

COX TO MAINTAIN HOLDEN STANDARD

Boast of a Republican Speaker Introducing Cox

DEFENDS RECONSTRUCTION

Mr. J. W. Bailey Says Cox by His Silence Acquiesced in the Impeachment That He Will Maintain the Standard of Holden and Russell. The Republicans Have Decided to Make the Best of a Bad Cause and Defend Reconstruction, Holden's Regime and Russellism.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, Democratic candidate for elector-at-large, returned yesterday from Yadkinville, where he spoke on Monday. He reported a very large audience and fine Democratic enthusiasm. He also brought remarkable evidence that the Republicans have grown hopeless of doing anything for their past and have decided to defend Reconstruction. This is borne out by the notorious Montgomery speech here.

"It seems," said Mr. Bailey, in an interview, "that the Republicans have decided to accept the responsibility for the miserable records made by the two administrations they have had in North Carolina.

"At Yadkinville yesterday (Monday, October 19th) Mr. Bart Brantley introduced Mr. Elwood Cox, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, and declared with frenzied emphasis that Mr. Cox, if elected, would maintain the standard set by that and W. Holden, adding that all that he and he should make such a Governor of North Carolina as Holden made.

"Mr. Cox was present and by his silence acquiesced in the impeachment. Brown's extraordinary declaration came about in this way. I was speaking to a large crowd of Democrats in the court-house at Yadkinville when Mr. Cox came in. I had referred to the fact that in his letter accepting the Republican nomination, Mr. Cox had called upon the people to forget the

TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Keep the Democracy Close to the People.—Success of The Club Movement.—Its Importance and Value.—Organization Aggressive and Active.—How to Be Helpful.

The Democratic party, since its inception, has been anchored near to the hopes, hearts and happiness of the American people, and this close adherence to the welfare of the masses has enabled it to withstand the deviling consequences of repeated defeat in national elections.

In North Carolina it has been found that the most effective way of reaching the people, high and low, small and great, has been through this splendid instrumentality of Club Organization.

The present campaign has received close attention along this line with strong and sympathetic support by the Democratic Organization and today there is scarcely a village, hamlet, village or town in the State without an association of active Democrats, militant and enthusiastic, loyal and devoted to the principles of their party. The underlying idea of Club Organizations is to bring the Democratic men of the precinct, county, State and Nation into closer union; to harmonize differences, to arouse indignation and to have every voter feel that he is an essential element in his party's success.

There are thousands of these clubs in the United States today; men of all classes, businesses, occupations and professions, bound together in one common purpose and actuated by the highest patriotism. You do not find Democratic Clubs inspired, conceived or dominated by men bent upon greed or private gain, but that they are offered and directed by unselfish citizens who place principle before power and men above money.

The clubs of Democracy are arising and on every hill-side and valley; by seashore or by mountain brook they most momentous and organizing for the town, when Cornwallis surrendered English tyranny to American liberty. This vast army of Democrats is determined to wrest from the hands of a few what God intended for the many, and on the third of November,

1908, William Jennings Bryan, their equal rights to all and special privileges to none, engraved on his banner, will lead his army to victory, but political battles, like actual ones, depend upon the loyalty, courage and patriotism of the privates. Oliver Cromwell, with his Iron-sides, changed the political destiny of England. Why? Because he had behind him the most determined men of conviction the world has ever known.

Our clubs are mere squads in this army, but they are the mud-sills upon which rest this nation's destiny. Their efficiency as units determine their strength as a whole. No party can be stronger than the voters who supply and sustain it. We have got to win, and we summon the Democracy of North Carolina to clean their kuns for the coming conflict.

The few days remaining for work must be utilized along practical and personal lines; that is, the clubs must see that every Democrat capable of voting votes. This is the essence of Democratic organization. There ought to be a committee in every club for the sole purpose of seeing that Democrats get to the polls; the old men who are unable to come must be brought, and the young, if unindulgent, must be reminded.

