

TWICE A WEEK

How to the Line, Let the Chips Fall as they May.

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LEST WE FORGET.

To the Farmers of this County.

Dear Friends:—In the great political contest that is about to close, you have had your brains so crowded with politics that it seems we have forgotten our own business, especially the cotton farmer of this southland. The cotton crop is almost gathered and over four million bales have been sold on the market at nine cents per pound and under. At the same time last year it sold at eleven cents a pound. Now see what the cotton farmer of the South has lost in the past two months by letting other people attend to his business.

Yes, we have gathered our cotton crop, and put it on the market at a loss of \$10 a bale, or a loss of forty million dollars to the cotton farmers of the South in the past two months. Now this loss is not to the farmer alone but to every other business of the South, for we all know two-thirds of the money that handles our cotton crop must come from abroad, and the banker, the merchant and every other business of the South will suffer for the loss of the forty millions of dollars that farmers lost in the cotton states that justly belonged to them. By reading the sayings of our Southern press, and noting the actions of other business, one is bound to come to the conclusion that all the bears of the cotton market are not on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean nor North of the Mason Dixon line. I know the farmer, in the eyes of the other business of the world, stands pre-eminently as the ignorant and fool of this land. But in my estimation the biggest fool or the greatest enemy to the South is the southerner who is continually beating down the price of our great staple crop below the cost of production, which not only robs the farmer, but every other business. Our Yankey brother of the North with his business tact and power of organization, says if they had the monopoly of the cotton production that the southern farmers have, they would have been getting from twenty to twenty-five cents per pound for their cotton all these years. While the southern farmers have been content with eight and ten cents a pound.

Now the great question to our mind is, are the bankers, manufacturers, merchants, and other business men of these cotton-growing states willing to see the great moneyed crop of the South leave its borders at eight and nine cents a pound, which is under the cost of production, for no cotton farmer can pay day wages that other enterprises pay and make cotton at ten cents a pound. Now with the great cotton crop leaving our borders under the cost of production, what does it mean? It means the continuation of the credit and mortgage system that has been a great curse to this land for forty years; it means the increase of pauper labor in the cotton fields; it means that thousands of women and children of the cotton fields must do without the proper food and clothes; it means that the children of the cotton fields must grow up in poverty and ignorance and become slaves to the oppressors of the cotton grower.

And now, brother farmers, let me plead with you to study your own business and learn business principles, so by co-operating with one another we may be able to make a just and equitable living for our wives and children. Let us not depend on any help from the Government 'till we learn to attend to our own business. The great Banker's Organization can get any law they want that is to their interest. The Standard Oil Organization can get any law they

want and defy any that is against them. The Steel and Tobacco Trusts get all the laws they want for their business. The Manufacturing Organizations of this country has the great wall of protection thrown around it by our Government that the gates of hell cannot prevail against. So, brother farmer you see that it takes power to get help from our Government. Partisan politics will give you no help. Do not think that any one political party will help you. It takes power and if the farmer ever gets help it must be through organization, co-operation, and combination.

A. HAYSEDER.

THE CROUSE DEBATE.

Mr. Editor:

I ask for space in your paper to more fully explain our joint debate on last Saturday night, which some writer to the Times failed to explain. Mr. Witherspoon had an appointment here and by consent of some leading Republicans, Mr. Wetmore was asked to be here. Wetmore and K. B. Nixon met Witherspoon and C. A. Jonas at Crouse Academy before a large crowd, and after a parliament of some time Mr. Witherspoon agreed to divide time. Mr. Wetmore was to lead out with a 45 minutes speech and Mr. Witherspoon to follow with a speech taking the same time, each to have a reply of 20 minutes. This all passed off nicely for both sides, with the exception of Mr. Witherspoon being corrected several times by some one in the crowd.

About the time the crowd was dispersing some one called on Mr. Jonas for a speech. Then we had it for about 35 minutes; the Republican party from its origin to the present time. Mr. Wetmore asked him how long he was going to speak and said he would reply to it if it took all night, (however, I don't think it would have taken him but a few minutes). Then Mr. Jonas said he would not agree for Mr. Wetmore to reply, and said he would ask all to leave who didn't want to hear him speak, and all did leave but about 11 or 12 voters. So you can see why we didn't hear the benediction. The most of us up here are church members and are used to having a benediction pronounced before we leave. E. C. SULLIVAN. Crouse, October 29, 1908.

The Humorous Comedy Drama.

"Joshua Simpkins", accompanied by a fine band and an excellent orchestra, will be seen at Abernethy's Theatre, Wednesday evening, Nov. 3rd. It is a rural in four acts, bound together by an interesting plot and produced with special scenery carried by the company. In the third act a realistic saw-mill scene is introduced, when a real buzz-saw is seen cutting through a real log at terrific speed upon which a human being has been helplessly bound by his enemies and left to an evident death. There is an abundance of comedy in the play, while there are many fine singing and dancing specialties incidentally introduced.

ON THE RIGHT SIDE NOW.

Lincoln County News.

