

Let Republicans Show Their Books Says Gov. Aycock

Thinks That Holders of Fraudulent Special Tax Bonds are Contributing to Campaign Fund of the Republican Party.

Ex-Governor Puts Matter Squarely Up to Morehead And Meares--Open the Books--Quotes, as Proof, Editorial From Greensboro News.

Special to The News. Laurinburg, N. C., Oct. 14.--The ablest speech ever heard in this section of the country was listened to by a great and enthusiastic crowd in this city this afternoon when ex-Governor Charles Aycock spoke in the interests of the democratic party.

The speaker is one of the best orators the state can boast of having and what became known that he would speak here immediately preparations were made to have the greatest crowd in history on to hear him.

The speaker was introduced to the gathering by Senator Butler at 2:15 and immediately began the speech he had prepared for this particular occasion.

Laurinburg, Oct. 14.--In his speech here today ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock, in concluding his remarks, said:

"Citizens, there is one point which I must not overlook. Some ten or twelve days ago, I made a speech in the city of Raleigh, in which the newspaper man reported as follows:

"He said a note of warning that Republicans are listening with open ears to the fraudulent bonds of the Greensboro News. He said that the state liability for fifty or six million dollars of fraudulent bonds scattered broadcast in republican days, and declared that with Republicans deny that they are having any relations with them or would take any steps to commit the state government to burning the bonds of the Greensboro News."

Immediately after this report was published in The Charlotte Observer, Mr. Meares, of Wilmington, who is trying to persuade himself that he is seriously a candidate for congress in that district, wrote me a letter, quoting the above, but never saying whether I said the things therein or not, and then proceeds to ask me to look about the statement, and to call my attention to the fact that the constitution prevents the payment of these bonds without first settling the question of their payment to the people. He then proceeds to assert that he is the republican candidate for congress in his district and that he knows that no contribution has been made in his district, and says that he assumes that I have made it, and calls on me for the proofs.

Later, I understand, that Chairman Morehead of the republican party, addressed me a similar letter, though I have not received any letter from him, but am informed that he published one in the Greensboro News. I do not take this paper, nor have I read Mr. Morehead's article. Mr. Morehead prints his article in the Wilmington Star before I had received his letter.

You will observe that he does not ask whether I did use this language or no. He evidently did not care whether I did or not. His purpose was to provoke a controversy with me. This he can not do. The friends of Fredrick Meares who know him well, know that there is no such thing as even when you agree with him, and certainly no man who expects any piece of mind for the next fifty years would enter into any controversy with him about the matter. One may take him to be perfectly serious in his statement, but he knows of no contribution made by the bondholders to the republican campaign fund. He is too recent a republican to be trusted with party secrets, and is so much given to talk that even after he has been with them they will doubtless keep to themselves things which they do not want generally known. But if the bondholders are seriously seeking proof that the Greensboro News is contributing, or will contribute to their campaign fund, some weighty reasons can be given for believing that this is true. In the first place, the bonds were issued by the republicans here they were in power in North Carolina. As soon as the democratic party came into full power it repudiated the bonds and submitted an amendment to the constitution on the question. It is clear, therefore, that the bondholders do not expect the democratic party to pay these bonds unless the people order them paid, and this is the position which the democratic party took in 1879 and has maintained ever since. The only hope, therefore, of the bondholders to secure favorable action in republican party.