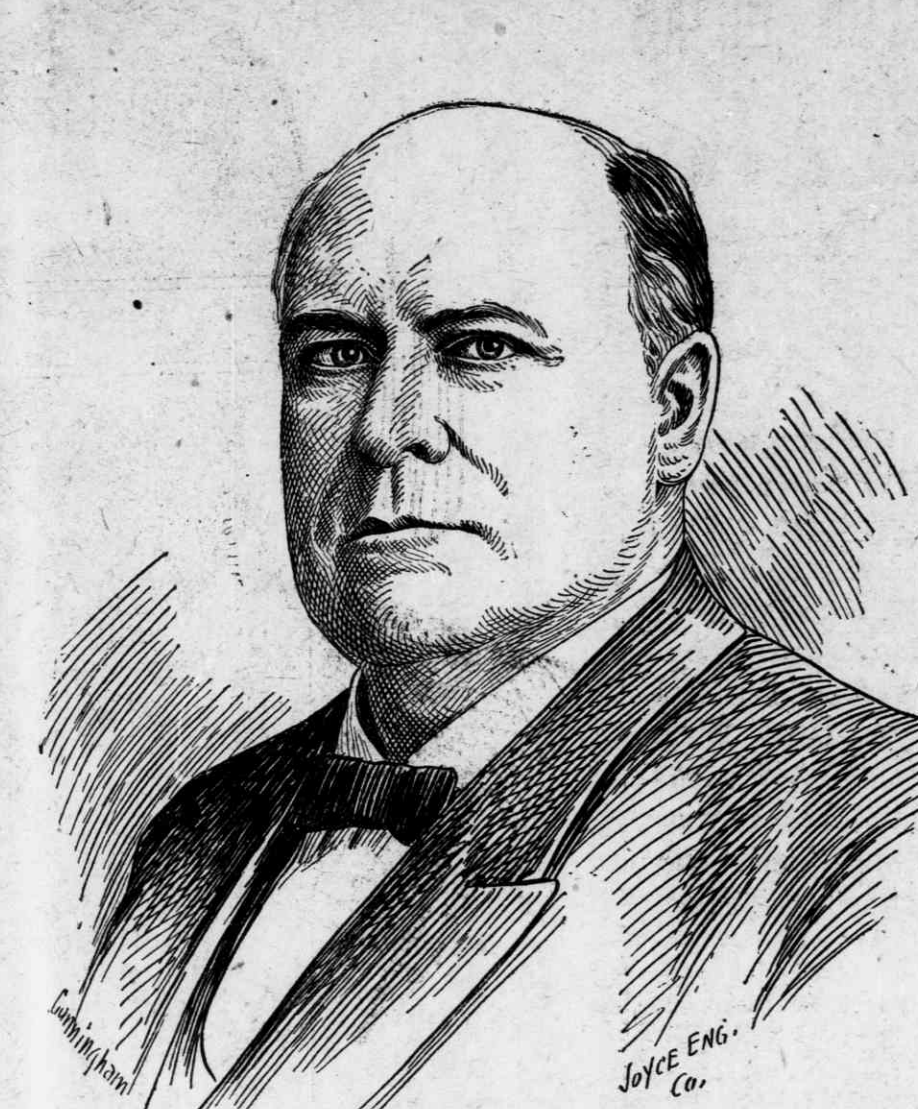
Democratic clubs offer every member opportunity to labor for his party, and if the hundreds of clubs in North Carolina do their duty as units, there will be one of the most potent Democratic victories in the history of the Republic. Club members do not rely upon officers to do all the work. You are an integral part in this great fight, and the ideal club is that club in which every member, regardless of his place or position, presumes to be a leader. The Democratic party has placed its destiny in your hands, and to you it looks for final vindication on November 3, 1908.

Respectfully,
O. MAX GARDNER,
State Organizer Democratic Clubs.



CHARLES B. AYCOCK.
Ex-Governor of North Carolina

Two of the heroes of the battles of '96, '98 and 1900, who went furthest into the camp of the enemy. The administration led by each of them as Governor will go down in history as among the most distinctive in the history of the State for brilliant achievements in peace, in educational advancement, in moral uplifting and in industrial progress.



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WHERE THE MONEY FOR DEMOCRATIC IMPROVEMENTS COMES FROM

Only 36 Per Cent. of Taxes For State Government Collected From Poll and Property Taxes and a Large Part of This Goes Back to the Counties From Which It Comes Improved Schools, Enlarged Asylums, Increased Pensions, Etc., Come From Franchise, Privilege, Railroad, Insurance and Other Corporate Taxes.

No doubt a great many people have been puzzled to know how the Democratic administration has been able to make the extensive improvements in the public school system, build so many new school houses, enlarge the asylums, largely increase pensions to Confederate soldiers, etc., without any increase in the property or poll taxes for State government.

The report of the State Treasurer for the last year shows that only 36 per cent. of the revenues of the State government are derived from the general property and poll taxes collected by the sheriffs and that in forty-one counties of the State an amount in excess of this amount is actually returned to the counties in the appropriation of the school fund and in the pension payments, and in the other

er counties a large per cent. of the State taxes collected are returned to them for these objects.

