

Sol Gallert

THE SUN

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RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

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

MR. A. S. HARRILL IS ABOUT RIGHT

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.

The Ellenboro Man's Estimate Gives Simmons 90 Per Cent, The Remaining 10 Per Cent Being Equally Divided Between Kitchin And Clark.

To the Editor of The Charlotte Observer:

I notice Mr. Kitchin claims that Mr. Woodson's claims as to Mr. Simmons getting 95 per cent of Rutherford county's vote, is not correct. While it may be a little too strong, I think a safe estimate would be: Simmons 90 per cent, Kitchin 5 per cent, Clark 5 per cent.

The voters of this county do not like the way Mr. Kitchin is attacking the record of Senator Simmons. After the State convention has endorsed Senator Simmons' record, they feel that the attack is not only against Simmons, but against the Democratic party in general.

Mr. Kitchin is not as strong here as he would have been if he had gone before the people on his own record and ability, instead of assailing Senator Simmons' record. While the people believe Mr. Kitchin to be a good and able man, they believe that his ambition to be United States Senator has led him to make charges and say things that he ought not to have said.

The attacks on Mr. Simmons' Democracy is like the attacks on the peerless Craig four years ago when he was a candidate for the same office Mr. Kitchin wanted. Now Mr. Craig's Democracy is O. K. (as it really was four years ago). Mr. Simmons' Democracy was O. K. till Mr. Kitchin wanted to step into his place and now he is accused of being almost a Republican.

Below is a few questions I would like for every voter to ask himself and ponder them well. If you will do this without partiality I don't think you will have any trouble in deciding who to vote for for United States Senate:

Who is in position to do the most for our State in the Senate? If Senator Simmons is not a true Democrat and standing squarely on the Democratic tariff platform, why did the Democrats of the Senate who knew his record in the Senate for 11 years choose him as leader in tariff fight?

If Mr. Kitchin is a better man for the place than Mr. Simmons, why did he not make a record during his 12 years in Congress like Simmons has done in the Senate?

When the people elect a man to an important office do they expect him to stay at his post and look after the things he was elected to look after or do they expect him to be away from his post looking after his own personal affairs?

As a member of Congress four years ago how many roll-calls did Mr. Kitchin miss while in North Carolina campaigning for the office of Governor?

During this year, how many days has he been away from his office, campaigning for a seat in the United States Senate?

During this campaign has he produced any record of his showing why the people should elect him to the Senate?

How many roll-calls has Mr. Simmons missed in the United States Senate during this campaign?

If Mr. Kitchin is the best man for the place, why does he not plead his own record, instead of trying to trump up charges against Mr. Simmons' record?

There is a lot more questions along this line I would like to ask but this is enough to show the folly of changing Senators. Now, just when Mr. Simmons has reached the top in the Senate and is in position to do more for us than any other man we can send now. The North has always said the reason the South does not get any more show than it does, is because just as soon as a Congress member or Senator gets in a position to do something for us, we turn him down and send a new man in his place. So let's all vote for Simmons who is in position to do something for us.

A. S. HARRILL, Ellenboro, Sept. 21.

CAROLEEN SCHOOL OPENS.

A Great Revival Meeting In Progress—Other Notes.

CAROLEEN, Sept. 23.—The greatest, most intensive and all pervading revival of religion in the history of the town is now in progress in the Caroleen Methodist church. The influence and power of the meeting are reaching all all classes and sweeping many into the kingdom. Up to this hour about one hundred souls have been soundly converted and are joining the different churches. Rev. J. F. Armstrong, pastor of the Methodist church here, is doing all the preaching. He has special gift for evangelistic work; and besides, he is a royal, consecrated christian gentleman, and is extending courtesies and charities to ministers and members of other christian churches that are beautiful, like the beauties of heavenly society.

The Caroleen high school has opened with larger attendance and more educational interest than ever known in this place of extra type of mill town intelligence. Prof. Abernethy and our well equipped lady teachers are all the time growing more popular. Just as we are planning for a Caroleen Judge Clark club, Brother Woodson raises the senatorial trade mark of the county so high that we will feel quite lonely perched upon our little Democratic limb. Nevertheless, we will have courage enough to crow on that coming November morning when the school master opens school in the White House.

During these rainy autumn days many are coming and going and the business of Caroleen and suburbs is looming up above the agegrade.

Gladly do all our people congratulate old Rutherfordton upon her great progress these days. This writer recalls that fifty years ago Rutherfordton was in the lead in intelligence culture and religion among the towns of western North Carolina. And in this new world she is only coming in to her own.

The Sun is now one of the leaders of the North State newspapers.

72ND ANNUAL SESSION.

Green River Association To Meet With Bill's Creek Church.

