



THE SUN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY IN THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

## THE TARIFF AS IT AFFECTS FARMER

### WILSON ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE QUESTION.

The American People Would Have Saved Millions Had The Senate And The President Approved The Revision Bills Passed By Democratic House.

BY CLYDE H. TAVENNER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Governor Wilson has indicated in the speeches he has made thus far in the campaign that he attaches a great deal of importance to the question of the tariff as it affects farmers. The Democratic candidate put this whole question into a nut shell when he said:

"The farmer does not derive any benefits from the tariff when he goes to market to sell his products, but on everything the farmer buys there is an artificially high price, due to the tariff tax."

High protectionists in Congress have for many years deceived the farmers into believing that because the tariff is kept on wheat and corn the corn is necessarily benefited thereby. That this is false logic is apparent to any student of American import and export statistics. This country produces more wheat and corn than the American people consume, which obviously makes it impossible for any foreign country to sell wheat or corn here. Europe, which is the great market for surplus American grain, uses all the grain produced there for home consumption, and in addition, the European countries have to send over here for more. If there were no tariff at all on grain, therefore, the American farmer would not be menaced by the possibility of foreign competition, for the reason that foreigners have no grain to sell.

But the situation is vastly different with the farmer when he comes to buy the tools, machinery, clothing, and other necessities of life. He finds every article that he uses in producing his crops taxed higher and higher, until, as Governor Wilson says, "it is getting to be next to impossible for the American farmer to make a legitimate profit." The farmers' implements, their smaller tools, wagons, household articles, lumber, and harvesting machinery has steadily risen in price.

That this rise has been due to artificial causes is proven by the fact that the identical articles used by the American farmer are sold abroad for from 25 to 40 per cent less. B. D. Townsend, in his report to President Roosevelt on the Harvester trust, said that the same harvesting machines that were made by the trust in Chicago, and sold to the American farmer at \$125, are sold in Russia for \$80 and \$90. Nothing but the tariff enables the trust to thus rob the American farmer, because, if it were not for the tariff, the danger of competition from Canada would force the American trust to sell its machines for one price to all.

Governor Wilson has shown a deep grasp of the tariff question as it affects the farmer, and it is certain that before the campaign is much older he will have some illuminating things to say to the farmer on this vital subject.

### SUGAR PLUMS.

The ownership of a one-half interest in the Western Sugar Refining Company netted the Havemeyer interests \$12,950,000 in 21 years. In one year, 1896, this concern paid the Havemeyers six hundred thousand dollars. When the company was organized the Havemeyers put in a million dollars capital, and the Spreckles people another million. Two years later this money was returned to the investors, so that all the profits they subsequently took out was "velvet." Thus the tariff on sugar is shown to be a good thing—for the millionaire owners of the sugar trust.

### POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

In his speech of acceptance President Taft said the great issue before the people was the retention of "Popular constitutional representative government." It never occurred to Mr. Taft that the greatest period of unrest in this country since war days has been brought about by the millionaire trust owners who, while shouting about popular government, have made a farce of common, every day justice. The Payne-Aldrich tariff law, which

Mr. Taft signed, did more than any other one thing to make the people dissatisfied with the particular brand of "popular constitutional representative government" that Mr. Taft and his aides have administered.

### MEAT PRICES HERE AND A-BROAD.

On Friday, August 24th, prime sirloin of beef sold in London for 194 cents per pound, and in New York for 28 cents per pound. Just at present meat prices are higher in this country than ever before, while the identical cuts that bring such high prices here are sold in London for about two-thirds as much. This despite the water haul of 3,000 miles, and the two rail hauls, first from Chicago to the Atlantic sea board, and from Liverpool to London.

### WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT.

Senator Penrose and the Third Termer have a violent quarrel. And while they are snarling and hurling epithets at each other the public learns that the Standard Oil trust contributed \$125,000 to the Third Termer's former campaign fund.

### WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Majority Leader Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, estimates that the American people would have saved \$650,000,000 next year, and each succeeding year had the Senate and the President approved the tariff revision bills sent up to them by the Democratic House.

### CARNEGIE AND PEACE.

Andrew Carnegie is raising a hullabaloo because somebody praised Pittsburgh's part in the manufacture of equipment for fighting ships. "Pittsburgh's triumphs are those of peace," writes Andrew. Strange he was not so wrapped up in peace in the years gone by when he was piling up millions out of the manufacture of steel for Uncle Sam's warships. Wasn't it Carnegie's hirelings who snout down the Homestead strikers in cold blood when they tried to organize a union at the steel mills? He wasn't so peaceful then.

### CAROLEEN COUPLE WED.

The Ice Cream Supper A Success—Other News.

