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ANDERSON HAS GOOD COMPANY BIBLE CONFERENCE FOR THIS CITY

Henderson Man Not the Only One who Can Use Vigorous Language Concerning Republicans.

JUDGE BYNUM HAS A WORD.

Distinguished Lawyer and Leading Republican Replies to Open Letter of Rollins—Denounces the Latter's Motives.

In an interview with H. E. C. Bryant, of the Charlotte Observer, Judge W. F. Bynum, Jr., of Greensboro replied as follows to Mr. Rollins' open letter of Saturday, in which the state chairman alleged that Mr. Bynum's statements in his address to the jury in the Blackburn case in regard to certain organization leaders were "uncalled for" and "false and without foundation."

"I have not received Mr. Rollins' letter but have read it in the newspapers and have no objection to discussing it now. He does not quote me correctly. Let us first get that straight. Replying to something said by the counsel for the prosecution in the trial of Mr. Blackburn I said: 'The rank and file of the republican party in this state constitute a band of Spartan heroes—noble men who have political principles and convictions in which they believe and on which they act for their own and their country's good. But some of those who would lead them are little more than political cut-throats and pirates. It was said of Washington that he was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. It may, with equal truth, be said of these men that they are always at war, never at peace and forever in the pockets of their countrymen.'

"These were my words and I may say with perfect candor that, though he may feel that they apply to him, yet in using them I did not have in mind Mr. Rollins at all, neither as one of the rank and file referred to nor as an actual or assumed leader of the party in North Carolina; for though I do not deny that he may regard himself a leader, and perhaps as the leader of the party in North Carolina, yet every one, except himself knows he is, in this respect, a mere puppet and that in the actual direction of the policy and affairs of the party he is about as potent and significant as the curl of a pig's tail.

"No, no, I did not have Mr. Rollins in mind when I used the words referred to and I shall have no quarrel with him nor cherish any unkind or unfriendly feeling toward him. I never mentioned his name during the Blackburn trial and never thought of him. If he does not realize his innocuous and moribund position on the political shelf, so far as leadership is concerned, at least every one else does. Consciously, or unconsciously, Chairman Rollins abdicated long ago. He may not know it. He may still think he is a real, live chairman and leader. But he isn't. His sceptre has passed away and the seat of power and authority is now by his consent elsewhere and in other, and, it may be conceded, more competent hands.

"Nor can my language be distorted so as to make it include the electors, candidates for office, members of the general assembly and others suggested by Mr. Rollins. This is another assumption on his part. With childlike innocence, he indulges the pleasing hallucination that he is a leader or the leader of his party in North Carolina and then attempts to gather around him the honorable company referred to, that they may share his indignation and wrath. Those who heard me—the people of North Carolina—did not misunderstand me when I spoke in defense of Spencer Blackburn in the terrible persecution to which he was and still is subjected and declared that some of the men who were assuming to direct the affairs of the republican party in this state were governed, not by any regard for the principles of the party or considerations for its welfare, but were guided in political matters by the same principles and motives that guide and direct the hand of the cut-throat and pirate. Without cause or provocation except their love for office, their hand is against every one who is named or designated for appointment to any public office and he who would run such a gauntlet must do so

at the risk of losing his good name as well as his political life and character.

"I will do Mr. Rollins the justice to concede, however, that he may really believe that I had reference to him and the classes referred to. He may think he believes this, but I doubt whether he does. Mr. Rollins cannot take refuge behind members of the general assembly or in their company. In party caucus they outlined and adopted a policy as to the appointments to office for third terms, condemning such a course and advising and recommending against it. This policy he, as chairman, has consistently trampled under foot, the first and most notable instance of which being the reappointment of his father for a third term as postmaster at Asheville. This, however, is a family failing for which Mr. Rollins may be excused, 'don't you understand?'"

"The state chairman, so-called, runs to the defense of what he calls the organization and its leaders' prematurely. He says they were not connected directly or indirectly with the prosecution of Blackburn nor responsible for his indictment. I have not heretofore made such a charge. But will it be demanded that the prosecution of Blackburn was more or less a political contest between him and others whom Mr. Rollins may call 'the organization leaders' if he wishes to? Did they not sympathize with and encourage the prosecution, not openly and boldly of course, but in every other way by which aid and comfort could be given? What was thought of it by Judge Lewis, the distinguished lawyer who conducted the government's case? In Saturday evening's Record he is quoted as saying, after the trial was over, that he was never more mortified in his life; that he came to prosecute a legal matter or controversy, as he supposed, but that instead he found that it was a mere political fight. Whose political fight was it? Who was it that conceived and resorted to such a nefarious scheme to destroy a political enemy? Who most desired Blackburn's political destruction in North Carolina? To whom is his ruin most important? In the light of the developments of the trial, the public will not be deceived as to who was really back of this unjust and uncalled for prosecution. I cheerfully acquit Mr. Rollins of any connection with such a scheme, for the reason that I feel sure he has no time or inclination for such large undertakings.

"Mr. Rollins thinks my remarks were out of place in court. He may be more competent to pass upon this than the eminent and just judge who tried the case or the distinguished counsel for the government who were present and by whom no objection was made. It is to be assumed that they were in a better position than Mr. Rollins to judge of the relevancy or seemliness of the language complained of.

