

## OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENT

Raleigh, N. C., May 10, 1920. The contest for Governor is proceeding at a lively clip in and around the capital of the State these fine days and there is little likelihood of a cessation of "hostilities" until sunset on election day, Saturday, June 5th. This three-cornered fight holds the center of the board and aspirants for minor places on the ticket are permitting their interests to drift along with the tide. True, a number of them are contributing to an increase in the receipts of the Raleigh post office and the democratic voters of the State will not be without information relative to those seeking political preferment at their hands. Yet, the fellows who are getting a hearing are Cam Morrison, Bob Page, and Max Gardner.

The State Board of Elections has given an order thru the Department of Labor and Printing for the printing of the primary ballots to be used in the nomination of candidates for state offices, judges and members of congress, a total of 1,615,000. State Democratic ticket, 500,000; Republican Presidential ticket, 300,000; 1st District, Democratic, 90,000; 3rd District, Dem., 75,000; 3rd District, Republican, 50,000; 6th District, Dem., 85,000; 6th district, Repub., 50,000; 7th district, Dem., 125,000; 9th district, Dem., 115,000; 5 Judicial district, Dem., 75,000; 8th Judicial district, Dem., 75,000; 18th Judicial district, Dem., 75,000.

Twenty-eight names will appear on the State Democratic ticket this time, against twenty, four years ago. The Republicans will not vote for state officers in the primary, but will have an opportunity to express their preference for the presidency between Major General Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California. Three hundred thousand ballots will be placed at their disposal for this purpose. They have no local contests save in the Third and Sixth congressional districts. In the Third, W. B. Rouse is contesting with R. L. Herring; in the Sixth, W. J. McDonald is running against R. S. White. The convention in each of these—and all other districts in the State—selected a man to enter the primary, but the two named the endorsement did not please all the "brethren" and an "appeal to Caesar" has been staged.

The Democrats have contests in five of the ten districts, First, Third, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth. Congress man Small is opposed in the First, by Hon. H. S. Ward, of Beauford county; Representative Brinson, of the Third District, is confronted by his erstwhile opponent, former Solicitor Chas. L. Abernethy; Solicitor H. L. Lyon and J. G. Shaw Esq., are after Mr. Godwin's scalp in the Sixth. Representative L. D. Robison, decided not to ask for re-election in the Seventh District and United States District Attorney W. C. Hammer, Solicitor W. E. Brock and J. C. M. Vann are contesting for the seat soon to be vacated. Five Ninth District Democrats seek to succeed Clyde Hoey who also "plays quits." They are Judge W. B. Council of Catawba; Dr. J. M. Peterson, of Mitchell; Maj. A. L. Bulwinkle, of Gaston; Hon. A. L. Quikel, of Lincoln and Marvin Ritch, of Mecklenburg.

The entry of Judge O. H. Guion into the contest for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court creates a vacancy on the bench of the Fifth Judicial District and the honor of filling it is sought by Solicitor J. L. Horton and F. M. Wooten, of Pitt, and Assistant United States District Attorney Ernest M. Green of Craven. Judge E. H. Crammer, a recent appointee of Governor Bickett, is opposed by Addison G. Ricard in the Seventh, while Maj. Michael Schenck of Henderson, seeks to displace Judge J. Bis Ray in the Eighteenth Judicial District.

Each of the aspirants for the governorship has established headquarters here and their managers are engaged principally, at present, in making claims. The Gardner candidacy appears to have sustained a set-back recently on account of his deft to the farmer-labor questionnaire. All the other candidates for Governor and the various State offices made respectful answers and are taking chances on getting on the "fair list." What the outcome is going to be remains to be seen later on. The farmer-labor committee states that it has not sought to exact pledges from any candidate, but merely to ascertain their views on important public ques-

## THE KILLING OF SHEPPARD POWELL

At Recorder's Court Monday the following cases were up for trial before Recorder R. L. Gash. The preliminary hearing of Elliott Cantrell charged with the murder of Sheppard Powell, was held and facts developed sufficiently to convince the court that the crime could not be worse than 2nd degree murder. At request of state's attorney Chas. B. Deaver the prisoner was removed to Buncombe county jail until Superior Court convenes here in July. The defendant's attorneys will sue out a writ of habeas corpus, and find the reason why a bond cannot be fixed.