To the Editor of The Sun:

The seventy-second annual session of the Green River Association will convene with the church at Bill's Creek on October 3rd, and adjourn the 6th. The introductory or annual sermon will be preached by Elder R. H. Herring, alternate Elder A. P. Sorrels, at 11 a. m. Thursday, October 3rd.

The following assignment of homes has been made for the messengers of the different churches during the session:

P. F. Searcy, Mountain Creek; L. W. McDaniel, Piney Knob; J. C. McDaniel, Columbus, Peppers Creek, Pleasant Grove; W. C. Dalton, Camp Creek, Whiteside Valley, Turkey Cove; William Flynn, Bethlehem, Eureka; J. W. Connor, Cherry Springs; D. T. Frady, Mount Vernon; J. F. Logan, Rutherfordton, Round Hill; F. L. Flynn, Hickory Grove, Jessia Grove, Macedonia; F. L. Dalton, Cooper's Gap; J. E. Searcy, Mill Spring, Chapel Hill; Sam Searcy, Armstrong; George Searcy, Clear Creek; James Frady, Zion Hill, A. D. Eplee, Dysartsville, Hall Town; J. T. Jackson, Silver Creek; W. M. Whiteside, Jr., Marion; J. B. Flynn, Glenwood; M. P. Connor, Sunny Vale; Edgar Flynn, Walnut Grove; J. M. Williams, Old Fort, Harmony Grove, Bethel; Edgar McDaniel, Mount Pleasant; L. F. McDaniel, Mountain View; P. P. Parker, Montford's Cove; John Frady, Big Level, Rock Spring; J. T. Collins, Mountain Lebanon; J. C. Crawford, Stone Mountain; Felix Crawford, Round Knob; Oscar Robertson, Cane Creek; Elisha Koone, Beulah; Martin Williams, Pleasant Hill.

East Marion, and other new churches visitors from a distance, and others, will be assigned homes on their arrival. The association a year ago contained 45 churches, 24 ordained ministers and 4,934 communicants; and the contributions to all objects \$9,643.54 and church property valued at \$33,100.00.

ELD. J. D. HUNT, Moderator. A. L. RUCKER, Asso. Clerk.

Man has in his ingenuity added many things to water, but as a rule these additions are useless if not harmful. No drink ever devised by man has been more effective for the slaking of thirst than pure water. Drink nothing but good, pure unadulterated Adam's, also not less than two quarts a day.

STATE HAND BOOK OUT.

Proclaims Policies Of Democracy And Points To Great Victory.

A Raleigh dispatch says that Democratic Chairman Charles A. Webb has just received ready for immediate distribution throughout the State, the 1912 edition of the North Carolina Democratic hand book which is pronounced a most forcible and complete volume. Particularly notable in the lengthy introduction are these paragraphs:

"Inside the State the Democrats proclaim that they have continued to so conduct public affairs, that justice has been administered, quiet has reigned, economy has been practiced, education has been advanced, enlightenment has been diffused, morality has been increased, good roads have been built, agriculture has made great progress and the people have been contented and happy in their homes.

"Our promises have been kept and we have had a government by the people, well administered by the public servants chosen by the people to conduct their affairs of State. Our candidates for State officers were nominated by the convention almost without contest, public sentiment selected the candidates and the convention only registered the popular will. That proved patriot, Locke Craig, being the leader and every associate on the ticket being worthy, we go forward confident of victory.

"The Republican party in the State divided into two factions, one under the leadership of Morehead, Duncan, Settle, et al, the other under the leadership of Marion Butler and Richmond Pearson, each denouncing the other in the most disgraceful terms. They have nominated two full tickets hopelessly divided in the nation and hopelessly divided in the State. Each side telling the truth about the other Democratic success is assured beyond the shadow of doubt."

Chapter on "local self-government," prepared by State Chairman Webb, treats the whole scope of this question as bearing on the liquor problem in the light of the attitude of all parties and concludes with this paragraph:

"It can therefore be seen that the overwhelming majority of what was formerly the Republican party in North Carolina declined to make the liquor question an issue in the campaign and likewise that the Democratic party does not and never has in any way regarded it as a political question, and it is not now a political question."

HAZING ELIMINATED.

Wake Forest Student Body Takes Wise Course—Fine Football Prospects.

(Special to The Sun.)

WAKE FOREST, Sept. 21.—Wake Forest college took a wise step Thursday when a resolution to eliminate "hazing" of all forms was unanimously adopted by the student body. This resolution has been discussed for a number of years and reached its climax when the tragedy occurred at Chapel Hill. We are glad to see colleges taking this step for hazing is a "childish prank" and not the work of gentlemen.

The prospects for the football team are very promising indeed. With Coach Thompson to direct and with the big robust boys to play, the prospects are that Wake Forest will do the best work this year that she has ever done in football.

