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THE OUTLOOK IN TENTH DISTRICT IS EXTREMELY ENCOURAGING

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IS ALMOST OVER

Crawford Triumphant in Debate. Will Win by 1,300 Majority and More Unless All Signs Fail.

Rutherfordton, N. C., October 27, 1906.

After visiting nearly every county in this district and upon estimates from others on both sides, I can safely predict Crawford's election is certain and the majority will approximate 1,300 for Crawford—a democratic gain of 420 over two years ago.

The counties of Haywood, Rutherford and Buncombe—three most popular counties will give Crawford over 2,000 majority and this trio secures his election beyond a doubt. Three other democratic counties will give him 300 more total, this giving at least 2,300 total majority for Crawford. The democrats of Rutherford under the able and aggressive Democratic Chairman, John C. Mills, have the best organized county in the whole thirteen counties of this empire district. In the 170 new voters recently registered in Rutherford 120 are democrats who will go to the polls, and Crawford's majority is correctly estimated by the inside workers at 800, while Haywood, Crawford's home county will equal, if not surpass Rutherford 800 also, or more.

The three above counties will elect Crawford. So it is now a question of how much Crawford's majority will approximate.

In the republican column stands Henderson at the top which has been nearly 400 republican majority. Swain and another republican county with 250 each making nearly 900 for the republican majority. Add three other doubtful republican counties with less than 100 each majority. Then McDowell, another county, claimed by whiskey element, republicans and democrats with a majority of 75 for either side, is classed as doubtful and unknown.

In Henderson the republican leaders admit small disaffection and a loss of few republicans on account of the two discordant factions and because the revenue ring at Asheville knifed Judge Ewart and helped to defeat his candidacy.

There is also "a citizens' or union of both parties ticket" in the field against the republican nominee and this will decrease the republican majority, it is claimed. Britt has frequently said he belonged to the Adams' faction, lately he has more cautiously said "I favor the Adams' faction." Of course he belongs to the Adams faction, which has been so kind to him and has endorsed his candidacy. He is the pet of the Adams. "I sing his song whose bread I eat," is a true aphorism.

It is conceded that Col. V. S. Lusk, of Asheville, will be defeated by Mr. Webb, a progressive and aggressive young democratic lawyer. Prohibition and Whiskey are two important factors in the Buncombe campaign. The republicans oppose the Watts law and want the whole county to undo the present law and let the whole county have a vote upon the question whether the city of Asheville shall have bar rooms or not. Thus the republicans are playing their cards badly and invite a defeat and a democratic triumph. The prohibitionists want the law to stand. Democrats claim a majority of four to seven hundred.

Polk county's democracy is better organized and more aggressive. One-half the county officials are democrats and the other half republicans, so the contest is close with a democratic majority of one hundred promised by several leaders and organizers. The democratic nominee for state senate, Mr. Ballenger, of Polk, told me last night that one hundred democratic majority is certain, but I admit the Polk election is like the Algebric X, an unknown quantity. Ask the old republican war horse, Napoleon Bonaparte Hampton, nearly eighty years old yet can ride a horse most gracefully, and he claims it is republican by nearly one-hundred majority. So take your choice. Men assert and believe a thing because they

wish to believe it. I have heard from both sides and try to be conservative in the above estimate of 1,300 majority for Crawford. Watch and see on November the 6th, the result and how big his majority.

Webster and more progressive Sylva on the railroad have a local fight on the question of submitting the removal of the county site to the legislature to sanction a vote to decide this long disputed question of removal or not. This unsettles the republican and democratic voters near and in these two villages and hurts both parties causing friction to both. Yet this local fight affects the pocket books of the voters and cuts no ice in Crawford's race for congress. The democratic majority was 95. What will it be this year? Perhaps 50 democratic majority. In several counties there is lack of thorough organization in each township. Some do not report weekly the democratic list of voters and the doubtful voters, also the number and politics of the new voters recently registered in each township. Don't guess blindly your democratic string in each township, but examine your list of voters and report same immediately to your headquarters. Organize and work with tact and vigor, until sunset of November 6th, then report result in each county and each township to your county chairman.

On sunrise of election day work at the polls, have plenty of conveyances ready to bring the halt and aged to the polls. Seek the tardy and disaffected democrats with conveyances and carry these early to the polls—this is an important factor in a democratic victory, for one fourth of the democrats fail to go to the polls, through carelessness or indifference to the importance of one vote. Too many democrats fail to vote and thereby help the enemy. Have a list of voters at each precinct and send early and often for the slow and indifferent or careless democrats. It is important for every man to vote and do his duty. "England expects every man to do his duty," was the slogan in a naval battle that brought glory to England. So if you expect a democratic victory for Crawford let each democrat work and vote. If the democrats stay at home and play fool and thereby aid the enemy, you may expect defeat. Work and vote and all will be well.