In the next place, Senator Butler was of counsel for Schafer Brothers

in the collection of the bonds held by them against the state of North Carolina, and he engineered the transfer of \$10,000 of these bonds to the state of South Dakota in order that suit might be brought in the name of that state against North Carolina. He succeeded in that suit. It is but fair that he should state that the Schafer and South Dakota bonds were not among the fraudulent special tax bonds, but the point is, that Senator Butler while still holding the senatorship for North Carolina was employed by Schafer Bros. to overturn a settlement and compromise which had been offered by the state of North Carolina and accepted by all the other bondholders except Schafer Bros. In his sworn testimony in the trial of the case, he declares that he was employed by Schafer Bros. in January, 1901. At that time he was a senator from North Carolina and was employed to overturn the settled and long-continued policy of this state, which was to carry out the compromise of 1879 by which these bonds were to be paid at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar. As soon as this suit was decided in favor of the state of South Dakota, the holders of special tax bonds became extremely active. They have gathered up these bonds from the four corners of the earth have appointed a committee and put them in charge of the collection of the bonds, and are now actively engaged in a propaganda for the payment of the bonds, sending out circulars and publishing newspaper articles, urging the state to settle these bonds. Just at the time of their unusual activity in asserting their right to collect these bonds, Senator Butler becomes again prominent in North Carolina politics. He not only becomes prominent, but is the head of the republican party. According to his own statement, he was for a long time the manager of Morehead's candidacy for the chairmanship. While he was still managing Morehead's candidacy, the Greensboro News used this language about him: "Who made Mr. Butler a man of means? Whose comes the accolade for the extensive campaign he has been waging so assiduously since January last? Are these irrepressible bondholders behind him? Are they expecting legislation favorable to their contention in the event Mr. Butler's astute campaign results in a republican legislature? These are the questions of the republican organ. They are not my questions--they are not my assertions. That paper has now the same management and the same editorial control which it had when the questions were asked. You are familiar with that form of rhetorical question which is the highest form of assertion. 'Is the Lord's hand waxed short?' is the most emphatic way of asserting that His hand is not shortened, and while the Greensboro News was perhaps not familiar with this scripture when it asked its question about Butler, its question is the most emphatic assertion that the bondholders were behind Butler. If we can not believe republicans when they tell on one another, when can we believe them, and if we make assertions against their party, based on their testimony about one another--"

ENGLISH COAST STREWN WITH WRECKAGE

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 14.--The English coast is strewn with wreckage as a result of the storm that has continued for two days. The casualty list as already reported is a long one.

This morning the bodies of five seamen from the coasting steamer Cranford were picked up off Hartlepool. It is believed the vessel, which carried a crew of 20, foundered and that the men were attempting to reach shore in a small boat when they were lost.

Some of the wreckage coming ashore indicates that a sailing ship met a like fate. Life boats from many points were out all last night and in some instances effected rescues. In other cases they were unable to reach distressed craft.

FIERCE STORM SWEEPS HAVANA AND KEY WEST

By Associated Press. Havana, Oct. 14.--The full force of the storm, the approach of which was heralded yesterday, struck this city at 1 o'clock this morning. The gale brought with it a deluge of rain. Most of the street lights were extinguished and the city was dark during the early hours.

At 8 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing strongly from the southeast and rain fell. Up to that hour only minor damages had been reported. The storm, after sweeping over the Isle of Pines yesterday afternoon, moved eastward and then shifted to the west, affecting chiefly Matanzas, Havana, and Pinar del Rio provinces. It is feared that the tobacco crop in Pinar del Rio will be ruined by washing out of the seed bed.

Storm at Key West. Key West, Fla., Oct. 14.--The heavy wind and rain storm which swept this city throughout last night continued this morning, the wind coming from the southeast and accompanied by a falling barometer. According to the weather forecaster the tropical storm is centered in the Yucatan channel and is still moving in a westerly direction. The steamer Miami which sailed from Knights Key yesterday afternoon, during the storm, arrived here at 10 o'clock last night after a terrible trip.

Storm Warnings. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 14.--The local weather bureau this morning received the following storm warning: "Advisory, 9:30 a. m. Tropical storm center near extreme western Cuba, of considerable intensity, apparently moving northwestward. Will cause dangerous gales next 24 hours along the coast of Southern and Central Florida, and southeast Gulf of Mexico. Hurricane warnings are ordered from Dunnellen to Jupiter, Fla."

The Belen observatory reported just before noon that the vortex of the storm was passing over Havana. The velocity of the wind has increased materially during the day, but rain fell in torrents. Traffic at the port ceased and business throughout the city was practically suspended.

The newspaper plants were inconvenienced by the cutting off of the electric power. El Mundo was the only morning paper appearing today.

It is reported the storm devastated the town of Casilda, on the south coast of Santa Clara province, and that many persons there were killed. It is also reported that the Isle of Pines suffered severely when the gale doubled on its track. Intelligence from the interior is almost wholly cut off.

THE FOLLY OF PRESENT NAVY MAD CRAZE

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 14.--Prof. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, who has been abroad lecturing on universal peace, is in New York on his way homeward. While abroad he found little indication of approaching war anywhere in Europe. "There is no war coming," he said, "and the countries building warships are ruining themselves. Business is good in many countries, including Germany, but the prospects in Europe are not good when viewed from the standpoint of prosperity. It is the peasants and not business, who are paying bills and they are beginning to grumble. That is not a good sign. It is always that class that bears the burden of increasing armament."