Mr. Editor:—While at Hudson on the 27th inst, a man, J. F. Query by name, went to some prominent Democrats and said he wanted to make acknowledgments and beg forgiveness for voting the Republican ticket two years ago. Said he wanted the Democrats to forgive him and he also wanted the Lord to forgive him.

THEODORE WETHERS.

Hudson, N. C.

ARE WE GOING INTO BONDAGE?

If we are restrained from doing as we wish to do we are in bondage. If by judgment and reason we are convinced that a certain action would benefit us in a financial way and we are kept from doing that act by some restraint we are in servitude; or, if we are compelled to do an act when our judgment and reason tells us that that very act is against us in a financial way we are again in servitude. So long as the immortal part of man, and the mortal part of man dwell here together there must be restraint over the animal part of man, but when we analyze the word SERVITUDE we find two kinds. The two kinds are, first, service rendered to Divine Providence; second, service rendered to our fellow countrymen. Our nature is so that we are under obligations to our fellowmen, and our fellowmen are under obligation to us. But every person has inalienable rights, and if you step over the plan of nature and take from a person some of these inalienable rights that person has had a punishment put upon him.

We turn now to the financial rights of mankind, and particularly to that of the United States, and here we find the nation punished by a small number of persons. This small number of persons sought to gain power by legislation, and through the Republican party they have been able to accomplish that for which they sought.

Within our realms we find two kinds of punishment; first, when a person is forced by law to suffer some unpleasantness for some willful act; second, when one person, for the sake of gain, forces another person to do an act. The last act, or the forced act, is the one we wish to discuss in this article.

When a man tills the soil for six or eight months to grow his crop, and then spends the best part of the other four months in gathering the crop and putting it on the market for sale in competition with the world, and then buys what he needs from people that have no competition, is not a free man. The reason he does not buy in competition with the world is because the people that sell to this tiller of the soil do not sell in competition with any person, any number of persons, or any nation but are sheltered in their business by legislation, and this legislation is what we all know by the name

TARIFF.

When our capitalists can buy all of any one thing in the realm and then have Congress to pass a law that that particular goods can not land from any foreign country without having to pay a certain amount of money the capitalists can add this amount to their goods and thereby accumulate great wealth. If the capitalists have all of any one thing in any territory and no more is allowed to come in the people must buy from the capitalists or not buy at all. If one thing can be worked in such a way as just stated there is no reason why any number of articles could not be handled in just the same way, and there are many of the things that the former buys here in Lincoln county that is sold just in such a way.

These trusts say to us you pay us such a price for this article or that article, and if you refuse to pay their price you must do without. They may go further than this. The officers of all the trusts can meet and from various reports estimate what per cent of a crop will be made in a certain section of the country and if the per cent is greater than it was the year before they make two more estimations; first, how much that section

spent for various goods the year before; second, how much the wealth of the country increased. They then put these two together and estimate again, and this time they cipher out how much they must raise the price of trust goods so they can sweep up everything that section produced that year. They can calculate every section of the country just as easy as they can one section and in this manner plunder the country. By this method you are allowed just so much for a year's provisions. So, you see, you are not doing your will but the will of the trusts. From such a state of affairs how can a country ever prosper as a whole?

Countrymen, the Democratic party is promising to legislate against such a state of affairs, and not have our people subject to such robbery, and we think every Democrat should make it his chief end to go to the polls and vote the whole Democratic ticket. GAE.

CROUSE NEWS.

I will try to give you a few items from our thriving town.

The High School at this place will open next Monday, November 2nd, with Rev. M. B. Clegg, principal; Mrs. Maggie Vance, of Concord, intermediate department, and Miss Mildred Rowe, of Newton, primary department and music. We are expecting a fine school.

Quite a number of our people took in the Fair at Charlotte the past week.

Rev. M. B. Clegg preached a splendid sermon at the Academy last night.

Misses Mittie Froneberger, Annie and Bessie Heafner and Messrs. Clyde Heafner, Reuben Brown and Forrest Crouse visited Miss Martha Sherrill this week.

Mr. J. H. Jones, Jr., of Lattimore, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. M. Heafner.

Mr. Robt McLurd spent Sunday very pleasantly in Cherryville.

Mr. C. C. Beam was in town yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Kohn filled his regular appointment at the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon.

Misses Emma and Lillie Sullivan spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in Crouse.

Quite a number of young people from Crouse and Lincolnton spent a very pleasant afternoon with Miss Florence Hoover last week.

Miss Emma Lee Carpenter, of Gaston College, has been visiting in Crouse this week.

Mrs. Hoover, of Reepsville, spent last week here visiting her son, Dr. C. C. Hoover.

Miss Blanche Cloninger, after spending some time with relatives in the Reepsville neighborhood, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Nowland spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Nowland's parents near here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hoover were visiting in town this week.

Mrs. D. A. F. Hamrick, of Lattimore, visited her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Heafner, last week.

Mr. Charlie Harrill, of Lincolnton, who has the contract to build the new Methodist church at this place, commenced work on it today with a force of hands. It is to be a nice and commodious edifice.

