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This Space Belongs to the Deposit & Savings Bank. Look Out For It's New Ad. Next Issue.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES WRITES.

New Factor in Politics in Which He Says the Farmers Will Dominate the South.

Slowly, slyly and silently has the great organization of the farmers, named the Farmers' Co-operative Union grown within recent years throughout the South and West. The business and political world was perhaps ignorant that it has been gradually becoming more important in its dictations and vastly extending its ramifications. It has as its president Mr. Charles S. Barrett, one of the most versatile writers on farming conditions in the country, a dynamic leader, one born to council and command. President Barrett recently made a visit to Washington in behalf of legislation in the interest of the great farming masses of the country, especially the South and since that occasion numerous reports have been sent out indicating that his reception at Washington was significant that he was granted a ready hearing and received promises of an encouraging nature both from Senators and Congressmen looking to the regulation of certain evils under which, it is claimed, the farmers are now suffering.

The most significant report of the political bearing which the organization is now exercising is from the fluent pen of John Temple Graves, who recently indited a somewhat lengthy story to The Atlanta Georgian of which he was formerly editor. He has sized up the Farmers' Union as one of the most potent political factors of the day and his writing on this subject is well worth reading. It is as follows:

The newest and most potential forces in politics that this country knows, or has ever known, has grown up slowly, silently and persistently within the last four years. Strange to say, the newspapers of the East know little of it, and say little about it. But there isn't a Congressman who comes from the South or West who does not know it and how to it whenever it passes an opinion across his political way.

At this time it is practically omnipotent in legislation, and it is an increasing rather than a decreasing force.

The farmers' Union is a little more than 40 years old. It is a secret organization that succeeds the old Farmers' Alliance and the National Grange, which rose and fell some ten years ago.

The National Grange was the first organization. It was the first experiment in agricultural organization and co-operation. Its mistakes were many and its years were few. It did much good, but its wisdom was crude and it fell by its own inexperience.

The Farmers' Alliance, which followed, was stronger and better. It cut a deep swath in its day, and mowed down Congressmen like grain in its triumphant youth. It swept Georgia for instance, like a hurricane, and left only two Congressmen to the regular Democrats out of the eleven in the State.

The Farmers' Alliance fell by its dissensions and its ambitions. Its first successes fired its followers to political aspirations and it faded.

Now comes the Farmers' Union, which has learned wisdom and discretion by the mistakes of its predecessors. Its members do not seek office as members of the organization, but appear to avoid it. Only one United States Senator (Smith of South Carolina) has risen from its ranks to high official state.

The Farmers' Union is a practical, hard-headed body that is after results in legislation rather than offices for its members. It has been managed with consummate common sense and self-abnegation by its young and able president, Charles S. Barrett, and an able board of governors. It is a compact, secret organization in every county, State and section west of the Alleghenies and south of the Potomac, with an advancing growth in the Eastern States.

It knows what it wants in politics and its going to get it.

And it has three million actual and devoted members who are whole-hearted behind its wants and its methods!

Within the year this magnificent body of farmers has established a

(Continued on second page.)

A REAL WAR TIME LETTER.

Written by a Young Lady a Few Days After Sherman's Army Had Passed. (Continued from page 1.)

Our younger readers have no idea of the sufferings endured and the dangers encountered by even the women and children during the War Between the States; nor have they any idea of the brutal and inhuman treatment of the women and children by Sherman's bummers, many of whom are now drawing big pensions as heroes who had saved the Union! The following letter will give some idea of the dangers and sufferings endured by our women and children, who were so unfortunate as to be in the section visited by Sherman's army. This letter was written by a young lady (who is now a gray-haired grandmother) a few days after Sherman's army had devastated the country around Fayetteville, where she was then residing. Her father (referred to in the letter) was too old to be in the Confederate army and that is the reason he was at home. This letter of course was not intended for publication and the writer will be surprised to see it published, but having by chance secured a copy of it we could not resist the temptation to give our readers the benefit of this vivid account of a young lady's experience with Sherman's bummers. The letter is as follows:

"March 21, 1865.