W. H. MILLER.

Crawford's Superb Campaign. Will Win by 1,300 Majority.

(Special Correspondence.)

Messrs. Crawford and Britt have spoken in every one of the fourteen counties to good and appreciative crowds, without and friction, except one place.

Britt is a good talker and a good dodger in an argument, deals in clap trap fallacies to catch votes and harps on the republican rot of Protection and Prosperity which has brought us all our wealth and our big and profitable crops. The Dingley tariff made every man prosperous and I wonder if it brought on the San Francisco earthquake and disasters. The facts of history and republican leaders like Blaine, John Sherman and others, deny emphatically Britt's claims about prosperity and tariff and Crawford proves that he is wrong yet Britt shuts his eyes to the light of history.

Crawford demonstrates his republican arguments and puts holes in his clap-trap fallacies, and ridicules his misstatements to catch votes. Britt has tried in vain to show that tariff helps the price of lumber, wood pulp and talc, yet dealers in lumber and talc deny his claims and assert that they compete successfully in Europe and other foreign markets in hard woods and wood pulp comes here free.

He claims to be fair and courteous, yet he dodges often in debate and fails to "tote fair."

When Crawford, the skilled campaigner and vote-winner, holds up in debate the silver dollar that republican legislation has made a huge debt by substituting bonds for silver in circulation, Britt here dodges the issue and pretends to believe Crawford is free silver and against gold, while he is for gold. This is a plain dodge and not the issue in debate. Crawford is for the income tax that makes corporate wealth and millionaires with over \$5,000 annual income and with United States tax-free bonds pay tribute or tax to the govern-

ment that protects their wealth. The government and state cannot tax these bonds—law and contract forbid this, so they escape taxation on bonds. Britt says emphatically he opposes this tax on incomes and opposes a change in the constitution so as to provide for an income tax.

Crawford's record in congress has been manly, aggressive and reflects honor upon him who accomplished much good in legislation. Yet Britt claims in debate Crawford has done nothing but send me to do something.

This ex-school-teacher and revenue man or "still-cutter" for five years, must be a whole clad in clerical black and gold spectacles on an aggressive nose, to assume and presume he can do so much, yet so ignorant of legislation and parliamentary law as not to know the vast difference between a senate amendment to the House bill and the original House bill that Crawford supported.

Britt claims contrary to facts that Crawford thirteen years ago—1893, voted against the bill to provide for a car coupling automatic device on railway trains to protect lives of railway employees and passengers, and reads from Congressional Record Senate amendments to House bill in which Crawford voted against the Senate amendment with other democrats, yet supported the original House bill that was acceptable to the railway employees and their friends. Britt brings this into campaign after thirteen years, as a trick to catch votes, but people know Crawford too well to assume that Crawford is an enemy to labor Crawford says he voted for the House bill to provide automatic car coupling device to protect life, but Britt does not know the difference between an amendment to a bill and an original House bill, and pointing to Britt, adds, "I cannot put a man's intellect to discriminate the difference between an amendment and an original House bill, yet, the facts are against you. No man can go to congress on a false issue or on false pretense (appause)."

Crawford is a true man and aggressive campaigner who knows the people and gets close to the voters. Britt is a cold-blooded proposition, that does not mix with the crowd and does not know how to win votes. Crawford is a sure winner with at least 1,300 majority. Britt is "not in it"—Crawford has got the coon and gone on. Britt can cut up more blockade stills, or return to revenue office at Asheville, as there will be no republican congressman like Blackburn to prosecute next year. Crawford's majority will exceed 1,300, provided democrats work and go to the polls Nov. 6th. About one-fourth of the democrats neglect their duty and fail to vote their choice and thereby help the enemy.

Thorough organization before election, complete list of each and every voter, democrat, republican and doubtful—buggies and vehicles to bring to the polls the infirm, aged and doubtful voters early in the morning—visits to each indifferent democrat in every precinct and an escort to convey him to the election before noon—bring newly registered democratic voters to the polls and this will make democratic gains—lists of challenged, or illegal voters in each precinct—work with tact and vigor until sunset on Nov. 6th and all will be well with us and the democratic ticket.

Remember that the thirteen million men who are entitled to vote are the agents and trustees of the eighty millions of people of the United States, and the men who fail to perform their duty and discharge their trust by not voting, are to say the least not loyal to the government, which has honored and trusted them.

The American voting citizen is an uncrowned ruler of the greatest government the world has ever seen; let every democrat prove himself worthy of the high position he occupies.

Comments of the Press

Crawford the Man of Influence.

The election is not far distant. There has never been a campaign made in Macon county since we have been a citizen thereof, with less excitement and strife and bitterness than the present one. But what we desire to speak of more particularly just now is the congressional race. Everybody knows that two good men—high-toned gentlemen—are making the canvass in a man-

ner highly creditable to both. The people have heard their speeches quietly, without any undue demonstration, and it seems that the voters want to cast their ballots in this contest for the best interests of our people in this Tenth district, and elect the man who can do us the most good as our representative in congress.

