

TOM SETTLE AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(News and Observer.) The spectacle of North Carolina Republicans who govern all their actions from Washington by orders or suggestions from patronage distributors in Washington City, running round North Carolina talking about local self-government, excites the amusement of all well-informed people. They are inconsistent and every thoughtful voter understands that such pretense of State or local rule has no real sincerity. No Republican in the South cares anything for any government except that which is "sent down" from Washington. Still the daisy orator and demagogue speaker of the Republican party under the direction of Butler is going about the State talking "local self-government" as if his party in the South had not strangled it from Reconstruction down to this good hour. The Wilmington Star shows that Mr. Faison is exposing the self-government claim effectually. Editorially the Star says:

"Settle Putting His Foot In It."

"The Hon. Tom Settle, of Asheville, son of a distinguished father from whom he inherited Republicanism with Reconstruction emblems, delivered a political address in Wilmington on Saturday night. His Wilmington speech was one of several he has delivered in North Carolina within the past few weeks, among the places where he has spoken being Kenansville, New Bern and Warsaw in the Third Congressional district where it was supposed he was sent to aid Maj. Geo. Butler, Republican candidate for Congress, in his fight against Dr. John M. Faison, the Democratic nominee. "Mr. Settle gets credit for being an attractive speaker and has about him the attributes of an orator, which go very well with men of all kinds of politics. However, North Carolinians know that Lawyer Tom must appear more as the attorney of Republicanism than as its advocate. Therefore they listen to his oratory but reject his argument. The Hon. Tom during this speaking tour has been laying a good deal of stress upon 'local self-government' (?). In his speeches Dr. Faison declares Settle is preaching this new found Republican doctrine, a principle which is as old as the Democratic party and which the respectable Republican party (as alleged) thinks can be used for two purposes in this campaign—to mislead some and dupe others.

"The gifted Tom Settle is not gifted in the art of practicing the rules of consistency when he comes preaching self-government. Evidently he was not in favor of the local self-principle when he tried to break into a Federal judgeship way down in the State of Florida last year. Probably some Florida Radical beat the Hon. Tom to that principle, called attention to it at Washington and impressed the President with the fact that Florida Republicans believe firmly in having local Republicans appointed to Florida political positions, they did not want any foreign interference on the part of an imported Republican from up in North Carolina. At any rate, Settle failed in pulling any orange blossoms, so his next conspicuous appearance was when he attempted to send the Federal judgeship in the Cape Fear district away down in Eastern North Carolina. It was a far cry from Asheville away out in Western North Carolina, to way down in Eastern North Carolina, but it seems that he raised the cry for the eastern judgeship, entirely oblivious of any local self-government principle caring little for the fact that Wilmington had a local aspirant in the person of the Hon. Iredeil Meares who wanted the judgeship for his 'local self.'

"Failing again in landing a judgeship in a district in which he did not live and in which he was in no way identified with the people, he had to haul his horns and await his chances for some other political browsing. With reference to the Cape Fear district, he too, like others of the faithful, was sadly among the unfitted who called at the White House but went away with the Taft mark of disapproval. Not to be deterred, however, by failing to land locally or far-locally, he had his application on file for any good thing that was likely to turn up anywhere, not specially local. He finally landed a special United States attorneyship way up in New York, a job which belongs to that State, and yet he comes into eastern North Carolina preaching local self-government, a text which more illustrates the inconsistency of the Hon. Tom than it impresses eastern North Carolinians who know how he is violating the rules right along in the language of one of our distinguished friends, Dr. John M. Faison, of the Third district, 'It's enough to make a mule laugh.'

"Mr. Settle, we understand, voted for the suffrage amendment in 1900 and it was hoped that such a manifestation of love for his great native State would reclaim him from his past affiliations with his black allies of the Republicanism which North Carolina has endeavored to get rid of by denegroizing it. However, like the little boy, has worn out his pants both, at the knees praying and in the seat blacksliding, with the result that he has wound up as a political wet-nurse of Mary Ann and his brother George. Alas! we fear Settle will let the name of a distinguished father pass into oblivion for the lack of a successor who can really keep up the father's reputation.