James Morgan and W. M. Meece were the only witnesses for the state examined. Morgan was at the home of Cantrell on the night of the killing and witnessed, with Cantrell's wife, the fight between Powell and Cantrell. He testified that he had taken the knives of the two men while they went into the affray.

Cantrell has a wife and five children, the eldest of which is eight years old, and the youngest was only 15 days old at the time the killing was staged.

Powell left a wife and one child, which appears to be 16 or 18 years old.

These two men came of the hardy stock of mountaineers that for more than a century, have tilled the fertile valleys and productive mountain sides that lie south of the Blue Ridge near the South Carolina line in Transylvania County.

They are of the gallant fighters that formed themselves together and went down from these high hills to Kings Mountain to put the "red coats" to flight. Sturdy, coarse mountaineers but gentle, kind-hearted fathers and husbands.

Attorney C. B. Deaver will assist with the prosecution and Attorneys, Breese, Hamlin, Galloway and Fisher appear for the defense.

The case of State vs. Mose Kemp, a charge of assault with intent to rape was continued.

State vs. Kemp, assault on a female continued.

State vs. Frank Ball, assault, continued.

State vs. Roscoe McCall, assault with a deadly weapon, continued.

State vs. Bertha Williams, assault, continued.

State vs. Walter Caldwell, assault on female, probable cause being found defendant bound over to Superior Court under \$200.00 bail.

## TO FIGHT H. C. L.

Well Known Merchant Offers to Share the Burden With His Customers.

Realizing that the burden of living costs to-day is a most grievous burden indeed, H. Patterson of Hendersonville, offers to refund fifteen per cent on nearly every article bought at his store, commencing with Saturday of this week.

"On Cotton dress goods and on household linens the discount will be only ten per cent," says Mr. Patterson. "I wish I could make it fifteen—but I cannot. It would mean too great a loss to me."

This refund will be made in cold cash at the time of the purchase and will materially aid those who now find it a heavy burden to buy necessary wearing apparel.

Mr. Patterson also states that the goods in his big store are priced at thirty-five per cent below the present market—making a saving to his customers of one-half—which is well worth considering.

Democratic leaders realize that the party will need the labor vote in November to make victory certain and are more concerned about the plans for the final battle than in elevating men to office.

All conceded that a second primary will be necessary in settling a number of contests and the wise ones are interested in naming candidates whom they believe can attract the largest following in the fall election.

The contest for Governor overshadows everything else and the fight is assuming a robust attitude, with each of the three aspirants "on the hustings" presenting his claims for the honor. The voters may take their choice and pay the price.

## ECK SIMMS WRITES

Editor Brevard News:

Dear Sir  
If this comes within the rules, please publish.

The majority of the Democratic voters of Transylvania County have been looking forward, with a good deal of anxiety, to the primary which was to have been held on June 5th, 1920; but it is reported that a convention is being planned instead, the time, place, etc., will be announced by me as soon as I can get wise to any political maneuvers.

When the brainiest and greatest man on the globe of the present age, (Woodrow Wilson) decided to "make the world safe for Democracy and called for volunteers, the people of the United States united as one great body and stood by Old Glory. When it was decided to put conscription into effect, they did not call for men over thirty-one, they did not ask the middle aged men to shoulder arms. They did not ask the older men to leave their loved ones and cross the ocean to settle with the Huns and protect American Ideals. They did ask and receive the men from ages of 21 to 31. And when the 30th Division was mobilized and called for volunteers I determined to enlist and did so, being one of the first in Transylvania to do so. At that time they didn't say I was too young, they did not say I lacked experience, they did not say I was not financially prepared but they did say that this is the age of the young man.

