

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

\$1.50 a Year, Due in Advance.

VOL. XXXVI.

CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910

NO. 32

## WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW REPUBLICAN BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HAVE ISSUED NOTES FOR OVER \$15,000.00.

### And Have Paid Only \$3,274 on Former Indebtedness—This in Face of Fact that Boast has Been Made that They Had Paid \$10,000 of Debt, and Had \$15,000 in Treasury—Mr. Hartsell Reiterates and Emphasizes His Statement that Mr. Burrage Worked Chain Gang on Road Running Through His Farm that is Seldom Travelled, When Popular Tent People Are Clamoring for a Better Road—Vouchers for \$17,000.00 Have Been Issued to Mr. Burrage in Two Years to Pay Chain Gang Expenses.

Hon. R. L. Doughton and Hon. L. T. Hartsell addressed the voters of Concord at the court house Tuesday night. The crowd began to gather there early in the evening and by the time the speaking began practically every seat in the court house was occupied. The Forest Hill band was present and rendered music for the occasion. The audience had the opportunity of listening to two able and forceful presentations of the Democratic doctrines and both speakers stirred the crowd to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Doughton spoke first and although his voice showed the effects of the strenuous campaign he is making to redeem the district, he made his usual strong and forceful speech.

Mr. Doughton said that he regretted that his opponent, Mr. C. H. Cowles, was not present. That they had spoken here together on one occasion and everything was pleasant, but that he had only been able to get his opponent to meet him in one discussion in each county and that from now on through the campaign he was forced to go alone as far as his opponent was concerned.

Mr. Doughton then discussed State issues, and compared with telling effect the wise, progressive and just policies inaugurated under the democratic administration of State affairs with those under republican government during the two administrations they have been in power since the war. Mr. Doughton called attention to the report of a committee sent out by a prominent publication to visit the different States and report on the condition of the administrations. The committee visited each State in the Union and made a thorough investigation of the manner in which the affairs of the State government was administered. This committee reported that there were only seven States in the union free from graft and corruption and that North Carolina was one of those seven States. "This," said Mr. Doughton, "should be a matter of pride to every North Carolinian, whether he be Democrat or republican. Every time the Republican party has been in power in North Carolina they have damaged the State. They haven't got the men, and every administration was characterized by incompetency, corruption and dishonesty. Taking the words of President Taft as his authority, Mr. Doughton showed that the republican party in North Carolina was unfit for support. He quoted President Taft in his Greensboro speech when he said "the republican party in North Carolina would be better off if the Federal offices were filled by democrats." He denounced the republican party for its inconsistency in endorsing President Taft after he had said there was not a republican in North Carolina fit to be a Federal judge and the same men whom the president refused to appoint on account of their unfitness, the republicans nominated on their State ticket for the high office of Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme court.

In speaking of national affairs, Mr. Doughton severely arraigned President Taft and the republican party for breaking its pledges with the people in the revision of the tariff.

If a party makes a compact or a covenant with the people it is just as binding as the promise of an individual and if they fail to keep it the people have a just cause to turn them out. Mr. Doughton then mentioned pledge after pledge that the republican party had failed to keep in the revision of the tariff in the face of protests from democrats and leading men in their own party.

"If the tariff was revised in the interest of the farmer and the laborer why are such men as Dolliver, LaFollette, Beveridge and Bristow, all from great agricultural States, against this law?"

"In North Carolina we were told that if the republicans were kept in power the mills would run on full time and that the laborers would re-

ceive better pay and shorter hours. He then called attention to the affairs of the great enterprises in this State, particularly to the cotton mill industry, and said that the business was in such a depressed condition that leading mill men everywhere had told him that they had long ago given up hope of making dividends and that their only hope in was operating enough to keep help together. If the manufacturer finds it this way how does the laborer find it? Has his living expenses been reduced?"