"Thus the Hon. Tom Settle, of Asheville, who now has a political job belonging to the State of New York, is a fair sample of latter day 'local self-government'—a North Carolina Radical who has not heard that 'Maine went hell-bent' to rid itself of Republicanism. Dr. Faison thinks the Hon. Tom had better hurry back to New York lest his local self-government principles may debar him from that office in New York. We can add the further reason that he is wasting his time in

his attempt to fool North Carolinians with the idea that local self-government of any kind by the Republican party would justify them in again risking the horrible kind of government given to North Carolina by the Republican party every single time it got into power in this State. Neither local self-government nor any other kind of government, such as might be expected from Taft's favored North Carolina Republicanism is wanted in the State of North Carolina. Not while Tar Heels are sane.

GOVERNOR AYCOCK REPLETES MEARES AND MOREHEAD.

In His Speech at Laurinburg on Friday, Oct. 14, Ex-Gov. Chas. B. Aycock, in Concluding His Remarks, Said:

Fellow Citizens:—There is one point which I must not overlook. Some ten or twelve days ago, I made a speech in the city of Raleigh, in which the newspaper man reported me as saying: "He sounded a note of warning that Republicans are listening with favor to holders of fraudulent bonds of North Carolina who would saddle on the State liability for fifty of sixty million dollars of fraudulent bonds scattered broadcast in reconstruction days, and declared that while Republicans deny that they are having any relations with them or would take any steps to commit the State government to burdening people with the bonds, it is a fact that cannot be denied, that big contributions from these bondholders and their agents are coming into the campaign fund of the Republican party in the State. Immediately after this report was published in the Charlotte Observer, Mr. Iredeil Meares, of Wilmington, who is trying to persuade himself that he is seriously a candidate for Congress in that District wrote me a letter, quoting the above, but never asking me whether I said 'the things therein or not, and then proceeds to take me to task about the statement, and to call my attention to the fact that the Constitution prevents the payment of these bonds without first submitting the question of their payment to the people. He then proceeded to assert that he is the Republican candidate for Congress in his district and that he knows that no contribution has been made in his district, and says that he assumes that I have proof of my charge or I would not have made it, and calls on me for the proofs.

Later, I understand that Chairman Morehead, of the Republican party, addressed me a similar letter though I have not received any letter from him, but am informed that he published one in the Greensboro News. I do not take this paper, nor have I read Mr. Morehead's article. Mr. Meares printed his article in the Wilmington Star before I had received his letter. You will observe that he does not ask whether I did use this language or no. He evidently did not care whether I did or not. His purpose was to provoke a controversy with me. This he can not do. The friends of Iredeil Meares who know him well, know that there is "no end of talk" even when you agree with him, and certainly no man who expects any peace of mind for the next 50 years would enter into any controversy with him about any matter. One may take him to be perfectly serious in his statement that he knows of no contribution made by the bondholders to the Republican campaign fund. He is too recent a Republican to be trusted with party secrets, and is so much given to talk that even after he has long been with them they will doubtless keep to themselves things which they do not want generally known. But if the Republicans are seriously seeking proof that the bondholders are contributing, or will contribute to their campaign fund, some weighty reasons can be given for believing that this is true. In the first place, the bonds were issued by the Republicans when they were in power in North Carolina. As soon as the Democratic party came into full power it repudiated the bonds and submitted an amendment to the Constitution to the people forbidding the payment of the same unless the people voted on the question. It is clear, therefore, that the bondholders do not expect the Democratic party to pay these bonds unless the people order them paid, and this is the position which the Democratic party took in 1879 and has maintained ever since. The only hope, therefore, on the bondholders to secure favorable action in regard to their bonds is in the Republican party.