I am 28 years old and while I have the utmost respect for gray hairs, at the same time the personal persecution about being too young, is too malicious and ridiculous for me to say more.

Recently I was offered an assignment which meant a great deal in a financial way to me, but I realized that this was simply a political trick to get me out of the race for sheriff.

Another false move and rumor is to the effect that I am going to withdraw. I can simply state that I am in this race to win and will win if I have fair play.

If elected, and I expect to be, I promise the following:

That I shall do all within my power as sheriff of Transylvania County to break up and abolish the making of monshine if any, by the help and co-operation of the people of these hills.

I further promise to treat all men equally and will do my sworn duty. I realize and believe the office of sheriff to be the greatest and most important and therefore the most responsible office in the gift of Transylvania folks.

I am not trying to blow, or pull the wool over your eyes nor to blindfold anyone. I want this office and am not trying to make the voters think that someone else wants me to have it for political reasons. I am a democrat, proud to be so, and while I will do all within my power to keep the Democratic party clean, as I consider it to be and always has been. At the same time while I am as positive as a man can be that I will be the next sheriff of Transylvania, still if by some fluke or misjudgment I am not elected, my opponents can depend upon me and my support in the fall elections.

Lastly let me say that I will appreciate and frankly ask for the support of every upright citizen of my native county, Old Transylvania.

Yours truly,

ECK SIMMS.

## MEETING OF THE BREVARD CLUB

At a meeting of the Brevard Club on Tuesday night Mr. C. M. Doyle, secretary of the advertising committee, said that he is receiving more inquiries from summer visitors than ever before and promised that Transylvania will be filled to the overflowing this season. Mr. Doyle pointed out that a great many of these letters wanted information about rooms, cottages or other accommodations, and it is proposed to get out a printed list of all available houses, cottages, rooms, etc. that are for rent this year.

This list will be printed at once and all who have any rentable property are urged to communicate with the secretary of the Brevard Club immediately, and positively not later than Monday, May 17. This is of unusual importance as we must accommodate our summer visitors.

## DESCRIBES PLIGH OF COUNTRY PRESS

Small Town Papers Unable To Get Paper.

Association Head Charges That The Newsprint Market Has Been Cornered.

Washington, May 7.—The picture of the country press, which includes the little four page paper from back home fighting with its back to the wall and almost ready to go under because of the print paper shortage was presented to a senate investigating committee today by Cortland Smith, of New York, president of the American Press association.

Along with his picture of the troubles of the country editor, Mr. Smith made the direct charge that the paper market had been cornered and that the print paper interests had conspired to regulate production so that prices might continue to mount. In the face of this situation, he frankly told the committee there was little hope for the small town papers and that unless quick relief was provided half of them would be wiped out of existence. While other witnesses had charged that the market had been cornered, Mr. Smith, whose association largely supplies the country press, was first to allege a conspiracy to regulate output and price. The long extended hearings were interrupted so that the committee could confer behind closed doors with Assistant Attorney-General Ames, who was asked to recommend some way out of the troubles.

John A. Penton, of Cleveland, O. who testified before the committee yesterday, presented proposals today to Postmaster-General Burleson and the federal trade commission for doubling the postal rate on class publications weighing more than a pound, and limiting daily papers to 24 pages and 48 on Sunday.

The federal trade commissioner's finding in its investigation of the newsprint paper situation, were sent today to the department of justice, where it was said the report was being studied "with a view to taking such action as it warrants."

The News is trying to run a paper of twelve pages and while we have said very little about the white paper situation at the same time it is becoming very alarming as we can hardly get enough for eight pages, much less twelve, however as long as we can get any paper, regardless of prices, the Brevard News shall print at least eight pages.