REV. J. M. HAMRICK RESIGNS

Attorney General Bickett Speaks—Other Forest City News.

(Special to The Sun.)

FOREST CITY, Sept. 25.—Rev. J. M. Hamrick, pastor of the Baptist church of this city since May, 1911, has tendered his resignation to take effect early in October, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the first Baptist church of Lexington, N. C. Rev. Hamrick is one of the most able ministers of the denomination and his work everywhere has been crowned with success. It is with a feeling of regret that Forest City gives up this estimable family.

A telegram from Calvert, the high wire artist to the fair officers, states that he will arrive in Forest City in time to fill an entire week engagement with his high wire stunts. The secretary is receiving many inquiries from parties wishing to engage grounds, etc., for their exhibitions.

Attorney-General T. W. Bickett, of Franklin, delivered one the most forceful political addresses ever heard in this city Wednesday night, September 18th, to a very good crowd. He was introduced by Hon. H. C. Richardson after which he spoke for two hours holding his audience spell bound (save applause) from beginning to finish. He predicts an overwhelming majority for the entire Democratic ticket this fall.

Judge Clarke, of Rutherfordton, was a visitor here Saturday.

Miss Agness Flack spent the week end in Shelby visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flack.

Mr. Charles Digh, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in this with his father, Mr. D. W. Digh.

Mr. Robert Pendergrass, of Old Fort, spent several days in the city visiting relatives.

A message from Miss Jennie Mae Digh to her father informed him she was married to Mr. Condry in New York City last Sunday. They will make their home in the Empire State where Mr. Condry holds a responsible position.

HENRIETTA HAPPENINGS.

Mr. Gordon Baber And Miss Clara Cathcart Surprise Their Friends.

(Special to The Sun.)

HENRIETTA, Sept. 23.—This town was greatly surprised on last Wednesday night when the news was received that Miss Clara Cathcart had become the bride of Mr. Gordon Baber. The young couple stole a march on their friends by driving to Caroleen and having Rev. Tew to perform the ceremony. They returned to Henrietta the following morning and are now residing at the home of the latter's parents. Mr. O. R. McKinney, of Henrietta R-1, was also a pleasant caller here Sunday.

On account of the meeting at Caroleen there were no services at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Rev. Mr. Anderson, a Presbyterian minister of Montreal, preached an eloquent sermon at the Presbyterian church here Sunday afternoon.

A revival meeting starts at the Methodist church on next Sunday night.

Miss Willia Mae Hampton spent Saturday night very pleasantly at the home of Prof. W. B. Blanton.

The Sunday school convention which was held at this place last Thursday and Friday was very interesting. Quite a large crowd attended all services.

STRIKING COMPARISONS.

The Real Meaning Of Excessive Tariff Rates.

BY CLYDE H. TAVENNER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—If our protective system is not the "substantial" explanation of the abnormal increase in the cost of living in the United States, how does it come that British prices, under free trade, increased but 7.7 per cent in 10 years, while American prices, under protection, increased 34.3 per cent?

Coming nearer home, the difference in the cost of living in Detroit and just across the river in Windsor, Canada, supplies us with a striking definition of the real meaning of excessive tariff rates. Prices of food-stuffs, wearing apparel, and rents average from 20 to 25 per cent more in Detroit than in Windsor. And between the two cities there are but 2,561 feet of water—and the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill! The Detroit man is "protected" and the Windsor man is not. By not being "protected," the Windsor man pays \$15 for a suit of clothes that the Detroit man will find it difficult to duplicate in quality for \$25. What the Windsor man is escaping in this instance is the Aldrich-Payne tax of 44 cents a pound on good all-wool clothes, and the additional tax of 60 per cent on the value of the goods.

When a woman purchases \$10 worth of woolen dress goods, \$4.87 of that \$10 represents the actual value of the goods and the remaining \$5.13 of the \$10 the amount of the tariff. In other words, should the same purchase be made in England, where there is no tariff on woollens, the woman would receive the same amount and quality of dress goods for \$4.87 that she pays \$10 for in this country. This is because of the Payne-Aldrich ad valorem tariff of 105 per cent on this class of goods.

When the German government introduced its tariff law of 1902, it published with it, as is the custom in Germany, a printed explanation of the reasons for its introduction. This official document, which squarely declares that import duties raise the cost of living, reads, in part, as follows:

"Inland prices are raised, so far as a consideration of the circumstances of the last 10 years will allow us to judge, in proportion to the duties."

In precisely this way the tariff increases the cost of the necessities of life in the United States.

In France, Italy, and some other European countries a part of the municipal revenue is raised by duties on goods entering the towns. At the gates of such towns there is an official who collects this tax, and it is found that the difference in prices of articles purchased outside of the towns and within the towns is in nearly every instance exactly the amount of the city. The same happens in trade between nations.

