

The Only Democratic
Newspaper
Published in Elizabeth
City

THE ADVANCE

News Without
Bias
Views Without
Prejudice

VOL. I

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

NO. 84

President Takes Up Cudgel In Party Fight for Election

Arguments and Criticisms Of Opponents Fall Like Nine Pins Before Masterly Arguments of Democra- cy's Leader

Shadowlawn,
Long Branch, N. J.
September, 2nd.

Overhanging clouds and occasional splatter of rain greeted the President today when he arose prepared to take up the party cudgel in the fight for re-election.

A land breeze from the southwest indicated warm weather and a low mist overhanging the ocean.

A gala notification ceremony was scheduled despite the threatening weather and the President and Mrs. Wilson, early in the day began to stroll about the grounds of the beautiful New Jersey estate, the lawns were ablaze with the color of bunting and flags.

Later automobiles began to arrive bringing in joyful Democrats and making increasing din. Horns, cowbells and other devices contributed a raucous chorus to the general pandemonium.

"Peace, Prosperity and Happiness while Europe is staggering under a load of sorrow," said Senator Olie James in formally notifying President Wilson of his nomination by the Democratic Convention, "insure your reelection in November. With an enthusiasm, unanimity and earnestness never surpassed in my political experience, Americans representatives of the purest Democracy in the world have summoned you again to lead the hosts of Peace, Prosperity and American Righteousness."

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

The President's response follows: Senator James, Gentlemen of the Notification Committee, Fellow citizens: I cannot accept the leadership and responsibility which the National Democratic Convention has a gain, in such generous fashion, asked me to accept without first expressing my profound gratitude to the party for the trust it reposes in me after four years of fiery trial in the midst of affairs of unprecedented difficulty, and the keen sense of added responsibility with which this honor fills (I had almost said burdens) me as I think of the great issues of national life and policy involved in the present and immediate future conduct of our government. I shall seek, as I have in the ways sought, to justify the extraordinary confidence thus reposed in me by striving to purge my heart and purpose of every personal and of every misleading party motive and devoting every energy I have to the service of the nation as a whole, praying that I may continue to have the counsel and support of all forward-looking men at every turn of the difficult business.

SERVING THE PEOPLE

For I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic Party to continue in control of the Government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services.

Politics is always an empty business, which pleases nobody but the

boaster, and I have no disposition to boast of what the Democratic Party has accomplished. It has merely done its duty. It has merely fulfilled its explicit promises. But there can be no violation of good taste in calling attention to the manner in which those promises have been carried out or in advert ing to the interesting fact that many of the things accomplished were what the opposition party had again and again promised to do but had left undone. There is no means of judging the future except by assessing the past. Constructive action must be weighed against destructive comment and reaction. The Democrats either have or have not understood the varied interests of the country. The test is contained in the record.

THE RECORD IS THE REASON

What is that record? What were the Democrats called into power to do? What things had long waited to be done, and how did the Democrats do them? It is a record of extraordinary length and variety, rich in elements of many kinds, but consistent in principle throughout and susceptible of brief recital.

The Republican party was put out of power because of failure, practical failure and moral failure; because it had served special interests and not the country at large; because, under the leadership of its preferred and established guides of those who still make its choices it had lost touch with the thoughts and the need of the nation and was the needs of her nation and was living in a past age and under a fixed illusion, the illusion of greatness. It had framed tariff laws based upon a fear of foreign trade, a fundamental doubt as to American skill, enterprise, and capacity, and a very tender regard for the profitable privileges of those who had gained control of domestic markets and domestic credits; and yet had enacted anti-trust laws which hampered the very things they meant to foster, which were stiff and inelastic, and in part unintelligible. It had permitted the country throughout the long period of its control to stagger from one financial crisis to another under national banking laws of its own framing which made stringency and panic certain and the control of the larger business operations of the country by the bankers of a few reserve centers inevitable; had made as if it meant to reform the law but had faintly failed in the attempt, because it could not bring itself to do the one thing necessary to make the reform genuine and effectual, namely, break up the control of a small group of bankers. It had been oblivious, or indifferent, to the fact that the farmers, upon whom the country depends for its food and in the last analysis for its prosperity, were without standing in the matter of commercial credit, without the protection of standards in their market transactions, and without systematic knowledge of the markets themselves; that the laborers of the country, the great army of men who man the industries it was professing to foster and promote, car-

Mrs. Williams Dead

Mrs. Miranda Williams died at the home of her son, Mr. P. H. Williams, on Pennsylvania Avenue Friday evening at half past seven.