Mr. Doughton denounced the extravagance of the republican administration and quoted at length from the records the expenditures under the republican administration and quoted Senator Aldrich, who said that "a good business man could run this government on three million dollars less than under the present administration." If you believe in a policy of extravagance like this, vote for Cowles for I am against it. If he has stood for your views in Congress support him. He had hardly been elected a member of Congress before he reflects on the people of North Carolina by introducing a federal election law. He was a member of the legislature when our present election law was passed and never uttered a word of protest against it. Still they talk to you about local self-government and under this law Cowles introduced, if accused of violating any of the election laws he would be taken to Charlotte and tried. Arrested by a federal officer appointed at Washington, prosecuted by a federal officer appointed at Washington and tried by a federal judge appointed at Washington.

His bill was defeated by a committee composed of members of his own party but if he is re-elected he will go back there and say that this bill has been made an issue and that the people were favorable to him and there was no reason why it should not be passed. If you are in favor of a federal election law vote for Cowles, I am opposed to it."

Our fellow townsman, eloquent young Democrat, and next Senator, Hon. L. T. Hartsell, followed Mr. Doughton, and when he arose to speak the crowd uncorked a new supply of enthusiasm, and the more he spoke the more the crowd enthused and the more eloquent and forceful he grew. Mr. Hartsell said that "Lest you forget I will tell you who my opponent is, Mr. Frank Teeter." "What a cinch," cried someone in the audience.

"When I was in the legislature 12 years ago my vote with those of the other democrats went to forever put the negro out of politics in North Carolina. Mr. Williams, who was a member of the legislature at that time, voted to keep the negro in. I voted for a law separating the whites and black races on railroad trains and in depots. Mr. Williams voted to let the whites and the negroes ride together. I voted for a bill increasing the appropriation to the public schools and for an increased appropriation for the old soldier and if you will send me back, which you will do ("Shore," cried someone) I will not only keep up this appropriation but will vote to make it larger. Marion Butler said 16 years ago that the old soldier had played out with in North Carolina. He may have played out with the republican party but he has not played out with the democratic party."

Mr. Hartsell denounced the infamous state of affairs that existed under republican control of North Carolina and compared their administration with that of the democratic government and showed that from disorder and dishonest conditions how the state arose to the present state of honorable administration of affairs with increased school facilities, increased pension for soldiers, increased appropriations to the asylums, all without an increase in taxes under democratic administration.

Mr. Hartsell then began a discussion of affairs in the county and every word he uttered was convincing, not only because of the forcible way in which

he delivered his charges, but because of the fact that every charge he made was based from the record of the proceedings of the present board of county commissioners.

Mr. Hartsell said that he advertised his speakings and that he did not go around under cover of darkness and make charges. "In my speech at the Gibson mill I said that they had taken the chain gang to Mr. Burrage's farm and worked a road running through his place, that was seldom traveled. In a few days Mr. Burrage called me aside and told me that this was not true. I told Mr. Burrage if I had in any way misrepresented the matter I was man enough to say so. I find that I have not misrepresented him in this charge and I can get affidavits from a dozen of the best men in this county who say that they saw the chain gang working there. They were working this road that is seldom used when people were clamoring for the road to Poplar Tent, which is one of the most important roads in the county to be worked. But Mr. Burrage knew that if he didn't complete the road before the first Monday in November he would never have another opportunity to do so.

During the past two years vouchers for about \$17,000 have been issued to Mr. Burrage to pay the chain gang expenses. "I do not say that there is any corruption but I do say that the merchants should present the vouchers as the law says, and not the manager of the chain gang," said Mr. Hartsell. They cry economy and the first act they do is to get an auditor to audit the books of the county at a cost of over \$400.00 and he said there was no graft. The indebtedness was found to be about \$85,000 which the democrats in the last campaign did not deny.

"The first year Burrage's report of the chain gang expenses was \$10,000 and the next year there was no report filed and I suppose it was about the same. They have graded about three miles of road and have not built a foot of macadam road, at a cost of about \$7,000.00 a mile. They charged us with extravagance in building the Kannapolis road, which is graded 40 feet wide and is macadamized 16 feet wide and did not cost quite \$6,000 a mile, and the county paid for the labor, as the work was done by contract. It cost Mr. Burrage about \$7,000.00 a mile to only grade three miles, and the county furnished the labor free.