The balance of 64 per cent. of State revenues is derived entirely from franchise taxes, privilege taxes and taxes on railroads, insurance companies and other corporations.

This is a remarkable showing as indicating the progress that has been made under Democratic government in equalizing the burdens of taxation. For a long time the State collected most of its income directly from the citizens, while corporations, especially railroads and insurance companies, did not pay anything like their proportionate share of taxes and but comparatively little money was realized by the State from franchises and privilege taxes.

What It Means to Vote for Mr. Cox. Winston Journal.

When a Democrat votes for Mr. J. Elwood Cox for Governor, he is practically voting:

1st.—To place all election machinery in the hands of Republicans, the Governor having the power to appoint the election board.

2nd.—To place the penitentiary in the same hands that had it ten years ago and ran it in debt over \$300,000, the Governor controlling this through a board appointed by him.

3rd.—To place our splendid hospitals for the insane, our excellent schools for the deaf, dumb and blind, our State University, Normal schools, A. and M. Colleges, etc., all under control of Republican boards.

4th.—To place the appointment to fill all vacancies in the United States Senate, all vacancies in State offices, Supreme and Superior court judgeships, etc., in the hands of a Republican.

WHY HIS PRIVATE CHARACTER IS CONSPICUOUS

(Interview with E. J. Justice.)
Much has been said by Mr. Cox's party friends of his personal character. I do not think it would be proper for me to say anything against his private character, if I were disposed to do so, and, besides, I know of nothing to say against it. I freely grant that he is sober, pays his debts, is not immoral, and contributes to his church. I believe this to be true, notwithstanding the attack upon him by the editor of the official organ of his party.

Mr. Cox were a Democrat the possession of a good private character would not make him conspicuous. It is the rule of the Democratic party to nominate decent men for office, and when the Republicans make so much noise about the nomination of a man who has a good private character, it would seem to indicate that with that party it is the exception. Notwithstanding Mr. Cox's private character is good, there are few men in the State who are, by their interests, environment and views, so disqualified to serve the people in an official capacity as Mr. Cox. He has for years been the all-round "handy man" of the Southern Railway Company in Guilford county. The arrangement has been profitable to Mr. Cox and, I have no doubt, to the railway company also. Mr. Cox has given evidence of his high appreciation of the favors the railway company has bestowed upon him, and he is as prone to think with it as the sparks are to fly upwards.

I did not know whether I was going to get strong enough to fight in this campaign, but when the Republican Convention met and put on their ticket old Dr. Cy. Thompson for one of the best paying offices of the State, the "pizen" broke out all over me. He was once a Democrat, but he went over and fused with the Republican party and helped to defeat us in 1894, and when they nominated him the "pizen" broke out just like measles. (Applause.) I couldn't put my finger on a place that wasn't "pizenized." (Applause.)—Cyrus B. Watson.

I want to say to you to do nothing dangerous. It is dangerous for a Democrat to scratch a ticket. I don't ever scratch them (applause), because when I scratch them I have left in my gun only half a load, and when I shoot I want a whole load, both of powder and lead.—Cyrus B. Watson.

The Republicans are arguing that Republican candidates for Congress should be elected because Democratic Congressmen have no influence in a Republican Congress. By the same token the people should elect Democratic Congressmen this year because the next House of Representatives will be Democratic and Joe Cannon bossism will be a back number. Don't fail to get out a full vote for your Democratic Congressman. Every one of the ten have been faithful representatives of the interests of the people.

Now, I have done the best that I could tonight—the best in my way. But later I hope to be able to make a more logical talk. I wish I were able to go from the East to the Tennessee line and tell this message to all the people. I have not long to live. I have children and grandchildren; but I say to you that no stroke of the right hand shall side in putting the Republican party over these children and grandchildren. (Applause.) I say it because I have tried it in the past and, having tried it in the past and having found nothing but pain and suffering, I cannot help but fight it now.—Cyrus B. Watson.

SHALL PASSENGER FARES BE INCREASED?

The Democrats Gladly Accept the Issue Raised Against Them by the Republicans on Reduced Passenger Fares and Show by Sworn Reports of Railroad Officials that Railroads Have Been Greatly Benefitted by the Cheaper Fares, While a Hundred Thousand Dollars per Month Are Being Saved to the People. Will The Republicans Restore The Old High Rates? Democrats Are Also Striving to Correct the Freight Discriminations Endorsed by Hon. J. Elwood Cox.

The one issue which the Republicans have raised with the Democrats in North Carolina and given the dignity of a position in their State platform is a criticism of the last Democratic Legislature for reducing railroad passenger fares in North Carolina—that they have made it possible for the people of the State to buy railroad tickets for less money than they formerly had to pay for them.