(Special to The Sun.)

CAROLEEN, Sept. 2.—At the Uncle Davis cottage by the brook Sunday, September 1st, in the presence of a happy company, in a much happier mood, Mr. Grover C. Bridges and Docie Padgett were united in holy wedlock. Rev. S. M. Davis performed the marriage service. In the hearing of joy bells the joyful couple departed for their future home at popular Cliffside.

The ice cream supper and festival at the Caroleen hall Saturday evening was more largely attended than is usual, and was a gratifying social and financial success. Mrs. George Rollins and Miss Mary Sea and the other church ladies of the Methodist church had charge of the sweet and iced affair. The proceeds are to be applied to refurnishing and beautifying the church.

The High Shoals school houses are now open to patriotic, well ordered political meetings in honor of school teacher, scholar and statesman, President Woodrow Wilson.

Caroleen merchants and church goers are congratulating themselves upon the departure of the hobble skirts and the four by six feet hats.

A sun bath these days is not as comfortable as the weekly Sun visits.

### BOX SUPPER NETS \$22 10.

Looking Forward To Meeting Of The Association—Uree Rural Items.

(Special to The Sun.)

UREE R-1, Sept. 2.—We are having some very dry weather now and unless there is a shower soon the gardens and truck potatoes will suffer.

Rev. L. Haynes spent the night with Mr. J. E. Searcy Saturday night. The people of Bell's Creek enjoyed a good sermon by Rev. Haynes Sunday. Everybody about here is looking forward to the association, which meets with Bell's Creek church this year, and homes are being prepared for all who come.

Miss Eva McDaniel, who teaches in Florida, has returned to her work for the year.

The people around Antioch school enjoyed an entertainment and also a box-supper Saturday night. The program was short, but very good. The girls had 14 boxes for sale which made \$22.10. The money will be used for a library and stove. Every one seemed to enjoy the evening very much.

If you want to hold your job take good care of your health for when your health is gone your job is gone.

### FARMER NOT CONCERNED.

The City People Are Walking On Stilts And Further Up In The Air.

The last session of Congress, now happily adjourned, passed a law that closes the postoffices in all large cities—and some small ones on Sunday. The law applies to postoffices of the first and second class and provides that no mail be delivered from the general delivery windows, and that none be distributed into lock boxes. In short, newsdealers cannot get their Sunday papers from the postoffice, and the man who has been in the habit of going to get his mail on his way from church is shut out. Many of the city people are indignant over the new law, and the traveling man who wants his mail on Sunday, expecting to get out of town early Monday morning or take it out in volleys of inarticulate profanity—if he is a cussing man.

The people in the country will not be affected in any way by this order, because the rural deliveries are not made on Sunday, and the country postoffice can keep open if it wants to distribute the mail. The bill was passed and signed by the President—a rider on the appropriation bill, and no one saw it until it was too late. It is claimed that the Republicans put it on in order to show the country what a stupid thing a Democratic Congress is—but it looks like the Republicans who are so wise should have chirped, if they saw the rider. And why did the President sign it—because in a great city like New York, where the general delivery is besieged by hundreds on Sundays—men from all over the world getting letters from home—this law will prove a genuine hardship, and does no good. If it were a measure designed to observe the Sabbath then there would be consistency in it, but it is not. The mail trains continue to run on Sunday; the postoffice must receive it and dispatch all deposited; the clerks are there at work just the same—but the mail remains dead a day—and then on Monday morning the accumulation causes more work than ordinarily.

The reason for this puritanical law, which accomplishes no purpose in the world except to discommode the general public, is not explained. And Congress has adjourned and the general public will be obliged to wait until December for the law's repeal.—Greensboro Patriot.

### FARMERS FOR SIMMONS.

Prominent Member State Board Of Agriculture Gives Reasons Why.

Early in the senatorial campaign the interest of the farmers of North Carolina in the re-election of Senator Simmons became a noticeable feature of the situation. This fact is not difficult to explain. Our North Carolina farmers are quiet but well informed citizens. They think for themselves, and they make up their minds on the merits of a matter. The farmers of North Carolina know: First—That Senator Simmons was reared on a farm and is now a farmer—spending as much time as his official duties will allow on his farm in Jones county. He understands the farmer's point of view and sympathizes with the farmer's condition. Second—That in the Senate Mr. Simmons has always taken the farmer's part, not in a perfunctory way but earnestly, even when to do so was likely to bring criticism upon him, as shown by the following statement of some of his activities in the farmer's interest:

1. His great work to get the national government to aid in the building and maintenance of the rural post roads—a work that is sure to bear fruit shortly.