The republicans have been circulating the report that they had paid off \$10,000.00 indebtedness and had \$15,000.00 in the treasury. The record shows that the present board of commissioners during two years have issued notes for \$15,117.73 and have paid on the former indebtedness \$3,274.00, leaving \$11,843.73; and the treasurer's report shows that there was in the treasury (that is road and county funds, as the school fund is controlled by the board of education) when he filed his report the first Monday in October, \$709.19 and the bills for October were to be paid out of this amount.

Always known as a forceful speaker, Mr. Hartsell's effort last night was a revelation even to his staunchest friends, and many men who had known him all his life crowded around him when he concluded, and showered him with congratulations.

### Wellman and His Crew in New York

Walter Wellman and his five companions were landed in New York Wednesday afternoon by the steamship Trent, which picked them up at sea after they had abandoned their dirigible balloon America, and failed in the first attempt ever made to cross the Atlantic through the air. A bruised right hand which Wellman carried in a sling was the only physical injury that resulted from their long voyage of approximately 900 miles and a rescue the like of which is unknown in history.

None of the Aeronauts expressed regret for the loss of the America. They agreed that it had served its purpose and taught its lesson. All stand ready to renew the attempt as soon as Wellman and his engineers find a way to conquer the difficulties that brought their first trip to its thrilling end last Tuesday morning 400 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

William Coles, a resident of Campbell county, Va., was convicted Tuesday and fined \$100 and held in \$500 bond for selling wine made from tomatoes. This is the wine that was sold to a party which resulted in the accidental killing of one of the drinkers in Fairview Heights a week ago.

Mr. L. W. Brander returned this morning from a business trip to Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. C. W. Swink and Miss Nell Herring are spending the day in Salisbury.

### CLEMENT WRITES REYNOLDS.

Says Doughton Will Cancel All His Appointments and Meet Cowles from Now Until Election if Cowles Will Do the Same.

Mr. Hayden Clement, chairman of the Eighth District Congressional Committee, has sent the following letter to Mr. Henry Reynolds, chairman of the Republican Committee:

Dear Sir:—Upon my return from Raleigh, I found a telegram from you, as manager of Charles H. Cowles' congressional committee, inviting Mr. Doughton to meet Mr. Cowles in Alleghany county on October 21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th, and in Wilkes county on October 26th. I have also received a letter from you, which is the same as has been published by you in the Greensboro News, in which you have seen proper to criticize me for not receiving your telegram. I was in Raleigh and did not receive it. Should you have seen proper to have addressed it to me as Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, it would have been opened and answered. Inasmuch as it was not sent to the headquarters of the Committee, and no one on that Committee knew or heard of its existence until this morning.

It seems that you, with a desperation born of despair, at the close of the campaign, knowing that Mr. Doughton has engagements for the same dates, in Caldwell and Watauga counties, challenge him to meet Mr. Cowles as above, with the evident purpose and intention of permitting Mr. Cowles to butt his head against the stone wall of democracy in Alleghany county, where it can avail him nothing, inasmuch as the county is practically solid for Mr. Doughton. It would simply have the effect of requiring Mr. Doughton to cancel all engagements in Caldwell and Watauga counties, which he would not be able to fill later. The ruse is clever, but unsuccessful. I feel that Caldwell and Watauga counties should not be slighted by this effort to remove Mr. Doughton, and that these two counties should have the benefit of Mr. Doughton and Mr. Cowles in joint discussion. I, therefore, time and again, have challenged Mr. Cowles to meet Mr. Doughton all over this district, and still cordially invite him to meet Mr. Doughton in Caldwell county at King's Creek, on October 24th, and accompany him for the rest of the campaign through Caldwell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany and Wilkes counties.

It is evident that your present offer was not made for acceptance, but in order to show you that we are sincere in desiring a joint canvass, I am sending you the following telegram:

"If Cowles is willing to cancel all his appointments and meet Doughton from now until election, Doughton will do the same, and I will meet you in Statesville October 21st, and arrange a joint discussion fair to both parties. Answer immediately."