"As to the prospect or war between Germany and England, there is about as much chance as a conflict between the United States and Mars."

"Building warships is throwing away money. War at the present time between civilized nations occupied only the minds of a frenzied few. The only battles between England and Germany will be on paper. In London a few newspapers seem to have the monopoly on it."

MISS QUINN BRINGS SUIT

Miss Esther Quinn, who is suing Dr. Harry Thurston Peck, late Anthen professor at Columbia University for \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise.

Miss Quinn submitted to a four-hour examination recently at the office of her counsel where she was grilled mercilessly by the Professor's attorney. Miss Quinn alleged that the Professor paid court to her for three years and then married another. His action, it is said, was the cause of his retirement from the faculty of Columbia University.

ANTI-SMUGGLING CAMPAIGN HAS GOOD EFFECT

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 14.--A table recently compiled by the customs officials here show how the anti-smuggling crusade of the past two years has augmented the nation's customs revenue.

Table with 3 columns: Year, No. Passengers, Duties. 1907: 253,293, \$487,921. 1908: 258,546, 460,900. 1909: 295,856, 1,041,378. 1910 (est.): 305,000, 1,250,000.

SIX MEN WERE KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK

By Associated Press. Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 14.--In a collision between a freight train and a work train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Summit, a small station about four miles from Portland, Ind., early today six men were killed and a large number injured. The victims of the wreck were foreigners and members of a construction gang. The construction train was en route to its work when it crashed into the freight train in the fog. The dead and injured were taken to Portland, Ind.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN LOG CABIN

By Associated Press. Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.--A body believed to be that of Henry L. Platt, a lawyer of Buffalo, N. Y., was found yesterday in a log house on the outskirts of this city. There was a bullet hole in the man's temple and a revolver with one chamber empty was lying nearby. At a local hotel there was found a letter presumed to have been written by the man in which he declared there was nothing in the future for him. A letter asking that word be sent to T. J. Thatcher, Forest Grove, was found in his pocket.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

"I have been a continuous subscriber to The Democrat since 1861, a period of about 48 years, and I expect to continue subscribing for it as long as I live and can get a dollar to pay for it. Please do not discontinue sending it till you get the order from me."

Yours truly, J. H. STEVEN. Knoxville, Tenn.



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SEVERAL HURT IN WRECK OF TRACTION CAR

By Associated Press. Canton, Ohio, Oct. 14.--A northern Ohio traction car bound from Akron to Canton, overturned at Uniontown, 15 miles north of here early today. Herbert Miller, of Massillon, and Tracy Kagle, of Canton, sustained serious injuries. Six other passengers were cut and bruised.

PORTER CHARLTON TURNED OVER TO OFFICIALS

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 14.--Porter Charlton, the confessed murderer of his wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton, was today ordered turned over to the federal authorities in proceedings which have been instituted for his extradition to Italy. Judge Blair, of the New Jersey supreme court, declined to release Charlton and issued the order for him to be placed in charge of the federal officials.

VERDICT AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES

By Associated Press. San Francisco, Oct. 14.--Verdicts awarding amounts--totaling \$96,477 were rendered yesterday in the United States circuit courts growing out of the refusal of payment on policies held for property destroyed in the earthquake and fire of 1906.

MANY LIVES LOST

By Associated Press. St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.--A hurricane swept the eastern coast of the Baltic sea last night, causing many wrecks and the loss of hundreds of lives among the sailors.

GUNBOATS AT GENOA

By Associated Press. Genoa, Oct. 14.--The United States gunboats Wheeling and Petrel, which arrived at this port on October 5th, left today for Ville Franca.

South Protests Against Plan For Guaranty of Bills

RAILROADS GIVE REASONS FOR HIGHER RATES

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 14.--Railroads in eastern trunk line territory have presented to the interstate commerce commission their reasons for the proposed advance in freight rates and counsel for the roads have expressed entire willingness to rest their case on statements made by President James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania; President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio, and President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central lines, the latter being cross-examined today.

Money--vast sums of money--must be available, according to the test money given by presidents of gigantic systems, to carry their plans into effect and they are unanimous in asserting that the necessary funds can be obtained, directly or indirectly, only through a reasonable advance in freight rates.