The funeral will be conducted at the home Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mrs. Williams was nearly seventy-one years old and had been in failing health for some time. She continued active, however, until a few weeks ago since which time she has been unable to leave her room. Her death was due to heart failure.

Mrs. Williams was born in Camden county and before her death was Miss Miranda Tarksey of Shiloh. Her father, John B. Tarksey, was the grandfather of A. F. Toxey, C. D. Toxey and M. F. Toxey of this city.

It was in 1854 Miss Miranda Toxey became the bride of Robert Williams of Shiloh. There were four children, but Mr. P. H. Williams of this city is the only one surviving.

Mrs. Williams was a member of the City Road Methodist church, and in spite of advancing age was a faithful attendant upon the services until feebleness compelled her to remain at home. The funeral service will be conducted by her pastor, Rev. C. E. Culbreth and by Presiding Elder G. T. Adams. The interment is to take place in Hollywood cemetery.

The pall bearers at the funeral will be eight nephews of Mrs. Williams. They are A. F. Toxey, C. D. Toxey, M. F. Toxey, M. N. Toxey of Shiloh, Gaffney Toxey of Weeksville, C. G. Gregory, W. M. Forbes of Shiloh, and S. T. Jones of Du Point, Va.

ried their labour as a mere commodity to market, were subject to restraint by novel and drastic process in the courts, were without assurance of compensation in industrial accidents without federal assistance in accommodating labour disputes and without national aid in finding the places and the industries in which their labour was most needed. The country had no national system of road construction and development. Little intelligent attention was paid to the army, and not enough to the navy. The other republics of America distrusted us, because they found that we thought first of the profits of American investors and only as an afterthought of impartial justice and helpful friendship. Its policy was provincial in all things; its purposes were out of harmony with the temper and purpose of the people and the timely development of the nation's interest.

BEFORE AND AFTER

So things stood when the Democratic Party came into power. How do they stand now? Alike in the domestic field and in the wide field of commerce of the world, American business and life and industry have been set free to move as they never moved before.

The tariff has been revised, not on the principle of repelling foreign trade, but upon the principle of encouraging it, upon something like an equality with our own in respect of the terms of competition and a Tariff Board has been created whose function it will be to keep the relations of America with foreign business and industry under constant observation, for the guidance alike of our business men and of our Congress. American energies are now directed towards the markets of the world.

The laws against trusts have been clarified by definition, with a view to making it plain that they were not directed against big business but only against unfair business and the pretense of competition where there was none; and a trade commission has been created with powers of guidance and accommodation which have relieved business men of unfounded fears and set them upon the road

of hopeful and confident enterprise

FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

By the Federal Reserve Act the supply of currency at the disposal of active business has been rendered elastic, taking its volume, not from a fixed body of investment securities, but from the liquid assets of daily trade; and these assets are assessed and accepted, not by distinct groups of bankers in control of unavailable reserves, but by bankers at the many centers of local exchange who are in touch with local conditions everywhere.

Effective measures have been taken for the recreation of an American merchant marine and the revival of the American carrying trade indispensable to our emancipation from the control which foreigners have so long exercised over the opportunities, the routes, and the methods of our commerce with other countries.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been reorganized to enable it to perform its great and important functions more promptly and more efficiently. We have created, extended and improved the service of the parcel post.

So much we have done for business. What other party has understood the task so well or executed it so intelligently and energetically? What other party has attempted it at all? The Republicans leaders, apparently, know of no means of assisting business but "protection." How to stimulate it and put it upon a new footing of energy and enterprise they have not suggested.

FOR THE FARMERS

For the farmers of the country

(Continued on Next Page)



Find Out How Big
I Really Am

By
Watching
The
Advertising
Columns
In This
Newspaper.
Soon
Will Be
Announced
A Feast
Of Bargains
For



Senate Expects to Pass Adamson Bill To-Night

Day Has Been Spent in Debate, Sherman Attacking Measure With Bitterness

(By United Press)

Washington, Sept. 2.—The senate spent the day in debate preparatory to voting on the Adamson eight hour bill which passed the House yesterday.

