

REPUBLICANS ARE WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM

In Doughton-Williams Debate at Salisbury They Score—Doughton Was Not at His Best in the Joint Discussion.

(W. T. Bost, in Greensboro News.) Salisbury, Oct. 10.—Rowan remnants of this bannered Democracy 20 years ago could not suppress Philistine joy today and the Doughton-Williams joint debate was a Republican score.

In a crowded court house the Democrats appeared to have the majority if the silence of the many was a stand off to those who made noise. The audience was largely of city folks. The farmers did not come to town. But the spirit of the fight was fiercely exultant among Republicans and out in the sticks there is trouble ahead.

Of course, there is an explanation for it all. Doughton unflinchingly beseeches his boys to be moderate in demonstration while the Republicans may uncork their joy at any time. Then a Democratic king lay dead but a few blocks from the court house square. It was barley a day for Democratic exaltation. But the Republicans are making a powerful campaign.

As an intellectual duel it was far the poorest of the series. For the Democrats Farmer Bob, glibbed of tongue, talked the once as one unused to public speech and his oratory was wide of his mark. He had been coached to local conditions and Farmer Bob's provincialism is never equal to his robust nationalism.

Lawyer Williams was up to his mark but forced a new problem when he against the perverted presentation of Gus Price. The Salisbury lawyer unlimbered a few adjectives, a few for him but a perfect poke of polysyllables for any ordinary mortal and he raised Republican enthusiasm to boiling heat. And Williams had to follow him.

Former Congressman Theodore F. Klutz, of this district, presented Farmer Bob. Mr. Klutz made one of the very finest critical speeches which he compressed into five minutes. Its directness set a good example to the speakers.

Mr. Doughton said he would discuss the past record of the Republican party in the State solely for the purpose of illustration. "I have neither the time nor the inclination to go back to reconstruction times nor to the fusion reign. I do not wish to portray the mistakes, the blunders and I might say the crimes of the Republican party. All that is necessary to say is that the people have both times speedily driven from power that party following its administration. No good reason, therefore, can be given for placing in power this repudiated party, and turning out the Democratic party whose every administration has been progressive and responsive to popular needs and a pride to the state."

Mr. Doughton argued first that charges of extravagance raised by the Republicans will not lie. "Things are good or bad by comparison. Here I have a chart which I shall use for the education of Republicans and the edification of Democrats. (Applause.) Now, if we can show that we pay less taxes and get more for it than Republican States do, if one rate is lower, then their specific accusations fail.

"Let us take the tax rate per capita of the States. The rate in the Republican States of Nevada, California, Massachusetts and Maine respectively is \$11, \$7.25 and \$6.25 and North Carolina's is \$14.6. But they object that we apply the wrong method. Let us use the average weight then. In North Carolina it is \$767 while the average in the United States is \$1,183, yet the North Carolina rate is only \$1.46 and the country over it is \$3.30, just 166 per cent greater than the North Carolina average.

"Then, as you will see, Democratic counties are run more cheaply than the Republican counties. The county rate in the 87 Democratic counties is only 96 cents and seven mills on the hundred against the 1,019 rate, a difference of more than 5 cents in favor of the Democratic counties."

The congressman applied the same tests in the schools, board of health, state hospitals and other institutions. "No wonder that brilliant Republican who edits the Greensboro Daily News said that 'in charging extravagance to the Democrats the Republicans chose the one issue upon which the Democrats can absolutely pulverize them.' No wonder Colonel Fairbrother, another great Republican, has said the Republican party has become a mud geyser."

Mr. Doughton suggested that if the

people insist upon going back to lock up records, it might be interesting to inquire how Mr. Williams voted on the constitutional amendment, on the Jim Crow act and others that have brought about peace. "Put him on the stand and ask him about it and ask him if he has a change of heart," he said.

Mr. Doughton asked that his tariff views be correctly stated. First of all he believed in tariff for revenue, second in its relation to labor and third to business. And he wanted a commission of non-partisans to determine these relations.

The Democratic candidate then went minutely into the national issues as his remaining 30 minutes would permit. He had spent half his time on State issues, a concession to local conditions. It was his misfortune. His speech in delivery and structure was the least powerful that he has made in the canvass. But he was trying to help the home team out.

