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The Trading Public
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NO. 41.

"After the Harvest"
No better place for the year's surplus. Our Commercial Department affords every convenience to those who pay bills by check. Our Savings Department pays
4 per cent. Interest
Compounded Quarterly
We ask for your account however small. Start with the Interest Quarter
October 5th.
The First National Bank
Of Rocky Mount, N. C.
Safest for Savings.

Truthful Advertising
Advertise the truth, and people will depend upon you and know that you will always state facts to them. We do not advertise "Safest for Savings," but we do advertise that we have A SAFE, STRONG and SOUND BANK, Paying 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.
The Rocky Mount Savings & Trust Co.

Professional Cards.
T. T. ROSS, Dentist,
Spring Hope, N. C.
Office in New Finch Building
Will be in my office every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Nashville Office at Residence
Where I can be found MONDAY AND TUESDAY
J. A. FARMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Wilson, N. C.
Practice in All Courts
Office 2nd Floor New Office Building in Rear of Court House
A Picture at this season of the year is most pleasing.
WHY NOT
come to our Studio when you will
GET WORK OF QUALITY?
H. Dempt. 105 Main st., Rocky Mount N. C.

THE VIEWPOINT OF FARMERS.
Newspaper Man Has a Conversation With a Farmer Relative to the Coming Senatorial Fight.
Newspaper man—Howdy-do, Mr. Smith, how are times out in your section these days?
Mr. Smith—Fair, fair, Tobacco's selling high, but the low price of cotton the past week is discouraging, though we hope it will start upward again before Christmas, and we are holding on.
Newspaper Man—Yes, I hope it will, too, and I think you are doing exactly right in holding the cotton, and if a good percentage of the farmers will do the same, prices will certainly go back to 12 1-2, in my opinion. By the way, Mr. Smith, how are you people out there feeling in the matter of the coming Senatorial fight in this state?
Mr. Smith—Well, sentiment hasn't exactly crystallized, but the drift is strongly now toward Senator Simmons. Our people love Gov. Aycock and think a lot of Mr. Kitchen, but they are thinking a great deal these days, and figuring out things for themselves.
Newspaper Man—How's that?
Mr. Smith—Well, in the beginning, the people in my community were largely for Kitchen. They admire him, and liked the campaigns he had made against the trust. And many newspapers some time ago were abusing Simmons and making it appear that he was voting with the Republicans and the big interests. We read that he had betrayed his people by voting against the Reciprocity Treaty, and for a 7 per cent tariff duty on lumber, and what some of the newspapers and lots of politicians said about him sounded bad. At first, they almost took us by storm, for you see, nobody down here was taking the trouble to give Mr. Simmons' side of the matter. But don't you think for a minute, Mr. Newspaper Man, that we ever believed—really believed—that Senator Simmons had betrayed us. We don't know as much as some politicians about public matters, but there were some things we could not forget, don't you see. One of them was that when the Republicans had put the negro over us in Eastern Carolina, it was the hand of Mr. Simmons that took him off, and killed him forever politically. We remember, too, that Simmons had always stood true in matters we understood, and if there were some things we didn't exactly understand at the time about the votes in Congress, we sort of felt, when we thought about it, that we could trust Mr. Simmons in those things too, at least until we found out about it. But, of course, the tale these people told had some effect; but lately the other side has been coming out, and our people have been investigating and thinking. And Mr. Newspaper Man, we have just about come to the conclusion that Senator Simmons has been right about his votes in Congress, too, just the same as he was right when he was taking the negro out of politics and many politicians were

afraid to act until he had made it safe for them.
Newspaper Man—What do you think of his lumber vote in Congress?
Mr. Smith—Well, it's this way: We common people don't know all the details of the tariff business, and it's a mighty dry subject to most of us. But we do understand that there are two theories about it, the Revenue or low-tariff theory, which the Democrats believe in, and the Protective or high-tariff theory, which the Republicans believe in. We are Democrats, and believe in a low-tariff. But as we understand it, there was no chance to get our tariff theory applied to the whole country, but he's not going to let them discriminate against the South, that is, put our products on the free list while the other sections of the country have Protection. The people in my section are right with the Senator on this, for they know he was standing by them, when the politicians were trying to injure him.
Newspaper Man—There's a great deal in what you say, Mr. Smith. Now would you mind telling what your people think of Mr. Simmons voting against the ratification of Reciprocity Treaty with Canada? You know they've been jumping on him about that.
Mr. Smith—The farmers are with Mr. Simmons on his vote against the Reciprocity Treaty. It's just like the other things I've been telling you. We understand now that all the Reciprocity Bill would have done as affecting us, would have been to put wheat, barley and the other things the farmers raise, on the free list, while at the same time it would have left high tariff duty on farm machinery, flour, and every thing the farmers have to buy. Mr. Simmons stood squarely behind us on that question, too, when the crowd was howling against him. We appreciate a man like that, and we are going to send him back. In that Reciprocity Treaty, take wheat, for instance. The Reciprocity Bill took the tariff off of wheat, and the farmer would have had to sell his wheat in a free trade market, in competition with the wheat from Canada, and of course the price of his wheat, and everything else he raises, would have gone way down. But they left the tariff on flour. So after the farmer had sold his wheat at low free trade prices, if he needed any flour, he would have to buy it at high prices from the flour mill trust, for they did not propose to make the tariff off flour only off of the farmer's products. Mr. Simmons voted against that outrageous bill, and we're all with him about it, since we are coming to understand it.
Newspaper Man—You seem to have a very clear idea about Reciprocity, Mr. Smith. You say the drift of sentiment is strongly to