In the next place, Senator Butler was of counsel for Schafer Brothers in the collection of the bonds held by them against the State of North Carolina, and he engineered the transfer of \$10,000 of these bonds to the State of South Dakota in order that suit might be brought in the name of that State against North Carolina. He succeeded in that suit. It is but fair that I should state that the Schafer and South Dakota bonds were not among the fraudulent special tax bonds, but the point is, that Senator Butler while still holding the Senatorship for North Carolina was employed by Schafer Bros. to overturn a settlement and compromise which had been offered by the State of North Carolina and accepted by all the other bondholders except Schafer Bros. In this sworn testimony in the trial of the case, he declares that he was employed by Schafer Bros. in January, 1901. At that time he was a Senator from North Carolina and was employed to overturn the settled and long-continued policy of this State, which was to carry out the compromise of 1879 by which these bonds were to be paid at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar. As soon as this suit was decided in favor of the State of South Dakota, the holders of special tax bonds became extremely active. They have gathered up these bonds from the four corners of the earth, have

appointed a committee and put them in charge of the collection of the bonds, and are now actively engaged in a propaganda for the payment of the bonds, sending out circulars and publishing newspaper articles, urging State to settle these bonds. Just at the time of their unusual activity ascertaining their right to collect these bonds, Senator Butler becomes again prominent in North Carolina politics. He not only becomes prominent but is head of the Republican party. According to his own statement, he was for a long time the manager of Morehead's campaign for the chairmanship. While he was still managing Morehead's candidacy, the Greensboro News used this language about him: "Who made Mr. Butler a man of means? Whence comes the bundle for the expensive campaign he has been waggling so assiduously since Jan. last? Are these irrepressible bondholders behind him? Are they expecting legislation favorable to their contention in the event Mr. Butler's astute campaign results in a Republican Legislature?" These are the questions of the Republican organ. They are not my questions—they are not my assertions. That paper has now the same management and the same editorial control which it had when these questions were asked. You are familiar with that form of rhetorical question which is the Lord's hand waxed short? Is the most emphatic way of asserting that His hand is not shortened, and while the Greensboro News was perhaps not familiar with this scripture when it asked its question about Butler, its question is the most emphatic assertion that the bondholders were behind Butler. If we can not believe Republicans when they tell on one another when can we believe them, and if we make assertions against their party, based on their testimony about one another, who is to believe us or they? Again, the Greensboro News asserted: "Many people want to know if the holders of the fraudulent State bonds are behind Marion Butler in his effort to get control of North Carolina." If they were behind Marion Butler in his fight for Morehead's chairmanship, is there any reason to believe that they have ceased to be behind him since he got the chairmanship for Morehead and since he is making the effort of his life to carry this State Republican? Of course, we all expect Republicans to deny that bondholders are furnishing any money for their campaign fund. The particular men who make the denial may be perfectly sincere in their denial. Contributions can be made in campaign funds under cover. Jim Jones or John Smith or Bill Brown may send a check in his own name to the chairman of the committee, and it may be credited in the books, if any are kept, to this individual, whereas, as a matter of fact, the contribution may have been made by the bondholders committee. Even the chairman may not be aware of what is going on; but since 1904 I have not taken denials of Republicans about contributions to their campaign fund with any degree of seriousness. In that campaign, Hon. Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate for President, made a speech in which he declared that the Republican campaign fund was being furnished by the great corporations and trusts, that it was the effort on the part of the institutions to buy the American people by the corrupt use of money derived from the sources stated. A short time after the delivery of this speech, Colonel Roosevelt, then President, made a speech in which he practically denounced the statement of Mr. Parker as a lie, and its author as a liar. Like the North Carolina Republicans now, he then called upon Mr. Parker for proofs, and in the absence of proofs held him up to the American people as a liar, and thousands of people in the United States voted for Mr. Roosevelt on the assumption that Mr. Parker had made a false statement. Time ran on, and legal investigations were had, and it turned out to be the truth, under sworn testimony, that the great trusts and corporations, and insurance Companies were contributing vast sums of money to the Republican campaign fund at the very moment when Mr. Parker charged them, and that he was right and Mr. Roosevelt was wrong. more, it turned out at a still later period that the moment when Mr. Roosevelt was denouncing Mr. Parker as a liar, that he himself had sent Mr. Harrison, the head of the great system of railroads, and had requested him to raise a campaign fund for use in New York State, and in response to this request Mr. Harrison had actually raised one-quarter of a million dollars, which fact was known to the President at the very time that he was denouncing Mr. Parker as a liar. Since then, denials on the part of Republican campaign candidates and managers have had little weight with me.