It is true that there are many good citizens who will go to the polls on election day and vote for Mr. Crawford simply because he is a democrat and they are democrats, without any other considerations in the matter. It is equally true that other citizens as good, influenced by the same motives will cast their votes for Mr. Britt simply because he is a republican and they are republicans and will not vote any other way. But all the voters of Macon county do not belong to these classes. There are many who are open to honest convictions in the matter. They prefer the man who can most ably and effectively serve our interests in congress. Hon. W. T. Crawford is the man who can do this. He has already served two or three terms in congress and has a large acquaintance with the duties of a congressman, and a large influence among the members of congress, and in the department of the government, and can accomplish more for his constituents than Mr. Britt can. The people have tried Crawford and found him true in every respect. His record in congress has been unimpeachable. During this campaign Mr. Britt has not been able to spring a single charge against his record. In private life he is a high toned, Christian gentleman, and the people of the Tenth district know they can trust him.

It is up to the voters of the Tenth district who are not tied down to "partyism," to use their good sense and best judgment in selecting the candidate to support in this election. There will probably be no money spent on either side this year to debase the ballot-box and buy the votes of such men as are so low and vile as to sell them. Neither Crawford nor Britt can countenance such vile proceedings, making the clean campaign they are making so far.

The Press is decidedly of the opinion, that under all circumstances, it is best to vote for Hon. W. T. Crawford as the man who can most ably represent us in the next congress.

Crawford is the friend of the common people of this district, and they are not going to forsake him on election day. The reports from all parts of the district are very encouraging, and indicate Crawford's election by a large majority. While Mr. Britt will not go to congress, he will be well provided, for by his party and will not suffer. Remember, too, dear voter, that North Carolina will have a solid democratic representation in the next congress.—Franklin Press.

Hon. T. W. Crawford.

Mr. Crawford has made a canvass of the Tenth District, and expresses himself as being highly pleased with the conditions existing. In the campaign he has continually had his republican opponent on the defensive, and has made votes everywhere.

Ten days before the election we are unable to make any estimate of the majority Mr. Crawford will obtain. It seems to be universally conceded that he will be elected, but by how great a majority it is hard to conjecture. He is very popular in this county and will carry some republican votes which together with the solid democratic vote of the county will probably give him eight hundred majority. It is probable that his majority in the district will reach three thousand.

It is no time, however, for lethargy. Every democrat should go to the polls and vote early. There should no relying on others. Every man must do his duty if we are to see the majority which Mr. Crawford is really entitled to.

Let every democrat endeavor to carry the full strength of his neighborhood, and in that way the full strength of the democracy can be carried. Our candidate deserves every democratic vote, and ought to receive all.—Waynesville Courier.

Mr. Crawford Scored a Victory.

The recent publication of Hon. W. T. Crawford's great tariff special on the floor of congress, Jan. 25th, 1894, reminds us of an important victory he had

previously scored for the tobacco farmers. The McKinley Law repealed the tax on leaf tobacco, but retained a provision requiring the farmers to report all sales of their product to United States Commissioners, giving the quantity sold, the party to whom sold and date of sale. And upon failure to so report they were liable to indictment and subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment.

Mr. Crawford, ever watchful of the interest of the farmers, as well as all other constituents, charged Mr. Ewart in the campaign of 1890, with failure to guard the interest of the people when he voted for the passage of the McKinley Bill, and in that campaign he (Crawford) promised the tobacco growers that he would do all in his power to have this odious and vicious law repealed. When he went to the 52nd congress true to his word, Mr. Crawford introduced the bill promised and succeeded in getting a favorable report from the judiciary committee. The measure elicited a long and interesting debate in the House, which was participated in by the leaders of both sides, including Mr. Dingley, father of the present tariff law, and Mr. Stone, who was subsequently governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Crawford and Mr. Stone crossed swords in a battle royal and, judging from the Congressional Record's report of the debate, the governor-to-be got considerably worsted. In fact, Col. J. Wiley Shock, who was at the time editor of the *Clyde Register*, congratulated Mr. Crawford, in warm terms, upon his victory over the republicans. The bill passed and thus it was that Mr. Crawford proved himself able to protect his people and do them a real service.

There will be no more able or worthy champion of the people's rights in the 60th congress from North Carolina than W. T. Crawford and the democracy of the tenth district will do itself proud by rolling up the largest majority for him this time that was ever given a democratic candidate for congress in Western North Carolina. And they will do it.—Asheville Citizen.

Will be Triumphant Endorsed at the Polls.