A. H. Price introduced Mr. Williams and in presenting the Republican candidate, stopped to pay his tribute to Col. John S. Henderson. "All men honored him," Mr. Price said. "He had the real spirit of religion and the true spirit of a gentleman."

Mr. Price brought out from hiding the Republican strength. If it was a minority its living power did not show it. The Republicans utterly outshouted the Democrats and Mr. Price let 'em yell.

"For 55 years, barring a few accidental interruptions," he hissed and the crowd yelled, "the great reunited, Republican party has governed this great nation. In that time it has become the foremost nation on God's footstool. It made the stars and stripes honored throughout the world. This party and its principles protected the lives and property of every man on every land and on every sea."

"This great reunited Republican party stands for a prosperity that is not spidery, spasmodic, about in spots and blood-stained," he thundered, and the crowd yelled its amen. He came back to the "war."

"And today we are witnessing the spectacle of our United States army and the national guard patrolling at an expense of approximately \$15,000,000 a month, to protect our borders from the raids of our administration's for mer friends."

Republicans certainly made this a delectable dish of Democratic crow. It rose and rang out a shout in which the mighty voice of Mr. Price was but a whisper. He was smart enough to lower it with them and Mr. Williams took the floor.

Mr. Williams must have had a tip to talk taxation here today. He did it all the same. He took Doughton's chart and worked on it. First of all, it was out of date. The year of its making was 1910 and the Democrats after new land sales and continued extravagance, he said, had been driven to re-assessments in 1911 and 1915. The American Tobacco company, hated trust, had bought a million in bonds and E. C. Duncan, Republican patriot, had helped to save the state's credit. The chart was a horrid anachronism. It was not fair.

To show it wasn't he directed attention to the fact that it credited North Carolina with the lowest per capita tax rate in the union. "That's the first time I ever know anybody to put North Carolina below South Carolina," he said, and thereby played into Doughton's hands, but Farmer Bob had consumed his causerie. Everybody laughed. Nobody seemed to desire the odium of cheaper John government than South Carolina.

Mr. Williams took up the school and in addition to allegations of extravagance, charged it with political machinations that should warrant the people in overthrowing it. The Republican party offered a release from these conditions in public control of the schools and the Democrats opposed it, he said.

The digression from national to State issues by Mr. Doughton gave Mr. Williams his opportunity to please displeased Rowan. Price had induced the nationalism and it mattered not whether Williams said anything or not. The Cabarrus man made a hit on the tax receipt proposition. "Democrats dispute our charges of high cost of living, to destroy the people in overthrowing it. The Republican party offered a release from these conditions in public control of the schools and the Democrats opposed it, he said."

Nationally he recalled that the Democrats promised to reduce the high cost of living, to destroy the trusts and restore economy in governmental administration. He brought

DUTCH INDIGNANT OVER SINKING OF BLOOMERSDIJK

Press of Amsterdam Declares Germany Must Be Made to Pay Full Compensation for "Illegal" Act of Submarine—No Possibility of Mistake.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10, via London.—The Dutch press is highly indignant at the sinking of the Holland-American Line steamer Bloomersdijk, which, it is declared, was absolutely illegal and contrary to maritime law.

"We ask with astonishment," says the Nieuw van Den Dag, "what reason the submarine commander could have for torpedoing a neutral vessel with a neutral cargo for the neutral population of Holland. There was no possibility of a mistake for the commander of the submarine must have been aware of the character of the vessel and for that illegal act Germany must be made to pay full compensation."

SEE COMPLICATIONS FOR HOLLAND AND GERMANY

Washington, Oct. 10.—Sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloomersdijk Sunday by a German submarine off Nantucket Shoals probably will result in renewed complications between Holland and Germany in the opinion of international law experts here. One prominent diplomatic official predicted tonight that Germany in all probability would pay indemnity to Holland for the destruction of the ship and cargo.

The Bloomersdijk case is held to be analogous to that of the American schooner William P. Frye—except in vessels. The Dutch steamer was engaged in neutral trade, plying between New York and Holland and carrying a cargo of grain consigned to the Dutch government whereas the Frye was destined from an American port to England and carried a contraband cargo to a military base.