Directly and indirectly, only through a reasonable advance in freight rates, which they say, aside from the money thus derived, would make their securities more attractive to investors. At the opening of today's proceedings, President Brown, of the New York Central, resumed the witness stand for cross-examination.

President Brown was asked by Mr. Lyon, of the commission's counsel, whether the New York Central followed the principle adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad, of applying a dollar of surplus to improvements for every dollar of dividends, said: "During twenty-one years," said Mr. Brown, "the New York Central has paid an average of 4.76 per cent in dividends to its stockholders, an average less than could have realized if they had invested their money in first-class mortgages. During that time they have taken out of earnings and applied to improvements 1.27 per cent, or just about 25 cents for each dollar of dividends."

Commissioner Lane asked how it happened that in such rich territory the New York Central had paid such small dividends. "Because," Mr. Brown replied, "it has not been possible to earn any more."

Adverting to the proposed advances in rates, Mr. Brown, in response to inquiries by Attorney Lyon, declared: "I think it is absolutely necessary for the railroads to earn more money to sustain their candidate, so that they may obtain sufficient funds to make necessary improvements."

"In other words," suggested Attorney Lyon, "if by its increased volume of business the earnings of the New York Central should be enough to pay increased wages, you would not change your opinion about the necessity of this increase in the rates?" "No sir," promptly replied Mr. Brown. "If the New York Central simply can earn enough to pay the dividends and make no provision whatever for necessary improvements, betterments, and for a surplus to meet the lean years, I do not think it is possible in such circumstances to maintain the credit of that road and obtain the money necessary to make the improvements that must be paid."

General Opinion is That it Will be Some Time Before An Agreement Can be Reached on Matter of Cotton Bills of Lading.

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 14.--Several months are expected to elapse before the final form of bills of lading now in dispute between England and American banking interests is perfected, according to the belief expressed today in high banking circles. The compromise form, that of guarantee company to guarantee the validity of cotton bills of lading, suggested at a meeting of American bankers and Sir Edward Holden, representing the British financial interests, is believed to be the one that will eventually prove to be mutually acceptable to both British and American interests.

John E. Gardin, vice president of the National City bank, said today that the time limit set by the British bankers committee for the acceptance of the American cotton bills of lading without a bankers' guarantee probably will be extended from October 31 until December 31.

By that time, said Mr. Gardin, the crop will have been financed, and there will be about nine months in which to perfect the plan to guarantee the bills of an insurance company before the next crop. Mr. Gardin believes the solution adopted by the committee at yesterday's session to be the only feasible one under the circumstances. Regarding the creation of a guaranty company to guarantee the validity of cotton bills of lading, Max May, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company, said today: "The guaranty company now under contemplation will probably be a larger scope than is generally understood. That it will be undertaken at the initiative of English bankers and capitalists with probably a head office in London and branches throughout the United States and with a capital commensurate with the business which it undertake, throws a new light on the plan. It shows that the English bankers are themselves ready to undertake the guaranty company to satisfy their own demands. The company will probably be a large stock company of limited liability in which English bankers and spinners, American bankers and exporters will be invited to participate. It might result in becoming a large money-making corporation."

Proposed Plan For Guaranteeing Bills Meets With Storm of Protest From All Over the South. Farmer Would Suffer.

By Associated Press. New Orleans, Oct. 14.--Declaring that the organization of a concern to guarantee cotton bills of lading was a step toward placing a heavy burden on the South, the cotton exchanges at Dallas, Houston, New Orleans and other cities joined with the Memphis exchange this afternoon in denouncing the plan.

Memphis Exchange Acts.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 14.--In a resolution adopted by the Memphis cotton exchange today, the members of that body went on record as being unanimously opposed to the formation of a guaranty company to guarantee the validity of cotton bills of lading as suggested at a meeting of the American bankers and Sir Edward Holden, representing the British financial interests.

"The resolution declares that it is the sense of the members of the exchange that the compromise, as proposed in New York, is an insult to the reputable cotton firms of the South."

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Houston Protests.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 14.--Resolutions were adopted today by the Houston Cotton Exchange unanimously opposing the proposed guaranty company for the validation of bills of lading. The move was declared to be an unjust tax against the industry.

Farmer Would Lose.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.--That the idea of extending the time on the old forms of cotton bills of lading was a step toward placing a heavy burden on the South, the cotton exchanges at Dallas, Houston, New Orleans and other cities joined with the Memphis exchange this afternoon in denouncing the plan.

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