"My Dear Cousin:

"Well, I have seen the Yankees at last and I earnestly pray Heaven that I may never see them again. "The 9th of March will ever be remembered by me. The vagabonds appeared here early that morning. We had no idea that they were within fifty miles of here. It seemed that day that Heaven had forever turned from us. There were 150 men in the first squad that came here and such a yell as they gave when they rode in the gate mortal never heard!

"I was not frightened one bit; it seemed as though my very soul had turned to stone and I never felt nor cared for anything. Papa ran to the swamp as soon as he saw them coming, and they were almost frantic with rage when they found he had left, and they started in the woods to find him and swore by all the saints in Heaven that they would kill him if they found him.

"You can imagine our anguish and how we suffered on his and Willie's account, who was with him. The rascals all came in and in less than ten minutes the house was stripped of almost everything. Pa had fortunately the night before concealed his two watches and other jewelry in a very nice place somewhere about the house, I did not know where, and the Yankees of course concluded as there was so much in the house there must be watches also. One of them came to me to know where they were, and I of course refused to tell. He then immediately presented a pistol to my head and swore he would take my life if I did not tell him, but I was as firm as a rock and though I was completely in his power I defied him to touch me. Finding at last that it was utterly useless to try to get anything out of me he went off swearing that I was the d—st rebel he had ever seen, which I considered was very much of a compliment!

"There was no officer with the first man that came and our drooping spirits were revived about one o'clock by the sight of a Yankee officer. He came to the house and introduced himself as Lieutenant Bracht. Mama and I immediately appealed to him for protection and he soon had order restored in the house and gave us a guard, I think he was very much of a gentleman. He was very kind to me, which was something I did not expect. I did not think there was a gentleman in the whole Yankee army, but now I know there is one, if no more. He came too late to save any of our property that the Yankees wanted. They carried off everything we had to eat, did not leave us a grain of corn or coffee or anything that would sustain life. They found all our silver and took every knife, fork and spoon that we had. Twenty-five thousand men passed here and I assure you that I could not see across the road for three whole days for the men. They set pine woods on fire all around us. They set on fire all the rosin they could find and turned night into day.

SHOT SENATOR, REPRESENTATIVE AND OFFICER.

Brother of Governor and Senator Travis is Shot in Scotland Neck.

A sensational dispatch from Scotland Neck Friday to the Charlotte Observer says: This afternoon about 3 o'clock Mr. E. E. Powell, Sr., a well-known citizen of this town, near J. E. Woodard's stables on Main street, shot down in quick succession State Senator E. L. Travis of Halifax, State Representative A. P. Kitchin and Deputy Sheriff C. W. Dunn of Scotland Neck.

According to the best information gathered Mr. Powell asked Senator Travis something about not replying to his letter. Mr. Kitchin, thinking Mr. Powell a little out of humor, placed his hand on his shoulder gently to remonstrate with him, when Powell instantly shot him down and in quick succession, shot down Senator Travis and Mr. Dunn.

The ball took effect in Mr. Kitchin's face, below the eye, glanced down towards the ear and was later taken out by physicians. Mr. Travis was struck in the mouth, having two or three teeth knocked out, the ball splitting, one part being extracted later and the other part not yet located. The ball also made a cut in Mr. Travis' tongue. The ball which struck Deputy Sheriff Dunn entered a little below the shoulder-blade and ranged upward, but has not yet been located. Mr. Kitchin's injuries are not thought to be serious and perhaps Mr. Travis' may not be serious, but great fears are entertained concerning Mr. Dunn.

Immediately after the shooting Mr. Powell walked to his store, some fifty yards away, secured a shotgun and continued out to his home on Main street, which he entered and in which he remains armed against anyone who may attempt to arrest him. Mayor Liverman has stationed a guard about the house and Sheriff J. A. House, who lives 40 miles away, has been telephoned for and is expected here tonight.

[Since the shooting Dunn has died. Governor Kitchin went to attend the funeral and to visit his brother. Powell has been taken to State's prison, for safe keeping perhaps, and claims to not have knowledge of the affair about which he declares his mind is an absolute blank.]