VALUE OF \$1,000,000 PUT ON BLOOMERSDIJK

Rotterdam, Oct. 10, via London.—The Holland-American Line has received only a brief report of the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloomersdijk and the rescue of her crew by the American torpedo-boat destroyer Denham. This report, which does not give the submarine's number, says the submarine commander "informed the Bloomersdijk's captain that he would sink any ship bound by way of an English port."

The Bloomersdijk was valued at \$1,000,000, half of which was insured against war risks. The grain cargo for the Holland government, however, was not so insured as the government carries its own war risks.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM FROM HEART FAILURE

Rock Hill, S. C., Oct. 10.—J. B. Heath was found dead in his room here this morning. Mr. Heath who has been station master at this place for the Southern Railway for several years, went to his work as usual this morning. About 9 o'clock as was his custom he went to his home for breakfast, after eating he picked up a morning paper and began to read.

Mrs. Heath was at a neighbor's nearby. A little later a servant went upstairs to clean up the rooms and there found Mr. Heath lying on the floor dead.

Physicians were summoned at once and pronounced the cause of death heart failure. Mr. Heath was well liked by all who knew him. He was born in Kentucky but has been a resident of this city for the past 30 years or more, was about 59 years of age. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Carrie Johnson, of this city, and the following children: Dr. David Heath, of Gastonia, and Miss Josephine Heath of Gastonia, and Miss Caroline Heath of this city. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

FINED \$25 FOR GETTING ON PRESIDENT'S TRAIN

Raleigh, Oct. 10.—Because he tried to force his way aboard the special funeral train of President Wilson and his party here when it was Washington-bound from the funeral of Mrs. Howe, the president's sister, Judge Bond, in superior court, has fined William Marks, a negro, \$25 and costs. Marks attempted to board the train and when stopped by the officers on duty, resisted and abused them vilely. Now he claimed that he was drinking and was anxious to get to Washington to enter school and had been told that this train would take him. He pleaded that he thought it was a regular public train.

out his never-failing Democratic testimony and with it he made a palpable hit.

AUDIENCE HERE TESTIMONY WAS SHARPLY DIVIDED

Resolutions in Support from Audience Will Support Duke Status at Issue on Doughton and Williams Debate—Resolutions Passed.

(By W. T. Bost in Greensboro News.) At the foot of all the joint debate series between Congressman Bob Doughton and H. R. Williams, the two closed here yesterday before an immense crowd.

Congressman Doughton began on the sharpest most responsive, deafening yell that any man has received in North Carolina to date, but the many-lunged rooster of the Republican party had not had a chance to vociferate for their local favorite.

Mr. Doughton said: "Ten years ago we came to you who promised; today we come with our hands empty. He had said this before he was going to discuss these performances and he challenged Mr. Williams to put his finger upon the specific legislation, its wrongs, and to all his attitude upon the same consistent when he goes to congress, if he does."

"Criticism is the easiest thing in the world and it is the attack in trade of the Republican party. It's all that they," he said. "The war at home in the country can jump on the Southern railway train and criticize the management of that system."

He said that he would not talk State issues today unless his opponent started it. First he took up the \$4,000,000 appropriation for farm demonstration. He summarily told how Williams attacked this appropriation in Taylorsville, challenged any man to tell any benefit received by it and was confounded by voices over the house.

"Anybody oppose our \$5,000,000 for good roads, then stand up!" he said in Bob Glenn and Billy Sunday style. He argued its virtues; puts the remotest points on good roads; states benefits of the highest type, and inspires the people to build the roads themselves. "Stand up, stand up," again he said, "if anybody here opposes this."

He detailed the provisions of the act and burst into this: "You Republican farmers here I know want the best. You are intelligent and honest. You are not like that farmer at Taylorsville who said yesterday he hoped to God that if old Wilson was re-elected times would become so hard that the people would have to live on bread and water."

He turned to Williams and demonstrated upon him a while. "You say you hope the rural credits act will work but you don't know. Of course you don't; you don't know anything about it. (Laughter.) You say Republican administration makes times so prosperous that they don't need to pass legislation in favor of farmers. Well, why did your party criticize our act and promise a better one? Let me tell you, I know. That plank in your platform was written by Marion Butler and here you are saying, me too! (Laughter.) And yet only 10 men in the last congress had the nerve to vote against this act."