SPRING HOPE POSTMASTERSHIP
Leads to Suit by W. S. Bailey vs. Matthews.
The Case Becomes Complicated and Lands in the Supreme Court Which Renders Decision.
The case of Bailey vs. Matthews, from Nash county, decided by the Supreme Court recently is rather unusual. The opinion is written by Justice Walker, in which the judgement is affirmed.
It seems that there were several candidates for the postmastership at Spring Hope. The former postmaster, W. S. Bailey, brings this suit against his wife, his step-daughter, the present postmaster, and others for conspiring to make and making certain fraudulent, libelous and slanderous statements about him to prevent his reappointment as postmaster at Spring Hope. The plaintiff, under the provisions of Section 905 of the Revised, requested the Clerk of the Court for an order for the examination of his step-daughter that he might ascertain facts necessary to be known for the purpose of preparing and filing his complaint. The order was denied and an appeal taken. The objections to the granting of the order were: 1. That she was not a resident of Wake county and could not be compelled to submit to an examination in Nash county under Revised Section 905; 2nd. There was no complaint, and no affidavit, showing the nature or probable nature of the cause of action, or other facts entitling the plaintiff to the relief sought; 3rd. If action is for libel, she cannot be compelled to discover any facts which might tend to incriminate herself.
Justice Walker states that the second ground of objection to the granting of such order is a valid one. "It is the general rule and custom in judicial proceedings, that a motion for an order should be based upon an affidavit stating the facts which entitle the mover to the order for which he asks." "It is of the first importance that the application for an order of examination should be under oath, stating facts which will show the nature of the cause of action, so that the relevancy of the testimony may be seen and the court may otherwise act intelligently in the matter, and it should appear, in some way, or upon the facts alleged, that it is material and necessary that the examination should be had and that desired information is not already accessible to the applicant. It should also appear that the motion is made honestly and in good faith and not maliciously—in other words, that it is meritorious." "The law will not permit a party to spread a drag net for his adversary in the suit, in order to gather facts upon which he may be sued, nor will it countenance any attempt, under the guise of a fair examination, to harass or oppress his opponent."
Justice Walker also states that the

objection that the party can only be examined in the county of his residence, Revised Section 866 seems sound. As to the examination being incriminating, he does not decide but intimates that the objection should probably be taken at the time of the examination and is not an objection to granting of the order for an examination is affirmed.—News and Observer.
Growth of the Farmers Union.
Mr. J. Z. Green, state organizer of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, makes the following statement in regard to the work of the organization:
"The Farmers' Union continues to gain strength, both in new and old territory. We have more than 2,000 chartered local unions in the States. We have taken in 14,000 members in North Carolina since the annual meeting in Greensboro last December.
"Our lecturing force has been taxed to the limit this summer to meet the demands, and crowds that have assembled at the various local and county rallies, picnics and barbecues have numbered all the way from a few hundred up to 5,000 people, and these educational and social features have been productive of splendid results.
"The organized farmers are the real force now in the rural districts and they are a factor to be reckoned with in the business world. Along with the principal of economic production, the Farmers Union is teaching the importance of economic distribution, and also the importance of gradual and systematic marketings, so as to avoid disastrous results of competitive selling and congested markets.
"We have planted the organization in all counties east of Greensboro except a few counties in the tidewater section in the northeastern part of the state and these have already been designed to the local organizers. All the counties west of here have the organizations except a few mountain counties. We are now arranging to follow up the local organizers with special organizers to strengthen up the Union in localities where the work has not been completed. Will the farmers stick? Well, yes. Taking the isolated condition of the farmers into consideration, I believe their sticking qualities will compare favorably with those of the business and professional classes."—Oxford Banner.
Seeking Whom They May Devour.
To what depths will not liquor go in order to win patronage to-morrow as well as to-day. The Expositor states that in Chicago there are twenty kindergarten saloons equipped with little chairs and tables, hobby horses, toys of different sorts, forming a very attractive place where saloons-keepers give the little children who are invited within sweetened wine to create taste for drink. It were better for such men that a mill stone were hung about their necks and that they were cast into the depths of the sea.—Progressive Farmer.