"I hope that you may never go through the anguish I did in that one week. They carried off a great many of our clothes, have not left me a cloak or a shawl of any kind, tore the silk all to pieces and carried off my best dresses and two of mama's silks. We have not one blanket in the house, have only a half dozen quilts. Every one of our darkeys went, and mama and I have had to do all the work. The Yankees burned our barn, and swore they would burn the house over our heads, but Providence saved it, I cannot tell you how.

"The 14th Yankee army corps, the one that was here has been cut to pieces, so I hear. I hope they will not spare one of them! The Yankees were about to find the watches when mama took them to Lieut. Bracht and he took care of them for us so long as he staid with us. He was here all Thursday and that night and guarded the house for us. I sat up in the parlor and played on the piano and sang for the Yankees till 12 o'clock Thursday night. The first that came compelled me to play for them, but I vowed that I would play nothing but Southern songs, and I know you would have been surprised if you could have looked in and seen how coolly I was sitting there, surrounded by my most deadly enemies, singing "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Dixie" with all my might. I am confident that I never in all my life sang so well. I breathed all the fire of my soul into those two songs!

"Well, I must close by telling you that the Yankees never caught papa and that we are not quite starved to death, though we came very near it. We went five days without a mouthful of bread. All we had to eat were the grains of corn which the Yankee horses had left on the ground where they were fed and which we parched. "You will please excuse this paper as it is all the Yankees left in the house and it is a wonder that they left this. Oh, how I do hate the very name of Yankee! They can never prosper. May the chilling blight of Heaven

TAFT RAGED LIKE A SAILOR.

The President Called Shaw, North Carolinaian, a D—d Traitor—Hurts Himself.

Last Friday the papers told the story of how the president, who is much dissatisfied, got in a raging way and pawed the earth. The Charlotte Observer gives the following story: "Shaw is a damned traitor, an ingrate, and he shall not practice before the executive department while I am President," is the way Mr. Taft is said to have answered Senators Overman and Simmons and Representative Page when they called on him in behalf of A. C. Shaw, former law officer of the forestry bureau.

This declaration was made several days ago, in the White House reception room, in the presence of a number of callers. The North Carolinians have not referred to the matter except in private conversation, but somebody else talked and The Washington Herald of today carried a story that set thousands of tongues wagging. The incident has been the topic of conversation in congressional and other official circles.

Press correspondents have tried to get Senators Simmons and Overman and Representative Page to make statements. To a Times man, Mr. Overman said: "Senator Simmons, Representative Page and myself went first to see Secretary Ballinger, when Shaw made it plain to us he was being deprived of the right to make a living by his profession. The Secretary gave no satisfaction, but replied that the President had taken the matter up and that the decision in the premises would be given by him.

"We then called on the President. We presented to him the situation as it appeared to us. We told him that neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the President himself had any right to disbar Shaw. He has a constitutional right to practice his profession, having obtained his license from the district and United States Supreme Courts. No executive official has the authority to say to a man: "We don't like you, therefore you cannot pursue your profession before an executive department." A man's license is his property, and this fact has been established by the United States Supreme Court itself in the case of Garland of Arkansas. It was held in that decision that no man could deprive a holder of a license of his right to practice under it unless charges were made against him and sustained. We presented these facts to the President, but he did not take our view of it.

"We have not taken any further steps in the matter hoping that the executive department would reconsider. This does not mean, however, that we shall not take some action. Senator Simmons and myself have not anticipated what course we shall take before the Senate. I understand, however that Mr. Page is determined to lay the question before the House unless Shaw is reinstated in his rights as Mr. Page sees them."

Senator Simmons and Mr. Page would not discuss the matter for publication. They say they prefer to wait until Mr. Shaw gets a final answer from the proper source.

The Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union of America.

To whom it may concern, greeting: This is to certify that I have this day appointed T. M. Hawkins as an organizer for the Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, in Wilkes County, and he is therefore empowered with full authority to organize local and county Unions and give instructions in the secret work appertaining thereto.

Given under my hand and seal of the State Office, this 24 day of March 1910. E. C. FARRIS, State Secretary.

Eggs for Sale.

From thoroughbred white leghorns and Silver laced wyandottes. Won first prize at county fair. 15 for \$1. Z. PARIS, 32-4ts. North Wilkesboro, N. C.