The federal reserve act, the crowning act of the administration, the slayer of panics, he briefly discussed, when some noise diverted him into the criticism of his opponent or the failure of the Democrats to destroy the trusts. "We did not mean to confiscate their property," he said. "We did mean to make them obey the law, and we have destroyed the monopoly by our tariff legislation."

He replied to the charge of extravagance by his opponent. "I'll tell you where our additional expenses have gone," he said, and he rattled off the appropriations in bewildering fashion. Two hundred and fifty millions of the increase was for preparedness. "You can't criticize that," he said, "for your party wanted to spend \$150,000,000 more on this program."

"You went all over this county two years ago and when cotton was 7 cents a pound the seas were mined and our cotton trade was paralyzed, and you said the war was not responsible for it but the Democratic party's tariff act. Today, at the opening of the cotton market cotton is 17 1/2 cents, you say it's not the Democratic party but the war." The crowd gave cheers in these volleys and Doughton broke in on it with: "Is this the kind of man that you want to represent you in Washington?"

The congressman made his final argument for Woodrow Wilson on his peace policy. The Republicans had criticized this foreign policy above all things. "And yet," he said, "it was either the bloody, barbarous, savage warfare of the European countries,

or the peace which we have."

Tom Widenhouse, Republican candidate for the lower house, introduced as the next representative, presented Mr. Williams in a speech that was a noble effort to meet the ringing presentation of Mr. Hartsell.

Mr. Williams received an affectionate and wonderfully noisy salute when he rose to speak. His home folks certainly think well of him. He got the laugh on Doughton when he quoted this congressman's dictum that the Democrats promised to make the trusts obey. "I challenge him to deny that four years ago his party promised the utter destruction of the trusts. That's about what I believe about the trusts. He got that suggestion from Theodore Roosevelt. I had not hoped to convert him but here he is and admits it."

"And what else does he say? Why the sweetest morsel that he can roll under his tongue is Henry Ford, that multi-millionaire automobile manufacturer. (Laughter.) He is going to vote for Wilson. What does he care for protection? He can make and sell all the John Henrys in this country. (Laughter.) And Thomas A. Edison, nobody expected him to vote for Wilson, nobody thought he was ingrate enough to take a high-salaried job and not vote for his boss. (Great laughter.) And you will find nearly all of these fellows who are changing and voting and hollering for Wilson have been given theirs. I see by the papers today that Gompers has gotten his." (Laughter.)

The crowd's enthusiasm was nerveing Williams to hold attack upon Doughton. "He used the word 'bank' more than any other in the English language and wasn't that strange for a man who calls himself a farmer? (Laughter.) He talks about the rural credits bank. I don't know whether it is workable or not, it may be a step in the right direction. But I venture to say no farmer within the sound of my voice will ever get any benefits from it. Certainly nobody has. I don't believe it will amount to anything unless it is amended."

"But he did not introduce it. No, no, he has never introduced (great laughter) a bill, so far as I know. He has drawn \$1,000,000 in salary from congress and has never, so far as I know, offered a single bill."

"You talk about farm demonstration in this county. Before Woodrow Wilson was ever heard of we had farm demonstration in it. (Applause.) And we paid for it ourselves. (Applause.) You must presume upon an intelligence here. You may fool all the people some of the time, some of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

"You say I have been talking about the Democratic economy in discharging scrub women in Washington. I never called them scrub women but 'scrubber women.'"

Don't Enjoy Prosperity. Mr. Williams said that two years ago the speeches of Mr. Doughton were full of apologies for low cotton. The war, he said, not the tariff was the cause of it. "Today cotton is high and he will not give credit to it but says it's the Democratic tariff. Now, who has reversed himself?"

"But before the war broke out, we did not have our old business troubles. We did see our traps balance slip away from us, our mills shut down, our shops curtail and old Cleveland times which we never hoped to see again, return. Then came the war. I don't blame the Democrats for boasting of prosperity, it's the first chance that they have had in my day. (Laughter.)"