AS TO HOLDING YOUR COTTON.
There Should Be Unity of Effort on the Part of All Unions as Well as All Business Interests.
As we write there are on our desk two letters about cotton prices. One suggests that the Governors of the different Southern States issue a proclamation asking the farmers to hold cotton for better prices, and the merchants, bankers, etc., to help the farmers to hold. It is also suggested that the Governors call mass meetings to discuss plans for increasing the price.
The other letter is from Excel Farmers' Union, No. 1343, of Alabama. The members of this Union simply pledge themselves to hold as much cotton off the market as they possibly can, and ask other Unions and other farmers to do the same.
In the difference between the spirit of these two plans lies the difference between success and failure in effort. The little local Union in Alabama may not be able to have any effect on the cotton market, but the members of that Union who hold their cotton till the price advances will have done something for themselves.
Southern farmers place altogether too much faith in speeches and meetings and big organizations, and too little in their own individuals effort. We believe, of course, in as big organizations as we can get, but the point we wish to stress is that it isn't necessary to wait for the big organization to do something. Keep your cotton at home. It will mean better prices for you. If your neighbors can all be induced to do the same, it will mean still better prices for all; but don't think that you can't help yourself.
The Alabama farmers show the way; follow their example. It isn't resolutions and speeches that are needed just now; it's business-like action, and it's up to you to act. In almost any town you can borrow money, if you need it, with the cotton itself as collateral. Whatever others may do or not do, hold your crop and get the increased price that is almost sure to be had through holding.—Progressive Farmer.
Work Indefinitely Suspended.
Former Road Superintendent Sapp was recently engaged by the Town Commissioners to make some needed improvements on the public streets of the town, and for one or two days was making good progress on Church street. The work has been indefinitely suspended on account of the scarcity and unreliability of the laborers who work under Mr. Sapp's direction. It can be truthfully said that the average colored laborer picked up on the streets of Nashville is about as worthless class as can be found anywhere. While some of them are industrious, a majority of them will not work at all and some of them will engage themselves for a few days' service and during that time will rob their employers by proving as trifling as possible. If you doubt this assertion, just try to work some of them.

The Planters Bank,
OF
Rocky Mount, N. C.
SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS!
The Largest and Strongest Bank in Nash and Edgecombe Counties Paying Interest on Deposits.
4% INTEREST 4%
Compounded Quarterly
on all deposits made in Savings Department.
J. C. BRASWELL, President.
J. M. SHERRILL, Vice-Pres.
J. W. AYCOCK, Cashier.
W. W. AVERA, Asst. Cas'r.

WOMEN
Who Suffer In Silence.
No woman has the health, the strength, or the vitality to withstand the tortures, both mental and physical, that go hand in hand with all functional disorders.
NYAL'S Vegetable Prescription
will correct the irregularities
restore the functional organs to their normal healthy action, soothe and quiet the nerves, build up a nourishing blood supply, and increase the health in general—it is sure relief.
\$1.00 The Bottle
At The
WARD DRUG CO.
Nashville, N. C.

The Oyster Season
You will find the BEST that can be had
Prepared In ALL Styles
at the
IDEAL CAFE
CHRIST JONES,
Proprietor.
Rocky Mount, N. C.
Phone 390 8-30-tf

PITT'S WAREHOUSE
(GRAVELY'S OLD STAND)
ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA.
For the past few days Prices On All Grades of Tobacco Have Been Going Higher and Higher at Pitt's. Sales are still small on account of cotton-picking and now is a good time to sell. Every man who sells on my floor goes away happy. I promised every one the top of the market if they sold with me and they are sure getting what I promised. Ask them about it and see, you will find numbers of them in your neighborhood. Bring me your next load and I will make you money.
REMEMBER!—Rocky Mount Leads All Other Towns in Prices and I Lead Rocky Mount in Both Pounds and Prices!
I have good, comfortable, box stalls for your team and Good Beds for both white and colored people.
Your Friend, **RALPH PITT, Owner and Proprietor.**