at his home in Winnabow, Brunswick county, aged sixty-three years. He is survived by his widow. Governor Russell had an eventful life and his ability was early recognized. At the age of nineteen he was elected to the legislature of the State and again upon reaching his majority he was returned to that body as a member. Upon the completion of his second term as a legislator he was elected as a judge of the Superior Court, being then but twenty-three years old and the youngest man who ever held such a position in this State.

He was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1896. Retiring from the governor's chair he never participated in public affairs other than his connection with the famous South Dakota land suit. He was one of the State's ablest lawyers. The body was interred at the family burying ground near Maysville, Onslow county.

ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Grand Lodge Elects Officers—Next Session Goes to Charlotte.

C. L. Hayworth returned Friday from Hendersonville where he attended the sixty-fifth annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected unanimously:

Grand master, H. M. Shaw, Oxford; deputy grand master, P. H. Williams, Elizabeth City; grand warden, Frank D. Hackett, Wilkeboro; grand secretary, B. H. Woodell, Raleigh; grand treasurer, R. J. Jones, who is elected for the fifty-sixth time; trustees of orphans' home: Marcus Jacob, Wilmington, to succeed his father, who established the home at Wilmington; C. Dewey, to succeed himself.

Charlotte was selected as the next place of meeting.

N. B. Broughton State Secretary.

The Executive Committee of the State Sunday School Association met at Greensboro Friday. E. Moffitt, of Asheboro and J. Rom Smith, of Liberty, members of the committee from Randolph county, attended. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, was made State Chairman and Prof. J. B. Robertson, who was last year principal of the Reidsville Graded School, was elected Field Secretary. Mr. Robertson is a native of Alamance county living on R. F. D. from Liberty in this county.

Whiskey Promotes Crime.

Judge Robinson said from ninety to ninety-five per cent of all the crime in North Carolina could be traced to liquor and that whiskey has sent more souls to hell than all the wars and pestilences of the ages. He ridiculed the argument that prohibition won't prohibit and, referring to the statement that if one does not drink whiskey, whiskey will not hurt one, said: "The man who makes that statement is a liar, and I do him the credit to say he knows he is a liar. We all know that the people who don't drink are those who suffer most—the women and children." Speaking of the effect taking a stand for prohibition has on the careers of public men Judge Robinson made a comparison of those who have been prominent for and against prohibition in North Carolina. The speaker grew sarcastic in speaking of those who are attempting to make a political issue of prohibition, saying: "Who has constituted Dr. Mott and Tom Settle the guardians of the Republican party in North Carolina as against

APPEAL TO OUR MANHOOD.

Judge Pritchard Delivered Masterly Argument.

LADIES' FIR-T APPEAL TO MEN OF THE STATE.

Extract from an Address by U. S. Judge J. C. Pritchard at Charlotte—Would Rather Hang on a Sour Apple Tree Than Oppose Cause Favored by Our Ladies.

Judge J. C. Pritchard made one of the strongest speeches of the campaign at Charlotte Monday. Among other things he said:

"The agents of the bar-rooms are going about the state talking about blind tigers. It's a dead give-away. If the man who sells liquor on the sly is a blind tiger, then the man who sells it with the sanction of the law is a tiger that can see, isn't he? Which is the more dangerous of the two? If I have to fight a tiger at all, for God's sake give me a blind tiger. [Applause]. It is a miserable pretext. They are trying to pad up their consciences for what they know is wrong.

"Why the women of North Carolina, God bless them, are the best people in the State. They have suffered more from us and endured with more patience than any other class. This is the first time the ladies of North Carolina have ever appealed to us for anything and God pity the man who won't listen to them. Before I'd go out over the State and make speeches against the women and children of North Carolina I'd go out and hang myself to a sour apple tree. [Great applause].

"How many mean things are done in the name of local self-government! No one ever intended that the barrooms of the country should hide under the name of local self-government. The idea of invoking this principle to enable the barkeepers to murder the boys of North Carolina! [Applause].

"And so when they come to me and oppose prohibition on the ground that their personal liberty is interfered with, I tell them that their personal liberty ends where the welfare of my family begins; that their liberty ends where the welfare of the Church of God begins; that their liberty ends where the welfare of Charlotte and all the other towns of the grand old Commonwealth begins. And if they don't understand it, we will teach it good to them in thunder tones on the 26th day of May.

JUDGE ROBINSON.

Whiskey Promotes Crime And Brings Suffering to Innocent.

Ex-Judge W. S. O. B. Robinson delivered a speech in Greensboro last week and was introduced by Mr. R. M. Douglas. Judge Robinson spoke on prohibition and as in part:

"I am not here to make any public confession, but it is a matter of common knowledge that at times I have decorated my interior with a little of the gaudy fluid. I have stood against the bar and taken seven drinks at the time, but I never enjoyed them but once.

Whiskey Promotes Crime.

Judge Robinson said from ninety to ninety-five per cent of all the crime in North Carolina could be traced to liquor and that whiskey has sent more souls to hell than all the wars and pestilences of the ages. He ridiculed the argument that prohibition won't prohibit and, referring to the statement that if one does not drink whiskey, whiskey will not hurt one, said: "The man who makes that statement is a liar, and I do him the credit to say he knows he is a liar. We all know that the people who don't drink are those who suffer most—the women and children." Speaking of the effect taking a stand for prohibition has on the careers of public men Judge Robinson made a comparison of those who have been prominent for and against prohibition in North Carolina. The speaker grew sarcastic in speaking of those who are attempting to make a political issue of prohibition, saying: "Who has constituted Dr. Mott and Tom Settle the guardians of the Republican party in North Carolina as against