Awaiting further communication from you, I am,

Very respectfully,  
HAYDEN CLEMENT, Chmn.  
Salisbury, October 19, 1910.

### Coyl, John A. Bradshaw Dies in New York

Charlotte Chronicle, 19th.

Colonel John A. Bradshaw, brother of Colonel Charles W. Bradshaw, of Charlotte, died at his home in New York, Sunday morning, October 16, after a brief illness. Colonel Bradshaw was in his 85th year. He was born in Davidson county on June 18, 1826. Colonel Bradshaw studied law under Judge Pearson, and was for a time, solicitor of Davidson county. Shortly after the war he abandoned the law office for the farm. Colonel Bradshaw had resided in Rowan county, and for a time lived in Charlotte, leaving here in 1879 for New York where he has since lived. He was well and favorably known in this part of North Carolina. Colonel Bradshaw's body was buried in Cedar Grove cemetery, Long Island, by the side of his wife who died about five years ago. Through Mrs. Bradshaw he was intimately connected with the Phifer, Allison and Gibson families of Cabarrus. He is survived by four daughters who were known here as Harriet E., Grace, Annie and Bessie, all of whom except the first named are married.

The excellence of the daily newspaper as an exponent of current history is to be emphasized in the schools of the District of Columbia, especially in the normal and high schools where the dictum went forth this week that the pupils will in the future be expected to read good newspapers daily as part of their curriculum.

### THE CONCORD TRAVELING PUBLIC STILL SUFFERS.

Failure of Southern to Have Telegraph Station at Depot Causes Great Inconvenience.

Tuesday afternoon train No. 7 was more than an hour late and was at first reported on time. The people of the city who were going away on that train went to the depot before the time the train was due here. After waiting there for sometime the report came in that the train was late. The people had the choice of either waiting at the station or driving a mile up town and then make the trip back again. If the Southern Railway would put a phone in the depot connected with the telegraph office all such inconveniences as this would be avoided. They have one ticket agent, who is always kept busy selling tickets and he cannot stop this work and walk a half a mile to the telegraph office to find what time a train is expected and sell each passenger a ticket. The railroad is certainly imposing a great hardship on the people to compel them to wait in the little station that would be a discredit to a water tank, and in which they expect to accommodate the traveling public from a city the size of Concord.

Concord needs a depot. The traveling public here demands one. The business the railroad gets from this city justifies our claim to one. But as it is, the traveling public here is not only without a depot but without any means to ascertain even the time a train is likely to arrive.

### Mr. Doughton One of Most Progressive Farmers in the State.

Mr. Editor:—The Republicans have circulated that Hon. R. L. Doughton, the Democratic nominee for Congress, is no farmer. This statement is their only hope of defeating him. I am glad that I can protest against this false statement. I am personally acquainted with him and have been on his farm. Bob Doughton is certainly one of the most progressive farmers of Western North Carolina. He is as vigorous as Laurel Springs in the hay field as he is on the stump. His neighbors all hold him in high esteem. Bob Doughton has proved to be the plain, blunt man of Alleghany, and I heartily endorse him for Congress.

Respectfully,  
R. LEE WALKER.

### Storm Takes Away Part of New Pier at Wrightsville Beach.

About one hundred and fifty feet of the steel pier built during the past summer in front of the Seashore hotel, at Wrightsville Beach, was swept away Wednesday morning and it is feared that the entire structure will go. The entire length of the pier extending over the ocean is 750 feet and was erected at considerable cost.

At high tide Wednesday morning the water was over the pier and almost to the tracks of the electric line where the track crosses Wrightsville sound. The pier was carried away by being lifted by the giant waves. So far no other damage has been done at the beach but the storm has not yet struck this portion of the coast.

### Storm Passes to Sea.

An almost dead calm Wednesday afternoon and night marked the passage of the tropical hurricane to sea and bringing relief to the people of the seacoast towns. Reports from the weather bureau indicate that the storm passed to sea between Savannah and Charleston and that nothing more serious than high winds was expected.