Again, it is perfectly apparent from the activity of the Republicans from their speaking and brass bands and literature, that much money is being put into this campaign on their part. Who is furnishing the money? It is a well-known fact that heretofore the Republicans have relied upon the National committee for aid. But this year, the National Committee has its hands full in the North and West. The Democrats have carried a rock-ribbed Massachusetts District, a heretofore unshakable New York district, and the State of Maine has tumbled tumultuously into the Democratic ranks. All the funds that the National Committee can raise are needed at home, and, besides, Congress has passed a law forbidding corporations engaged interstate commerce from contributing to campaign funds. Many of the States have done likewise in reference to domestic corporations. Whence are the Republicans in North Carolina getting their funds? If they were called believed, they let them open their book. Let them show not only in whose name the

contribution was made, but whence it was derived. Will they do it? I challenge them to the proofs. In a recent speech made by President Taft at Cincinnati, on September 21st, last, he declared: "The country is aroused against the corporate and corrupt control of legislative agencies." In his speech at Ossawatimie, Colonel Roosevelt at the same time declared: "It is necessary that laws shall be passed to prohibit the use of corporate funds, directly or indirectly, for political purposes. Corporate expenditures for political purposes, and especially such expenditures by public service corporations, have supplied one of the principle sources of corruption in our political affairs." That is to say both the President and ex-President concur in the law that the special interests are corrupting the body politic and securing favorable legislation. Is there any more dangerous special interest than the committee holding these special tax bonds? With accrued interest, they amount now to something like \$50,000,000. If they could secure the payment of half of this sum through the agency of the Republican party, does any one suppose for one moment that they would hesitate to fill the coffers of that party with money, and does any one who knows the Republican party of North Carolina hesitate for one moment to believe that it would accept the contribution? But there is one other point made by Mr. Meares in his open letter. He insists that these bonds can not be paid unless their payment is authorized by a vote of the people. May I remind him that this provision was put into the Constitution by Democrats; that the people of North Carolina owe this safeguarding of their interests to the party which he is now fighting? He is compelled in his own defense, to appeal to Democratic legislation. And may I remind him also that the submission of this question to the people with the Democrats in charge of the election machinery is a very different matter from submitting it to the people with the Republicans in charge of the election machinery? for he knows, and I know and everybody knows, that with the Democrats in charge of the machinery, the illiterate and incompetent and unfit negro vote of the State will not be cast, whereas, with the Republicans in charge of the machinery, our registration books will be filled with the names of thousands of negroes not entitled to vote.

It may be instructive to Mr. Meares to know that the negroes in the Senate of 1879 voted against submitting to the people the amendment preventing these special tax bonds from being paid without the assent of the people, and that this would be their attitude now if permitted to vote. If Mr. Meares and Mr. Morehead want to put me in a corner, let them show the books. HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU GOT AND WHERE DID YOU GET IT? Taking all these things into consideration and putting them together reminds me of the position which Abraham Lincoln once took. He said: "When we see a lot of framed timbers, different portions of which we know have been gotten out at different times and places and by different workmen, and when we see these timbers joined together, and see they exactly make the frame of a house of a mill, all the tenons and mortises exactly fitting and all the lengths and proportions of the different pieces exactly adapted to their respective places, in such a case we feel it impossible not to believe that the workmen all understood one another from the beginning."