Even fall on their dark and doomed souls! May all the powers of earth and Heaven combine to destroy them. May their land be one of vast scenes of ruin and desolation as ours is! This is the blessing of the innocent and injured one. I forgive them? May Heaven never!

DONE AT THE MEETING IN ASHE.

The Railroad Proposition To Be Put Before the Company and People of Ashe.

Among other things an article in the Jefferson Recorder gives the following information about the railroad meeting over there last week. It says: Ashe County has been unfortunate in the matter of railroad propositions, in that in the first instance, the people were willing while the people with whom they were dealing were unable. In the second instance the railroad people were able but the people of our county were unwilling, hence we are still without a railroad. However, at a largely attended mass meeting of our people in Jefferson some time ago, a committee was appointed to have a proposition drawn up to be submitted to the railroad people with a view to having an election ordered on that proposition if it is acceptable to both parties. This committee met in Jefferson Monday Feb. 28th in conference with Hon. R. A. Doughton as attorney for the committee and after going over the whole ground thoroughly a proposition was drawn up embodying principally the features as follows: The county is to subscribe for \$150,000.00 stock in the railroad company to be paid for in \$150,000.00 five per cent thirty year bonds of the county, provided the railroad is built and equipped from Kinnarock, Va. by way of Mouth of Buffalo and Jefferson to the Wilkes county line in the directions of North Wilkesboro and a branch road is built from some point on the said road to the mouth of Helton creek on North Fork of New River. The bonds are to be delivered in the following manner:

"\$50,000 when the road is completed and equipped to Mouth of Buffalo, \$25,000.00 when it is completed and equipped to Jefferson, \$50,000.00 when the road is completed and equipped to the Wilkes county line in the direction of North Wilkesboro and \$25,000.00 when it is completed and equipped to the Mouth of Helton.

The company is to have the road completed to Mouth of Buffalo within two years, to the Wilkes county line within four years and to the Mouth of Helton within five years. They are to start to work within one year or the rights under the election will be void.

[This proposition has to be ratified by both the people and the railroad company before it becomes of force.]

False Hair and Leprosy.

Wearing false hair has been much in fashion among the gentler sex for a year or two and the supplying of this hair has been quite an industry among the dealers who cater to feminine foibles. Much of the hair has come from abroad and from the heads of all classes and conditions of people. Recently reports have come from St. Louis and Pittsburgh that young women have contracted a skin disease, which has been pronounced leprosy, as the result of wearing false hair. Much of the imported hair comes from China and other Eastern countries, where leprosy exists; and while it may be washed and bleached there is yet an element of danger. THE LANDMARK is mentioning this as a passing event, for it is fully aware that the average woman will follow the fashion even if she knew that in so doing she would become the victim of all the diseases to which the flesh is heir.

Special Notice.

To the Citizens and property owners of the town of North Wilkesboro: You are hereby notified to clean up your premises, and put them in a sanitary condition by April 1st, 1910, for the health of the town largely depends upon the cleanliness of it. Therefore, I urge upon you the need of complying with this notice.

Yours very respectfully, T. B. JENNINS Mayor, March 7th, 1910.

Tract of Land for Sale.

I have a 22-acre tract of land known as the Sizemore place, two and a half miles east of North Wilkesboro on the Salem road which I will sell reasonably—good house and other buildings. A. M. VANNOY, P.O. Box 1, R. F. D., No. 1. 32-4ts. Singer machines sold on easy monthly payments at Singer store.

COMMENTS AND NEWS GENERAL.

Pieces Clipped from Various Newspapers of Interest to Every Body.

"Those who dance must pay the fiddler," is an old saying. As the result of a dispute as to the payment of the fiddler at a frolic in Roanoke, Va., Saturday night, the fiddler is dead and two men are in jail for murder.