Elsewhere in this issue is published an article dealing with the remarkable progress made by Mr. W. T. Crawford in the present campaign. The series of his joint debates with Professor Britt, his congressional opponent, have served to place Mr. Crawford in a better and stronger light before the people of the Tenth district than he has ever stood in before. Not that he has at any time been a subject for criticism, but the latest strength as a campaigner which Mr. Crawford possesses has been more fully aroused, and, unless all signs "gang aglee," W. T. Crawford will be triumphantly endorsed at the polls next month. And it is fitting and proper that he should be, for his entire career, both in private and public life has been unstained by any step in a wrong direction. Every democrat in the district should stand fast by his congressional candidate, every member of the "party of the people" should make it a point to see that his neighbor gets out to the polls on election day. By doing so the Tenth congressional district will be represented in the next national legislature by a man who is a democrat from his head to his heels.—Asheville Citizen.

2,000 Majority for Crawford.

The congressional Executive committee with W. T. Lee of Haywood county as chairman, is making a vigorous campaign for the success of Hon. W. T. Crawford. His speech in congress on the tariff is a document worth preserving, and will be found folded in to this week's issue of the *News* as a supplement. It is not simply to elect Crawford—his election was assured the day he got the nomination—the question is one of majority. Nothing less than 2,000 will satisfy the committee, and it should be much more than that figure if democrats do their duty.—Brevard News.

The Congressional Campaign.

Taking up the congressional campaign in this district, The Citizen would pause a moment to congratulate Messrs. Crawford and Britt on the clean and gentlemanly contest which they are conducting. Free, absolutely so, from any approach to bitter personalities, their joint debates arouse interest and inspire confidence, in that truth is not subser-

viated to slander and vituperation. We trust that the county candidates will conduct their campaign along the same lines, and they can feel reasonably sure of greater interest and larger crowds at their discussions.

The congressional outlook for Democracy in this district is, in The Citizen's opinion, a most encouraging one, and reports from the country at large indicate that the next house of representatives will have an entire different complexion. The people in the Tenth district share in the general dissatisfaction which pervades the country. They would not permit themselves to be represented by a Republican congressman at the time when the anti-Roosevelt landslide shall have converted a Republican majority of 114 into a Democratic surplus. Such a turn of affairs will be a most fitting rebuke to the imperialism and court mummery of Mr. Roosevelt's administration.

The Democracy of this section has no apology to make in presenting Mr. Crawford as the congressional standard bearer for this district. Possessing a record in private and public life that cannot be attacked, the party which nominated him knows that it has chosen wisely, and they who elect Mr. Crawford in November will say that they did well. Throughout his political career the present Democratic candidate has advanced step by step in the confidence of the people who know him best, and whose interests he has always had at heart. No false step is recorded to blight his prospects for the future, and in again sending him to take his place in the halls of the national legislature, the franchise holders of the glorious Tenth act with credit to themselves, and evince their appreciation of the man who in the past has served them faithfully and well.—Citizen.

Talc Tariff not Bothing.

(Special to The Citizen.)

Canton, N. C., Oct. 23.—Your correspondent came out on the Murphy train from Asheville yesterday with Mr. Frank R. Hewitt, who received considerable support in the congressional primaries last summer for the democratic nomination. He was on his way to Hewitt's station, where his famous talc mines are situated. Mr. Hewitt has large business interests, but enjoys talking politics very much these days and speaks freely his opinion concerning public matters. He is one of Mr. Crawford's most loyal supporters and predicts a decisive majority for that gentleman at the November election.

Mr. Hewitt's attention was called to Mr. Britt's statement in his speeches with reference to voting to maintain the tariff on talc, "whether Mr. Hewitt votes for him or not."

"That makes no difference to me," he replied. "I told Mr. Britt this morning that the tariff did not affect my business one way or another, and I cared nothing about it. The price of my product is controlled solely by the natural law of supply and demand. When our talc mines were first developed the Morrill law provided a tariff of \$3.00 per ton. The schedule under the McKinley law was \$4.00 per ton, first quality. The market price advanced one dollar per ton, but within two years fell off \$2.50. The Wilson-Gorman bill followed and prices remained the same. The Dingley law put a 20 per cent. ad valorem, value assessed at foreign point of production, or 40 to 60 cents. Again there was no change in prices until the scarcity of our product became apparent on the market."

Continuing, Mr. Hewitt said: "After an experience of thirty-five years in the production of talc and barites, I find that tariff laws do not control prices. In fact, we have little competition on the home market and I often ask customers to import foreign goods because we are unable to supply the demands for the product of our mines. The tariff puts a bonus in the hands of combinations at the expense of the people and I am unalterably opposed to that kind of thing."

Mr. Hewitt spoke emphatically, and his utterances were those of an honest, conscientious man, who has decided convictions and courage to assert what he believes to be right. He is a democrat from principle and stands loyally by his colors, advising his numerous friends to do likewise.

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