Bear in mind that the Democrats have been in charge of our Legislatures for ten years, and in these ten years they have legislated so well and so wisely for the promotion of the interests of the whole people of the State that in all this record the Republicans find nothing worthy of criticism in their State platform but this one matter of railroad rates.

The Democrats gladly accept the issue they thus raise, and take pride in defending their action in this matter as one of their best accomplishments for the benefit of the people at large, and have the advantage of being able to show, from the sworn reports made by the railroads themselves, that while they have thus cheapened passenger fares to all the people, they have at the same time increased largely the net earnings of the railroads from passenger fares in North Carolina.

The sworn reports made by the officials of the Southern Railway to the Corporation Commission show that for the six months ending December 31, 1906, under the old high passenger rates, their receipts from passenger fares in North Carolina were \$957,564. For the six months ending December 31, 1907, under the 2 1-2 cent rate, their receipts were \$1,047,538, an absolute increase of \$90,024; an increase of \$13,337 per month and of nearly \$500 per day.

Like reports from officials of the Atlantic Coast Line for the same period show \$432,065 under the high rate and \$475,088 under the low rate; an increase under the low rate of \$43,023, or \$7,170 per month, and \$258 per day.

Like reports from officials of the Seaboard Air Line show passenger receipts of \$226,857 under the old high rate, and \$303,802 under the new low rate for the same period of six months; an increase of receipts under the reduction rate of \$76,945, or \$12,824 per month, and \$427 per day. These are facts. They show beyond the point of cavil that the suggestion made by the Republicans that the Democrats have done the railroads an injury in reducing passenger fares is absolutely without foundation. It is true that the railroads, in common with every other class and form of enterprise in the whole country have suffered greatly within the last eighteen months, but their troubles are traceable to the empty panic filled with which the Roosevelt panic filled side tracks from one end of the country to the other.

As shown above, the railroads, Independent Candidates.

(Asheville Citizen.)
It is safe to say that nine out of every ten independent candidates are men who have tried and failed to get office in the Democratic party. Before they were beaten they talked long and loud about their devotion to party principles. Being beaten, they become abusive of their former party associates, desert the principles they once extolled so loudly, and in every possible way show that it is profit and not principle that controls their political action.

Of course there are a few exceptions, but this is the rule. What honor is there in such a course—what principle? Who can find in the man that is blown about by every wind of doctrine, finding a resting place only where his personal interest dictates?

For these reasons all so-called independent movements in politics start-upon the frontlets of thine eyes and thinking folk and usually end up in bright hand.—Cyrus B. Watson.



From The Philadelphia Record, October 11, 1908. "SEEN' THINGS AT NIGHT."

TOM DIXON, AUTHOR OF CONFEDERATE PENSIONS

Introduced First Pension Bill in 1885, Which Was Passed Over Opposition of Republicans, Including Pritchard. Now, After Democrats Have Increased Pension Appropriations to One-Sixth of All Taxes Collected by State Government, Republicans Pretend to Superior Friendship to Confederate Soldier.

It is a fact which may have been forgotten by a great many people, and which deserves to be remembered, that the author of "The Clansman" and "The Traitor," Thomas Dixon, Jr., was the author of the first Confederate Pension bill adopted by the State of North Carolina, and which was the beginning of the system of pensions to Confederate soldiers in North Carolina. He came to the Legislature from his native county of Cleveland in 1885, at 21 years of age, and drew and introduced and championed with his brilliant eloquence the pension Confederate soldiers, and he presented to him that when the roll was called out a single Democrat in the General assembly voted against it. This was the State, which has been so popular and so generously recognized as proper that every succeeding Democratic Legislature has increased

the amount given to this purpose, until it has now reached \$400,000 a year, one-sixth of the total taxes collected by the State.

As the Republicans are this year making a pretense of championing the pension bill of the Confederate soldiers it is worthy of record, also, that in this Legislature of 1885, when Dixon's pension bill was adopted by solid Democratic vote, it was opposed likewise by an almost solid Republican vote. The Journals of the Legislature showing the following votes in opposition: In the House, Brim, Bulla, Chappell, Eaton, Henderson, Hussey, Lockey, Plunk, Pritchard, Roulhac, Thorpe, Wall, Ward, White.—14 all Republicans. In the Senate, Chadbourn, Montgomery, Robins, Swan, Taylor and Thomas—6, all Republicans.

It is also worthy of note that the Democratic Legislatures since which have not increased the amounts appropriated for the old veterans were the fusion Legislatures.