## COMPLETE SURVEY OF JONES GAP ROAD

Supervisor to Advise Soon for Bids for Construction of Highway.

Engineer J. J. Still of the State highway department, yesterday completed the survey of the Jones Gap road. Blue prints and maps will soon be in the hands of Supervisor W. Henry Willimon, who will at once advertise for bids for the construction of this very important highway.

The work will extend from Traveler's Rest to the North Carolina line, near Drake's, a distance of approximately fifteen miles. It is hoped the bulk of the work may be completed this summer. If operations are begun in time, it is believed that the entire job can be done before freezing weather next winter. Six miles of the road will be built up the mountain and a great deal of work will be required on that leg of the route. The other nine miles will be comparatively normal roadway. A modern highway will be constructed.

When completed the road will tap the main highway to Brevard at the North Carolina line thus making one of the best driveways in the south from Greenville to the North Carolina city. When the road is finished, the motorist may transverse a belt of boulevard from Greenville to Hendersonville, thence to Brevard and back to Greenville by way of the Jones Gap road, the route offering scenic beauty possessed by no other drive of that length in the world, highway officials declare.

## UNION MEETING

A union of all the churches of the Transylvania Baptist Association will take place at Little River Church, Saturday and Sunday, May 29 and 30.

## HOW WE TAMED THE BASCH-ILELE

By S. P. Verner

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As the opening up of diamond mines in Africa producing several million dollars a year, according to a statement published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, resulted indirectly from my third expedition to Africa, when I took the pygmies back to their jungle homes from their visit to St. Louis, and as these mines are owned in large part by Americans, an account of some hitherto unpublished details of that expedition may be interesting. A good deal has already been published about the second expedition, when I induced the pygmies to leave Africa for the first time and visit the outside world, and I only need to refer to it here to make the connection clear.

Up to the time that Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, Director of the Field Columbian Museum in Chicago, and Head of the great Department of Exhibits of the St. Louis Exposition, and Dr. W. J. McGee of the Bureau of Ethnology at Washington and acting President of the National Geographic Society, became interested in the plan to get the pygmies to visit the exposition, and commissioned me to go for them, with the approval of Governor Francis and President Roosevelt, none of the pygmies had ever been seen outside of Africa, and only a few explorers had seen and described them. Among these, in historic sequence, were Paul Du Chailu, Dr. Schweinfurth, Henry M. Stanley, Dr. Wolf, Major Von Wissman, and possibly Sir Harry Johnston, although I am not quite certain whether Sir Harry or I saw them first after Von Wissman. In my first book, "Pioneering in Central Africa," I described how I came to meet them in 1897.

In 1903, Dr. Skiff and Dr. McGee arranged for my return to Africa to try to induce some of them to visit the United States, and this I managed to accomplish with the result that a long disputed scientific question was finally settled, although many question in anthropology about these people immediately sprang up, and are still being discussed.

After I got all of them back safely and soundly to their homes in the Kasai, I located temporarily at an old abandoned "factory" at the confluence of the Luba and Kasai Rivers, at a place called Bena Luidi, and there this story begins. I had been commissioned to make a botanical collection for the St. Louis Botanical Gardens, and Professor Starr, a noted anthropologist of the University of Chicago, had asked me to await his coming in order to facilitate his researches and collections in that region, while I had decided to open up the Baschilele country, up to that time practically closed to the white man because of the inveterate hostility of the Baschilele tribe.