About fifty thousand idle people was the result of the strike in Philadelphia Monday. Disorder in many parts of the city marked the first day of Philadelphia's great sympathetic walk-out of organized labor to back up the fight of the trolley men against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Nearly every section of the city had its tale to tell of cars attacked, of men assaulted by strikers, or sympathisers, or of clashes with police when the latter tried to disperse the crowds. The scene of the most general disturbances were in the very center of the city. The greatest trouble was experienced by the police at Independence Square, where, despite the announcement by Mayor Reyburn that no demonstration could be held on that historic ground, a crowd, estimated at 25,000 persons, gathered to participate in or watch the demonstration of organized labor. Policemen, mounted and afoot, were there by the score, with strict orders to keep the crowd moving. This was accomplished and it is due to the patient, carefulness and steadiness of the police that no serious outbreak occurred. A great crowd of strikers paraded through the square and were not molested by the police.

A man who claimed to be Kerry Mills, the author of "Red Wings" and other popular pieces, representing the Authors' Association, struck Taylorville last week and went from house to house organizing a music class. His proposition was to give each pupil 30 lessons, requiring six weeks, guaranteeing pupils to learn any piece of music in this length of time. The tuition was \$18.50, \$2.50 in advance, this to secure the music he would put in each home. The man claimed to be an organizer only, he to start the pupils in. By the time the class was organized he would have two well-trained teachers, a Mr. Williams and a Mrs. Drewry, to take charge also would have two Stowman pianos and about \$300 worth of the latest music. He rented the building opposite the Baptist church for the music room. Then the supposed Kerry Mills disappeared Saturday morning and the people were later informed that he had walked to Hidenite and boarded the morning train to Statesville. At Statesville he hid between two box cars until 36 arrived, which he caught. And neither Kerry Mills nor the nice little sum of money that he got has been heard of since.—Taylorville correspondence of Landmark.

Thomas Pence, Washington correspondent of the News and Observer says that Jeffry Davis, who persists in calling himself Jeff, certainly got himself in a mess before the House committee on public lands, when he declared that he would get a fee if a bill that he is favoring is approved by Congress. Davis tried to deny that he made the statement, but the committee would not accept his version of the affair, preferring to rely on the stenographer's notes and the memories of members of the committee. There is no difference in the sight of law in a Congressman or a Senator accepting a fee for getting a bill through Congress or in receiving compensation for work before one of the departments. Representative Spencer Blackburn was tried for the latter offence and acquitted by a jury. Blackburn now resides in Oklahoma. So far no notice has been taken of the Jeffry Davis incident by the Senate, and the Senator from Arkansas has not demanded an investigation for the purpose of clearing up the matter. At present there is a dispute as to the facts. It is not as yet apparent that the department of justice will take cognizance of the incident. The law is very strict with respect to officers of the government sharing in the profits of any transaction in which the government is directly or indirectly interested, and two Senators have suffered for violations of the particular statute applicable to such cases.

Bank of North Wilkesboro

J. E. Finley, Pres.,
R. W. Gwyn, Cashier,
F. G. Finley, Asst. Cashier

Capital, Surplus and Profits,	\$ 41,158.14
Deposits,	233,082.50
Reserves,	280,240.94

Organized 1892. In business 18 years. Oldest, Strongest.

Our highest aim is to give every one the best possible service and accommodations in keeping with sound banking. We run no risks with the money entrusted to our keeping. We will appreciate any business you give us.

FINLEY & HENDREN, Attorneys-at-Law, WILKESBORO, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts. Collections a specialty. Real estate sold on commission.

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Offices maintained in the court house at Wilkesboro. Prompt attention given to all matters placed in our hands.
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Town Property.

Good six room house located on lot 75 x 140 ft D and Fourth streets, in front of Mayor Jenkins, rooms all nicely plastered, large front and back porch, well in the house, price \$1,700.

One eight room house on brick foundation, lot 100 x 140 C and Fourth streets, price \$2,100

Six room cottage, lot 125 x 140 B and Fourth streets, price \$1,700

Five room cottage in first-class condition, lot 65 x 110, brick foundation, price \$1,000

Seven room house one and one-half story, lot 200 x 140, brick foundation, newly built and in good condition, \$1,500

Any of the holdings of the Carolina Real Estate Company can be bought on the usual terms of one-third cash up to one-half cash and remainder in from 2 to 3 years. Kindly call at our office, or write for further particulars.

E. B. BARKEY, Sec'y.
North Wilkesboro, N. C.