Today is "cleaning up" day at the school house. The large number of children and parents on hand and at work is evidence of the great interest taken in the school at this place.

There was a political speaking at the school house Saturday night, in which Messrs. L. B. Wetmore, Don Witherspoon and C. A. Jonas participated. It is said the large audience were nearly all Democrats

and that Mr. Wetmore made decidedly the best speech of the three.

There has been an interesting contest among the farmers in this community to see who could exhibit the largest cotton stalk in town. S. C. Beattie lead off with a very tall stalk; John Harvey came second with one still taller and it made him laugh loud to know that he had beaten Beattie. But "Uncle" Noah Carpenter, like the persevering tortoise, brings up the rear guard by placing on exhibition one supporting more bolls than either of the others; then he laughed heartily while Mr. Harvey could only grin slightly. B. Crouse, October 26th, 1908.

A FEW POSERS.

When a Republican asks you to vote with him this year, make him give satisfactory answers to the following questions!

1. If the Tariff is such a good thing, why has every panic that this county has had since the war been under a high protective tariff?
2. If you are such a friend to the laboring people, why do you allow thousands of ignorant foreign cheap labor to land in this country every week to compete with our labor?
3. If the tariff is good for us, why do the trusts sell their products to the foreigner from 25 to 100 per cent cheaper than home people can get it?
4. If our party is for the people and against the trusts, why are the trusts supporting Mr. Taft and the labor leaders supporting Mr. Bryan?
5. What did the people of this country receive for the \$1,008,000,000 spent by your last congress in five months?
6. Why did your party try to reduce Southern representation in the National House of Representatives if you are friendly to the South?
7. What became of that \$40,000,000 paid by your administration for the Panama canal route?
8. Why do you oppose publishing campaign contributions before election?
9. Which party gave us our present rural free delivery system?
10. Which party has given the South the most cabinet positions?
11. Which party in this State gave us four months free schools?
12. Under which party did the free schools almost go out of business and close the doors of the University?
12. Which party gave the first pension law to this State and how did the members of your party vote on this bill?
13. Which party has Confederate veterans on its State ticket today and which has not?
14. Which party had over three hundred negro office-holders in this State and which party disfranchised the negro and why did you try to keep him on the registration books?
15. How many school houses did you party under the administration of Daa Russel build in this State and why is more than one new school building expected every day?
16. Which party had to draw \$227,616.60 from the State treasury to (maintain the penitentiary in four years (1897-1901) and which party made this institution earn \$294,293.66 in three years (1905-1908)?
17. Which party was in power the Legislature adjourned in honor of Fred Douglas (colored) and refused to adjourn in honor of that Confederate leader, Robert E. Lee?
18. Under which administration was most capital invested in busi-

ness in this State?

19. Which party put Lincoln County in debt and which one paid these debts and put money in the county treasury.

20. Which party best improved the county property and built most bridges?

22. The officers of which party gave you the best service at least expense?

These are only a few that you might ask him, but you may rest assured that when you propound the above he will quickly take to his heels and not bother you any more.

The same judgement and care should be used in selecting our officers as you would use in selecting a tenant for your land. You will take the one that gives you the best service and puts the most money in the bank for you. The Republican party has been in power and has let your property go down and spent your bank account the Democratic party has improved your property and put aside a surplus for a rainy day. If a tenant had badly treated your property and caused a financial loss, and you had to run him off your place, if that same man came back to you and wanted your property again after you had built it up under another tenant, would you keep the one you have or take the one you had run off a few years before? You should apply the same rule to the administration of your county, state and national government.

MAIDEN MENTIONINGS.

Messrs. Smith Campbell and Morgan McCashin took in the Fair at Charlotte last week.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist church was held Saturday.

Farmers are busy gathering corn, some have already shucked and cribbed while others are making preparations for shucking.

Mr. Terril McCashin, of Kings Business College, Charlotte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Anderson, a popular young man, of Catawba College, spent Sunday night with friends in Maiden.

Mr. Clayton Caldwell and family visited in Newton over Sunday.

Revs. J. A. Hoyle and Radish, of Gastonia, were on our streets Monday.

Mr. M. F. Carpenter has advertised a special reduction sale for the next thirty days.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed church will give an entertainment in Carpenters hall Friday night Oct. 30. Will begin at 7:30 p. m. All are invited, admission 10 and 15 cents. Come fathers and mothers and bring your children, come boys and bring your best girl, I wish to say that the proceeds of this entertainment will go to the benefit of the church.

The Methodist Sunday school will give a Childrens service Sunday night, all are cordially invited.

Services at the Reformed church will be at 3 p. m. instead of 7 p. m. on account of the above mentioned children's service.

BUTTERCUP.

One of the worst snow storms in the history of the west is said to be raging in Manitoba. Drifts are ten feet deep in the cuts of the Canadian Pacific railway and many trains stuck in these banks of snow.

Miss Bettie Allen, who has been a member of the force of several newspapers in this section of the country, died of typhoid fever at her home in Gastonia Saturday night.