The Baschilele only a few months before had burned down a rubber trading "factory" of the Compagnie du Kasai, and chased the white men away, some thirty miles from where I was. I was fully warned by the traders to look out for trouble when I located at Bena Luidi. Several years before those same natives had killed ten of my caravan. A few years before that, two Belgian army officers, Messrs Konings and Froment, had tried to penetrate that region, but got into a fight and gave up the attempt. King Leopold's government did not possess a post in the region, which was somewhat larger than Belgium. A trader of the Compagnie du Kasai, (which I shall hereafter call the Kasai Company) Monsieur Cudell, had made a notable expedition up the Kasai, and had penetrated one corner of the Baschilele country, and his trip had resulted in the establishment of two factories located on the river along the eastern boundary of the territory. The most remote of these was on the east side where Monsieur Bertrand held the farthest outpost of civilization in the southern part of the Congo. The other was on the west bank at the foot of Wissman Falls, and was then occupied by Monsieur Gills. But there was no penetration of the interior from these posts, the bulk of their trade being with the peaceful Baluba and Bakuba tribes on the west bank of the Kasai. The Baschilele territory extended practically

## N. C. WEEKLY PRESS ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Gathering Planned May 14 in the Selwyn Hotel at Charlotte.

Meeting in Charlotte, the Western North Carolina Weekly Press association on May 14 will hold a convention at the Selwyn hotel, with afternoon and evening sessions, preceded by a visit thru the plant of the Western Newspaper Union.

The afternoon session, beginning at 3:30 o'clock will be divided into the following discussions: Drawing the line between news and publicity advertising, led by Noah Hollowell, of the Hendersonville News, and J. B. Craigmiles, of the Mitchell County Banner. The county newspaper and politics, discussion led by J. D. Boone, of Waynesville Mountain-Courier and Dan Tompkins, of Jackson County Journal. Increases necessary in job, advertising and subscription rates, discussion led by F. H. May, of the Lenoir News-Topic, and S. E. Whitten, Marion Progress. Advantages of a standard price list, discussion led by C. Bush, Palk County News, L. B. Weathers, Cleveland Star, C. B. Osborne and W. A. Band.

Two addresses and one discussion will feature the evening program, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, as follows: The newspaper's opportunity for community service, discussion led by R. E. Price, Rutherford Sun and Miss Beatrice Cobb, Morganton News-Herald. Address by W. C. Dowd, of the Charlotte News and one by A. W. Burch of the Charlotte Observer.

## MISS LUCY PFLASTER A CHARMING BRIDE

Miss Lucy Pflaster, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Pflaster of Bluemont Va., and Judge Robert Lenoir Gash of Brevard were married on Saturday, May 1, at Glenmeade, the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Malcolm Taylor. The wedding was a very quiet one owing to the illness of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. S. Broomfield, who is now in a hospital in Washington.

The bride was beautifully gowned in chiffon and white satin with veil of rare old Brussels lace which formed her train, and was held by a band of orange blossoms. She carried a bride's bouquet of white roses and was unattended coming to the altar on the arm of her venerable father, who gave her in marriage. The best man was Mr. William Gash of Philadelphia, a brother of the groom. Among the out of town guests were Miss Margaret Gash of New York, Mrs. P. V. Daniel and Miss Daniel of Fredericksburg and Miss E. L. Dickenson of "Marmion" King George Co., Va.

After a delicious luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Gash left on an extended tour after which they will make their home in Brevard, N. C. where Judge Gash is engaged in the practice of his profession.

from the Kasai to the watershed of the Loange, and for a distance of about a hundred miles north and south between these limits. Bena Luidi was at the north eastern corner of the country.

My calculations in planning to penetrate this terra incognita were based upon the prestige among the natives accruing to me as the result of the trip of the pygmies to America, as well as upon the knowledge of the psychology of the African obtained upon my first expedition. Bena Luidi was logically the point of departure for this enterprise. It had been founded about ten years before by Monsieur Stache, the pioneer rubber trader of that region, who had been the only white man to cross the Kasai in that locality before me since the memorable transcontinental trips of Livingston in 1854, and of Cameron in 1874, both of whom had crossed the Kasai much farther south. Von Wissman and Wolf had kept on the east or friendly side of the river. I believe these were the principal, if not the only white men who had been in the Upper Kasai before me, and none of them had gone into the interior on the west bank of the river below where Livingston crossed it fifty years before. Livingston had not reached the Baschilele country either.