In Holland there are no import duties on food or raw materials, the sole protective element being a tax of 3 per cent on imported manufactured goods. In Germany there is a high duty on food and an excessive tariff on all the necessities of life. A household of six persons can buy for \$5.04 in Gelderland (one of the eastern provinces of Holland) the necessities of life which in Germany, just across the frontier, would cost \$6.78. As a result a village of 4,000 inhabitants has grown up at Glanerbrug, near the German frontier. There German manufacturers have built houses for a colony of their workmen, because they can live more cheaply and better across the frontier in the foreign country, where there are practically no import duties.

Sugar Hill Items.

(Special to The Sun.)

SUGAR HILL, Sept. 24.—Mr. J. C. Crawford attended the Republican convention at Marion Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Golightly and family, of Easley, S. C., visited at the home of Mr. J. C. Crawford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams and family, of Rutherfordton, visited Mr. J. D. Wilson last week.

Miss Louise Crawford left Friday to enter school at the Normal College at Asheville.

Mrs. J. D. Wilson is spending some time in Marion with her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Grayson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Morris and W. M. and Lizzie Wilson attended quarterly meeting at Thermal City Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Bright last week, a daughter.

Mr. J. P. Rabb, of Lenoir, visited his son here last week.

NO STRATCHING TO BE ALLOWED

COMMITTEE DEFINES THE TERM "DEMOCRATIC TICKET."

Electors Must Be A Democrat, A Whole Democrat And Nothing But A Democrat To Participate In The Senatorial Primary—Joint Debates Under Ban.

(Special to Charlotte Chronicle.)

RALEIGH, Sept. 20.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, the Democratic State executive committee adjourned after a practically an all-night session. The principal point of discussion was the adoption of a resolution defining the words "Democratic ticket" as used in the Democratic convention in prescribing who shall vote in the primary for senatorial candidates. The resolution adopted shortly after one o'clock was offered by Mr. R. N. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, and was as follows:

"Resolved, That the words the Democratic ticket as used by the State Democratic convention with reference to the qualifications of electors who shall have a right to vote in the senatorial primary be construed to mean all nominees of the Democratic party for office."

At 2 o'clock there were efforts to adjourn, M. L. Shipman and others insisting that the committee had striven for five hours in vain to settle the "Democratic ticket" question to the satisfaction of everybody, and they wanted the Hackett resolution to stand. Finally a resolution by S. M. Gattis that a recess be taken for 10 minutes to allow a conference of friends of the three candidates for the United States Senate in the hope of reaching an agreement on a resolution that would be more satisfactory to the committee as a whole prevailed. In the meantime a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Hackett resolution was passed was carried.

At 2:15 a. m. the special committee of friends of the senatorial candidates found it impossible to agree upon any satisfactory changes in the Hackett resolution; they so reported to the executive committee, and final adjournment followed; This leaves the Hackett resolution in force, defining the Democratic ticket as meaning all nominees of the Democratic party for office.

There were 55 of the 70 members of the State committee present in person, or by proxy. The matter of passing on what constitutes "in Democratic ticket" was taken up as new business, rather than as unfinished business from the last meeting, when there was long discussion and several resolutions offered.

With the passage of the Hackett resolution, the committee turned for a few minutes to other business. A resolution by E. L. Travis was adopted, declining to allow Democratic candidates to accept challenges for joint canvasses with nominees of the Republican or other parties. The committee voted down a resolution by Walter Clark, Jr., for a joint ballot, having thereon the names of all three of the senatorial candidates, this being in the interest of economy, Mr. Clark explained.

CONCERNING RECORDS.

The Oxford Public Ledger Submits A Few Facts.

Talking about official records the following is taken from The Oxford Public Ledger, published at Oxford, Granville county:

We herewith produce the record of Governor Kitchin in the Sixtieth Congress, for which he drew full salary. This, it will be remembered, is the year he deserted Congress to canvass the State for Governor. His record as Governor is worse than that of Congressman, if possible. Here is his record month by month for the session of 1907-08:

December, voting 1.  
January, voting 0.  
February, voting 1; not voting 3.  
March, voting 1; answering present 1; not voting 4.  
April, voting 15; not voting 43.  
May, not voting 122.  
Summary far session: Voted 18 times; answered present 1 time; not voting 172.

How is that for representation? Yet Governor Kitchin in the face of all this asks the voters to return him to Congress.

Advertisement for Woodrow Wilson's Popular Campaign Fund. Includes a sign that says 'CORPORATION CONTRIBUTION POSITIVELY BARRED' and 'WOODROW WILSON'S POPULAR CAMPAIGN FUND'. At the bottom it says 'THE PEOPLE'S TURN NOW!' and '—J. E. Murphy in Journal, Portland, Ore.'