2. His advocacy of a rural and general parcels post to enable the farmer to get parcels and packages by mail on the rural delivery routes, and for the reduction of the rate and an increase in the weight limit on all parcel post packages.

3. His powerful resistance of President Taft's reciprocity pact scheme to put what the farmers produce and sell on the free list with Canada while protecting with high tariff rates the things that farmers must consume and buy, such as hoes, plows, leather goods, farming machinery, cotton bagging and ties, and wire fencing. Senator Simmons stood out for the policy of putting these things on the free list if farm products should be put on the free list.

4. His efforts in opposition to gambling in farm products and his notable speech in the Senate in which he showed that fifteen cents per pound was a fair price for cotton. This speech was made in his protest against Attorney-General Wickersham's plan to prosecute those who were trying to raise the price of cotton. He showed Wickersham up as prosecuting the cotton "bulls" but letting the cotton "bears" go free.

5. His amendment to our immigration laws, designed to prevent the further immigration to our country of illiterate aliens of the lower class.

6. His signal leadership of the Senate in passing the iron and steel, woolen and cotton tariff bills, reducing the tariff on articles the farmer must buy, such as cutlery, clothing, etc.

Third. The farmers of North Carolina have not only taken note of these prominent features in Senator Simmons' record, but they have read the Senator's speeches on various subjects of interest to the farmer and the laboring man, and they have been impressed with the evidence that he has a genuine and abiding interest in their welfare and that he does not have to be reminded or urged to be on the alert in their behalf. He does not make professions or promises, he does things.

With such a record of service to speak for him, it is no wonder that the farmers of North Carolina are in overwhelming numbers advocating the re-election of Senator Simmons. They are men of common sense. They are moved by practical considerations, not by political ambitions. And their judgment is about as safe a guide as can be found.—A Cannon in Western Carolina Democrat.

### WILL GET INCREASE.

Rural Free Delivery Carriers To Receive More Money.

(Special to Charlotte Observer.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—On September 30, the salaries of the 30,000 rural free delivery carriers will be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 year and 12,000 other carriers will get an increase according to the length of their routes. The 30,000 men carry the standard routes which average 25 miles.

Senator Simmons, the author of the bill that provides an increase in the rural carriers salary said that the carriers would need it if they had to handle parcels as the new post appropriation bill provides.

Chew your food; your stomach has no teeth. The hen swallows her food without chewing, but she also swallows grinders.

### A MARRIAGE AT CLIFFSIDE

Meeting In Progress At Methodist Church—Personal Mention.

(Special to The Sun.)

CLIFFSIDE, Sept. 2.—Mr. Grover Bridges, son of Mrs. Sarah Bridges, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Docie Padgett, daughter of Mr. Robert Padgett, on last Sunday. They are both of Cliffside. May joy and peace attend them.

Mr. Ruben McBrayer returned from Forest City Saturday at the close of the Cliffside store's last demonstration of the Majestic range and Standard sewing machine for this season. They were very successful in all their demonstrations.

Mr. James McFarland and wife, of Rutherfordton, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Claude McFarland.

Mr. Carl Wilson and mother, of Mount Vernon section, spent Saturday night and Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. D. B. Fortune visited his son, Mr. Raleigh Fortune, at the Rutherford Hospital Sunday.

Mr. Bezilla Hamrick, son of Mr. Lewis Hamrick of the Mount Pleasant section, after a long illness died at his home on Thursday, August 22nd, and was buried at Mount Pleasant church the following day.

Quite a large crowd of our people attended the ordination services at Mount Pleasant last Friday when Rev. Joseph Matheny and Rev. Cleveland Holland were ordained into the ministry.

Mrs. W. T. Green is sick with grippe at this writing.

Mrs. Stella Turner, of Bishopville, S. C., after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Rudisell, started for her home Monday of this week.

Mr. Z. O. Jenkins, manager of Cliffside store and the R. R. Haynes store at Henrietta, with his milliners, Miss Pearl and Mae Whitesides, are in Baltimore selecting their fall and winter stock of dry good and millinery.

Mrs. Eva Hamrick and little son, Frank, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. George Gold, of Lattimore.

Miss Blanche McDaniel, of Ellenboro, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Goforth.

Miss Sarah Brackett returned Friday from a visit to relatives at Casar.

Miss Lilla Lewis spent the week end with her folks at Gilkey.

Miss Harrison, of Cherryville, spent the week end with Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Swafford.

Miss Jennie Brachvin, of Greenville, S. C., is spending this week with Dr. and Mrs. J. Rush Shull.

Misses Evelyn and Charlotte Rucker, of Charlotte, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Allhands Monday and Tuesday.

Messrs. J. P. Carpenter and R. B. Watkins attended court at Rutherfordton last week.