Late reports from the ocean resorts along the coast are to the effect that no loss of life has resulted from the hurricane. Property damages also will be less than at first reported, but no estimate can as yet be made, owing to the lack of communication with points along the coast.

### 100 Dead as Result of Storm.

With a large number, estimated at more than 100 already dead and with a property loss believed to amount to millions of dollars from the two terrific hurricanes that have swept Cuba in the past week, a third hurricane of equal intensity is said to be forming south of Jamaica.

Shipping all along the coast has suffered terribly and it is feared many lives have been lost as a result of shipwrecks. Six towns are reported almost wiped out with a large loss of life.

The damage to the city of Havana amounts to several million dollars.

The Asheville Gazette, independent Republican, editorially notes the fact that self respecting republicans are estopped from voting the so-called republican ticket under the Butler regime.

### State Librarian and Miss Daugherty—A "Marrying Parson"—The New Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Brock Earnhardt and Miss Nannie Daugherty, were married last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Rose East, on Maple street, by W. T. Talbirt performing the ceremony. The newly married couple are residents of Kannapolis and are popular. The groom is a brother to Mr. David Earnhardt, the livery man, and has many friends here who extend their congratulations to him in his triumph.

South Carolina has a "marrying squire" but Kannapolis has a "marrying parson," as Mr. Talbirt has married more couples during the past year than all the other preachers put together. He marries a couple nearly every week.

Mr. J. H. Reeder, formerly of Kannapolis, but who moved to the Hoskins mill, in Charlotte, was here Saturday on a business trip. Mr. Reeder still has a fondness for Kannapolis and has many friends here.

Mr. G. M. Saunders, a fixer in the Patterson Mill card room, has moved to Bessemer City.

Dr. H. H. Canbie and Mr. R. E. Clapp went to Charlotte Saturday on business.

The new Presbyterian church is nearing completion and would be about ready for occupancy if it had not been for the fact that some of the material for the interior has been delayed.

### TO-DAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; much cooler; northeast winds high on coast.

Black & Shepard have some extra special values in new and nobby coat suits at \$15 and \$18.

The Scott Leslie Minstrels which was booked to appear in Concord, October 25th, have cancelled their engagement.

The Mises Archibald have issued invitations to an At Home to be given next Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at their elegant new home on North Union street.

"The Tout's Remembrance," a story of the race track with lively action. The racing scenes are actual and were obtained expressly for this picture. At The Pastime today.

The New Bern Sun hits the nail thus: "The best way for merchants to educate the people to trade at home instead of patronizing the mail order houses of other States is by advertising in the local papers and letting the people know what they have got."

The Home Mission Society of Epworth Methodist church will have a Halloween Social at the parsonage on Monday evening, October 31. Each one attending will be expected to bring as many pennies as he or she is years old.

Mr. R. S. Parrish, of No. 1 township, was in the city this morning, and reports that he was relieved of \$9.75 while at the depot in Salisbury Thursday. Mr. Parrish had attended the circus and thinks the pick-pockets got the money while he was at the station that night waiting for the train.

### "My Wife's Family."

One of the attractions booked by Manager Byles and which will appear here October 24th, is that highly successful musical farce comedy, "My Wife's Family," written by Hal Stephens and Harry Linton, and under the direction of Wallace R. Cutter. It is in three acts and is a delightful concoction of fun and frivolity. When played last season it scored an emphatic hit with theatregoers. There are many new and jingling songs added to the long list of musical numbers introduced for the first time this season on the stage. The company is a large one of prominent stage favorites, including Myrtle Bigden, the laugh provoking comedienne. Numerous high class vaudeville specialties have been interpolated in the piece and add much to the popularity of this amusing comedy with music.

### Tom Settle Says It Means Opposition to State Prohibition.

Hon. Thomas Settle declared in a Republican campaign speech in Raleigh Monday night that he wanted it understood that whatever else the local self-government plank in the Republican platform means, it means opposition to State-wide prohibition. Before claiming this for it he set out that it means all that was claimed for it by the Democrats in their platform in 1904, which he said included the right of the people to control their own local affairs.