ADAMS ON BUTLER.

(News and Observer) A voter writes and requests The News and Observer to print what Spencer B. Adams, a Superior Court Judge until recently chairman of the Republican State Convention, said of Marion Butler, now the boss of the Republican party. It was on the 23rd of August, 1908, that Judge Adams, replying to charges against his honesty by Butler said: "There is nothing new in these slanderous charges. The public by this time understands that they emanate from that cowardly traitor who has not only betrayed his State but every party and about every person with whom he ever affiliated. Nothing that I may say can add to the contempt with which the people of North Carolina look upon this white-livered traitor, nor can the public fail to understand the purpose of this rehearsal. If Republicans thus continue to talk and tell the truth about each other, The News and Observer will be forced to buy a car-load of asphalt paper upon which to print their lurid remarks. If what Adams said of Butler in 1903 was true, what has happened since to change Butler? In a speech at Gastonia last night Senator Simmons handed out some exceedingly warm stuff to Butler. He made a proposition to a republican paper in that section that if it would write to Pritchard, Ewart Adams and some other republicans and that of they would say, over their own signature, that Butler was not a traitor, he, Simmons would withdraw from the campaign. Probably these gentlemen, if appealed to, would make no reply whatever, but as a matter of fact the sworn testimony of Judge Adams in his suits against Butler, is available and if anything warmer can be said about Butler would be edifying to read it. The senator, by the way, is making fine speeches on his tour; what is more he is having tremendous crowds.—Greensboro Record. Butler, it would be edifying to read. His speech challenged the self respecting democrat would have accepted it.

FILTHY STOMACH.

Food Fermenting in Stomach Causes a Rank Condition. When you have indigestion your food sours; many times it actually rots and forms gases that poison the blood. Take MI-O-NA stomach tablets if you want to change your bad stomach into a healthy, clean one. MI-O-NA is the best prescription for upset stomach and indigestion ever written. No matter how inalterable your stomach feels, MI-O-NA stomach tablets give immediate relief. Take MI-O-NA stomach tablets, which are guaranteed to cure indigestion, and rid yourself of dizziness, biliousness, nervous or sick headache, or money back. Ask J. G. Hall. Take MI-O-NA tablets if you want to make your stomach so strong that it will digest the heartiest meal without distress, and furnish good, clean, nutritious blood making elements to the body. Take MI-O-NA tablets, one or two with or after each meal, if you want to get rid of that drowsy, tired out feeling. Fifty cents a box at J. G. Hall's or leading druggists everywhere. "I was bothered for years with stomach trouble and gastritis. Food laid like lead in stomach and fermented, causing gas to form. This caused a pressure on my heart, so that I choked and gasped for breath and thought my time had come. MI-O-NA cured me after I had doctored without success.—Wm V. Mathews, Bloomington, Ind., 1910.

Democratic Speaking.

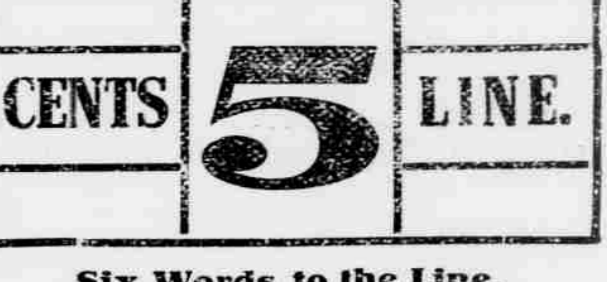
The Democratic candidates for the various county and Legislative offices will address the people of the different sections of the county at the following times and places: Tar River Station, Saturday Oct. 29th. Sears' School House, Monday Oct. 31st. Sunset, Tuesday, Nov. 1st. Clay, Thursday, Nov. 3rd. Hargrove, Wednesday, Nov. 2nd. Oxford Court House, Friday night Nov. 4th. Oxford Cotton Mills, Saturday, Nov. 5th. Speaking will begin at 7:30 o'clock at the night appointment and at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the others. Judge Graham, Gen. Royster, Mr. T. Lanier and probably other speakers will be with the candidates at some of these appointments. Come out and bring your friends. D. G. Brummitt, Chm. Dem. County Ex. Com. T. G. Stem, Secretary.