The meeting in progress at the Methodist church is doing great good. Rev. R. M. Hoyie, presiding elder, assisted the early part of last week. Rev. Swafford, with the church at work, is now carrying it on.

### Give Mr. Bryan Proper Credit.

The conduct of Colonel William J. Bryan at the Baltimore convention and since, has been of a character to excite the admiration of the country. Those who would withhold from him the credit for having been mainly instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Wilson, are simply so blinded by prejudice that they cannot see the truth. The generalship displayed by Bryan was admirable. It bore the indication on its face that Bryan was working for the good of the Democratic party and the country, with Bryan's ambitions and personal interests eliminated. This has been followed by a display of good judgment on the part of Col. Bryan in selecting the Western States, where his influence is greatest, as the scene of his campaign work in behalf of Wilson. Whatever may be said of Bryan's mistakes in the past, he has made none this year, nor is he likely to make any. He occupies the position today of a public man whose usefulness to the country will be generally admitted.—Charlotte Observer.

### Breaks All Records.

(By The Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Sept. 1.—The hot weather which has prevailed over the South Atlantic States for several days today succeeded in breaking several records. In this city the temperature reached 93, the highest of the year. At Columbia and Charleston, S. C., the reading was 99.3 and 100, respectively. The hottest September 1 in 25 years; Tampa, Fla., claimed to be the coolest city in the Southeast, the thermometer standing at 85, or one degree of the record.

### FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS.

Tar Heel Congressman Back Home To Look After Their Fences.

(Special to The Sun.)

RALEIGH, Aug. 30.—Now that Congress has adjourned the Tarheel Congressmen whose official duties keep them in Washington the major portion of the year are back home, and will be given an opportunity to look personally after their political fences, all of them being candidates for re-election, except Senator Overman, whose term does not expire until 1915.

According to the statements of some of the Washington correspondents, the return of Senator Simmons to the State after a session in which he has figured more prominently of late than any other member of that body, and whose splendid leadership of the national Democracy in the Senate has been so fruitful of good results, both to the party and the material interests of the State of North Carolina—will inject more interest and "spice" into the campaign for the senatorial nomination. But to the "man up the tree" the Senator has nothing to fear if he only holds on to the advantage he already possesses, for at the present moment he appears to have both of his competitors beaten already, and that largely on his "record" which one of them has been "attacking" as his sole argument why Simmons should be retired to make room for Kitchin. The Governor has not yet accepted Judge Clark's earnest invitation to tell the people one good reason (based on the record of Mr. Kitchin as either Congressman or Governor) that justifies him in asking for this promotion at the hands of the party.

On the other hand, there is some caustic criticism going the rounds of the editorial columns of the State press of the spectacle of the head of the judiciary stamping the State personally for a political office.

One of the most important and popular pieces of legislation which the Congress considered during the past session (and which will be resumed next session) was that which Senator Simmons fought so hard and persistently for—in which he led the fight for the farmers—that for government aid in the building and maintenance of good roads in the States, which are used by the government in the transportation of the mails by rural delivery, etc.

North Carolina and other Southern farmers are greatly concerned in this matter, which for that reason alone is being fought by some of the Senators and Congressmen from other sections of the country. These latter are largely old Senators experienced in legislation (other States do not retire their Senators to private life as soon as they qualify to become useful to their States) and, knowing the ropes of legislation so well, they have often defeated measures in which our people were closely interested in the past. But this time they struck the snag of encountering a Southern Senator as learned in the matter of legislation as they and one whose term in Congress has qualified him to serve on the committees where he can measure steel with them. The result so far is known, and when the present senator Senator begins his third term next March he will accomplish more in this important matter than any other could. Of course a new man couldn't accomplish anything to speak of, however hard he tried. He simply is not given the opportunity. That is why New England and many of the greatest States have kept their Senators in harness till the Master called them—such national characters as Edmunds, of Vermont; Hoar and Sumner, of Massachusetts; Hawley, of Connecticut, and a score that might be named off hand by any one familiar with the subject.

The splendid speech on this good roads appropriation delivered by Senator Simmons recently has been called for so largely by the country people of this and other Southern States that I understand, a large number of copies have been ordered printed, and will be sent to all desiring them.

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Don't apply ice cold water to a red hot stomach. Water should be cold enough to be palatable, that is to taste good, but never ice cold. Also don't gulp it down; drink slowly. This is important, especially if the water is cold and you are both hot and thirsty. But don't forget to cultivate the habit and drink plenty of water every day.

Robbing one's self of sleep is putting a mortgage on future health and happiness. Nature will surely foreclose. Try to get your eight hours out of the twenty-four. They are yours.

Sol Gilbert