Its passage is believed certain and six o'clock is the time set for a vote.

A special messenger is waiting to rush the bill, as soon as it is passed, to Shadowlawn, where the President will immediately affix his signature to the measure.

Senator Sherman attacked the bill with great bitterness declaring that if Congress gave the railroad employees an eight hour day it would have to take the same action for every other labor organization.

The brotherhoods have made all arrangements for flashing word to the leaders to call off the strike, in case the senate's action on the bill is favorable. Little opposition has developed and it seems certain that the measure will go through without amendment.

The Southern Railway has lifted its embargo on livestock and perishable freight, provided shipments are consigned to points on the Southern Railway.

NEW MEAT MARKET

A new meat market has just been established on South Road street at the corner of Ehringhaus. Victor Jenkins, formerly with Charlie Davis on Poinddexter street, is proprietor, and with his many years of experience in his business will, it is believed make a success of his new undertaking.

SERVICES AT SEVEN-FORTY FIVE

Beginning Sunday night services at the churches will commence promptly at seven-forty five instead of at eight o'clock which has been the hour of meeting during the summer months.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN TONIGHT

Charlie Chaplin will star tonight in "The Heroic Fireman" at the Alhambra Theatre.

Mrs. Sue Powell of Oceana, Virginia, is visiting Mrs. G. R. Barrow on Lawrence street.

Dr. R. B. Drane of Edenton was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sawyer of Belcross were here today shopping.

Mrs. Frank Weeks has returned to Norfolk after a visit to her daughter Mrs. L. E. Greenleaf.

Mr. Grady of Toledo, Ohio, is in the city the guests of friends.

Miss Phoebe White has returned to Gum Neck after a visit to Miss Lula White on Burgess street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thibault of Norfolk are spending a week with Mrs. Theodore Mann on Riverside.

Mr. Luther Davis returned to Norfolk Friday after a visit to relatives and friends here.

Miss Irene Peters of Suffolk is spending the week end with Mrs. Richard Owens and Mrs. Oscar Bray on West Burgess street.

STILL LACKING CONFIRMATION

Doubt Felt in London as Greek King's Abdication but Greek Revolution is Spreading

(By United Press)

London, Sept. 2.—The revolution in Greece is spreading rapidly into Epirus and Thessaly, but the report as to the abdication of King Constantine is still without confirmation and doubt is expressed as to its authenticity. It is said, however, that Constantine is ill and it is reported that his condition is serious.

Athens is under martial law and Anglo-French troops are believed to have effected a landing at the Piraeus and to be marching towards the capital to re-inforce the garrison.

The evacuation of the city of Hermannstadt by the Austrians before the Roumanian attack as well as the loss by the Austrians of a number of less important cities, is officially announced from Berlin. It is said, however, that 50,000 Germans have now arrived in Transylvania to assist in repelling the Roumanian attack, and that other reinforcements are on the way.

Pierce fighting during the night is reported on the Western front and the Germans gained a number of trenches south of Estrees. Fighting in the Verdun sector was also especially heavy.

MOTORED TO NORFOLK

City Manager J. C. Commander and son, J. E. Commander, with City Tax Collector M. W. Berry motored to Norfolk today in Mr. Commander's car.

OPENS NEXT MONDAY

Mr. R. B. Creecy's preparatory school will open for students Monday, September 4th, in the Hinton Building. A. 31 S'1-2

G. A. Sawyer and Mrs. S. A. Sawyer are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cox on Cypress street.

Mr. John Bell of Camden was in the city Friday.

Mr. Carl M. Ramsey of Currituck was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Hugh Chappel of Norfolk is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Margaret Jennings of Berkeley is visiting Miss Bessie Morgan.

Rev. C. A. Ashby and family have returned from Wytheville, Virginia, where they spent the month of August.

Mrs. D. P. White and daughter, Miss Martha, have returned from a visit to Mrs. White's sister, Mrs. Abbott of Norfolk.