"But I don't enjoy it. I know how it comes. It is bought by the tears of orphans, mothers, wives, sweet-herast of our brothers across the seas. If I give a pistol to a man who tells me that he is going to use it to kill, I am equally guilty, with him. Yet that is what we are doing in Europe today. I do not enjoy this prosperity and I will not boast of it."

He briefly touched upon child labor and got a yell when he expressed the sentiment that a boy who didn't learn to work before 16 years of age would probably celebrate his twenty-first birthday by working on the county chausang.

He had some fun on the stamp act and the repeal of it recently. Every time a man bought a little chewing gum, perfume, liked a stamp in whatsoever capacity, he immediately said, "D—n Wilson." And between elections the party passed and repealed it. He barely reached state issues when he was stopped by the

FISHER REUNION

The first Fisher reunion was held last Saturday, October 7, at the home of Mr. Samuel K. Fisher, this being the old Fisher home, it was peculiarly fitting to hold it there. The exercise opened with prayer by Rev. R. R. Sowers followed with addresses by Revs. Paul Barringer, R. R. Sowers and H. A. Welker. Mr. William Fisher in well chosen words recurred the Fisher history, stating their cordial points as industry, loyalty and thrift.

Dinner was announced and it was a great spread. A long table well filled with good things with which the most exacting appetite could find no fault. The afternoon was given over to social mingling. Time passed very pleasantly and swiftly for before one was aware of it, it was time to say good-bye.

Friends and relatives reluctantly parted, deciding to have the next reunion in August. The time and place to be fixed by the committee on arrangements. Mr. William Fisher was chosen chairman; Mr. John L. Fisher, secretary; Messrs. George S. Klutz, Gordia A. Fisher and T. S. Fisher committee on arrangements. Rev. Henry Fisher and James L. Fisher were named as historians to get up a history on the Fisher family. ONE PRESENT.

EFIRD BROS. TO OPEN

A SALISBURY STORE Salisbury, Oct. 11.—Efird Brothers are going to open a store in Salisbury that will be the ninth in their chain of dry goods establishments in North and South Carolina. For the new store the double store rooms in the Empire block have been leased for 10 years and they will be put in condition at once for the opening of the new store.

KEEPING UP WITH FATHER.

It was a Pike county woman who indited a note to the teacher concerning the punishment of her young hopeful. The note ran thus: "Dear Miss:—You rite me about whippin Sammy. I hereby give you the permishun to beat him up any time it is necessary to learn his lesson. He is just like his father—y' know. He has drawn \$1,000 in salary from congress and has never, so far as I know, offered a single bill." Philadelphia Inquirer.

The ladies of Boger's Chapel church will give a supper Saturday, 14th, beginning at 3:30 p. m., for the benefit of the church. Come one and all and enjoy yourselves. timekeeper.

Doughton's Rejoinder. Doughton had difficulty in suppressing heathen joy when he came up for the final talk back of his campaign. He begged for all of his 10 minutes but the Republican had made too much noise. He could not restrain them.

"He asks me what I have passed," Farmer Bob said. "Does he think one man passes all the laws? If you go there are you going to pass your own legislation? (Laughter.) Oh, no; you must have help. And that's my record. I am a part of the Democratic record. Now, which of the laws that I helped to pass are you going to repeal?"

"He tells you that the Democratic party reminds him of the speckled hen which cackled so loud over her two little eggs. Let me tell you a story on him. A few days ago a farmer in Alleghany was plowing a holly steer and calling him 'Williams.' One of his neighbors asked what his name was and the farmer said: 'Williams—named after this little fellow running for congress down here in Cabarrus.' Then the neighbor said: 'Williams is a pretty good-looking fellow, and that's a hard-looking steer; why is that? And the farmer replied: 'Why, because he can do more balking, kicking and cussing and less pulling than any steer I ever had.'"

This was about all Doughton could say. The yelling again broke out and the rosters took charge. In concluding he said they had spoken jointly eight times. "Five times he made me lead off, three he went first. But that was about the best he could do."

Williams had five minutes. He suggested that if Doughton's man who had so irreverently named the steer had been as good a steer driver as Doughton had the reputation of being there would have been no trouble. They cheered but slightly when as a closing statement Williams pledged to undo Doughton's tariff doing.