HONOR ROLL.

- Providence School, Seventh Grade. Fannie Daniel, Bessie Davis. Sixth Grade. Jessie Burnette, Mabel Wheeler, Sam Daniel. Fifth Grade. Dora Wheeler, Ethel Royster. Third Grade. Magdalene Royster, Crawford Arrington, Annie Belle Averett Pearl Burnette. Second Grade Pearl Royster. First Grade. Fannie G. Averett, Martha Hugh Wheeler.

See the registrar to-day.

FOR EVERYBODY



Six Words to the Line. Cash With Order

Small advertisements will be published in this column and charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line. Unless you are a regular advertiser with an account, send cash with your advertisement. If you want to buy anything, sell anything, ask for any information, advertise a business, need labor, want a situation, or in any way to draw the attention of the public, a small notice at an inconsiderable cost will probably bring about the result you have been wanting these many days. Try This Column For Wants.

Our name on a photograph means quality. That's what you want. Bring the youngsters while the weather is good. How about that family group? BRINKLEY & WASHINGTON.

NOTICE—The Armory Hall is for rent at the following prices: One day and night, \$7.00 one night \$6.00. Give me two days notice and state purpose. M. A. King.

Sheriff Wheeler, says pay your taxes by November 10th.

The new law says taxes must be paid before Nov. 8th 1910.

Remember Mr. tax payer, you have only until the 10th of November before you are forced to pay your taxes.

FOR SALE—some fine little Red seed wheat. Alex Baker. (3tp)

The new law says that taxes must be paid before the 10th, of November.

THE DOCTOR'S QUESTION

Much Sickness Due to Bowel Disorders. A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is, "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that 98 per cent of illness is attended with inactive bowels and torpid liver, and that this condition must be removed gently and thoroughly before health can be restored.

Recall Orderlies are a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of their great curative value that we promise to return the purchaser's money in every case when they fail to produce entire satisfaction.

Recall Orderlies are eaten like candy they act quietly, and have a soothing strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulence, excessive looseness, diarrhoea of other annoying effect. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Two sizes, 25 c. and 110c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store, J. G. Hall.

AN ATLANTA LADY OWES HER GOOD HEALTH TO DR. JONES' LINIMENT. Mrs. W. H. Kistler, 333 Wollard St. Atlanta, Ga. was crippled with RHEUMATISM. Doctors and various remedies failing to help her, she as well as her husband despaired of her recovery. She finally used Dr. Jones' Liniment and was thoroughly cured. Mr. and Mrs. Kistler are so pleased with the result obtained from this wonderful remedy, that they will be pleased to write to any one asking for information, believing that they cannot benefit suffering mankind in a better way. DR. JONES' LINIMENT is applied externally, goes in through the pores of the skin as soon as applied, reduces pain, swelling and inflammation, giving immediate relief. No doctor can give you a better medicine for rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago or injuries than Dr. Jones' Liniment. There is no case so severe that Dr. Jones' Liniment will not penetrate and give quick relief. It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases. For sale by F. F. LYON, Price 50c per Bottle. None Genuine without the Beaver Trade Mark. Accept No Other.

Real Estate for Sale No. 1008—Crabtree Mill Property—on Knap of Reeds Creek, containing 37 acres more or less. This property in a fine neighborhood. A very reasonable price will be named. If interested write or phone at once. We are sole agents. GRANVILLE REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO. Real Estate and Insurance in all Branches. A. H. POWELL, Pres. J. A. NILES, Sec'y-Treas. TELEPHONE NO. 88, OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.