Left to Public.

"As to the alleged slanderous interview given by me at the state convention of 1904, I leave it to the public to say whether or not, in the light of what has transpired since that time, the statements then made by me were slanderous. At any rate, they were made openly and above board, on the spot and while most of those referred to were present, and apparently have ever since been acquiesced in and undenied, and I submit that it is rather a late day now to file exceptions to them or to attempt to deny them.

"As to my ingratitude for the honors conferred on me by the Republican party, those honors were received at the hands of the rank and file of the party, those very Spartans to whom I referred and still refer as heroes and noble, patriotic men, and not from those whom Mr. Rollins is pleased to call the organization and its leaders and to whose defense he rushes with such unseemly haste. And it is in defense of the rights and interests of the rank and file of the party as well as of my client that I protest against all misuse or abuse of power and authority on the part of 'the organization and its leaders' or on the part of any other leader or leaders of the party.

If Mr. Rollins will read again 'The Man with the Muck Rake,' or have it interpreted for him, he will find that the chief executive of our country, in the spirit and letter of every sentence of that notable address, is pleading for truth as the foundation for all charges or criticisms. It is admitted now by all that the charges preferred against Blackburn were false and it cannot be denied that they originated with certain men in the republican party who are his bitter political enemies and who at the same time seek to lead or rather to mislead the rank and file of that party in this state. The powerful machinery

of the government was unblushingly resorted to for the purpose of encompassing the utter humiliation and ruin of an honored young citizen of the state, involving also the disgrace of his wife and child. If in assisting the defense of that man, I felt constrained to denounce such nefarious work as characteristic of the cut-throat and pirate, I was telling nothing more than what every candid-minded citizen of the state must admit to the truth; and if such denunciation constitutes me a slanderer, and the so-called state chairman of 'the organization' or any of its leaders are welcome to pronounce me guilty.

"Mr. Rollins is mistaken in saying that I am disgruntled. I have no personal quarrel with any of his leaders or misleaders. They may pursue their way, so far as I am concerned; I want none of the offices over which they fight. I court no political honor at their hands. But I reserve and expect to exercise, whenever I deem it proper, the right to speak my convictions as to their political and public transactions.

"I could wish, however, that the party I have given allegiance in this state might become so decent and respectable, by the selection of competent and high-minded leaders, that it would readily attract to it the thousands of the opposite party who really believe in our principles and who might speedily become members of our organization, if such an end could be effected. To succeed, a political party must not only deserve success but be capable of wisely using it when it is achieved. It is useless to deny that the people of North Carolina will not commit and ought not to commit the affairs of this great state to the management and control of such a body of men as now seem to have the direction and control of the republican party in this state. If any one differs with me in this opinion let him await the returns of the next election, if Mr. Rollins and what he calls his organization and its leaders are permitted to continue in control, and see whether or not I am right.

The Chief Concur.

"Even Mr. Rollins' chief, whom it is generally understood that he serves, in a letter dated yesterday seems to concur fully with me in this view. It is unfortunate for Mr. Rollins that that letter was published in the newspaper organ of which he is the president in a column parallel with his attack on me. For in that deliverance Mr. Butler declares in substance that the leadership of the party in the south is in the hands of men who do not want the party to grow but who wanted to have a small coterie of men calling themselves the republican party, who would control and dish out the Federal patronage among themselves; that their constant regret has been that the party was already too large to give each one of them an office, but that if this much-desired condition could be reached, then, and then only, would there be perfect harmony in the party. He further declares that the so-called leaders have often made themselves so offensive to the best people of the southern states as to make sure that no decent number of the other party would attempt to join the republican party. And he speaks of such organizations and their leaders as 'papeuckers' and as 'false and incompetent leaders.' I commend that letter to the serious consideration of Mr. Rollins and I trust that he will give heed to the wise and timely suggestions of his superior.

Lead Sparks.

S. E. Sentell, Clarence Jordan, John Revis and S. A. Sentell have been fishing for a few days on Green River and report a catch of 375 fish in three days.

Milton Bane has returned from Maxton, where he has been for the last three months.

Miss Jane Bane, of Greenville, S. C., has come up to her brother's to spend the summer.

A. B. Capps went to Hendersonville on business Monday.

F. M. Huggins has been at this place for some time.

Miss Minnie Ward has gone to Asheville for a few days. B. M. B.

A Good complexion is impossible with the stomach out of order. If pasty sallow people would pay more attention to their stomachs and less to the skin on their faces, the world would have better complexions. KODOL FOR DYSPEPSIA will digest what you eat and put your stomach back in right shape to do its own work. Kodol relieves palpitation of the heart, flatulence, sour stomach, heart burn, etc. Sold by F. V. Hunter.

A great Chautauqua and Bible Conference for Hendersonville!

This is one of the many projects which the Board of Trade has been working on for some time past, and it now looks as though Hendersonville will be the place selected in which to hold this great religious gathering. Lack of space prevents going into details this week, but if the Chautauqua people finally decide on this city in which to hold their annual gathering, it will bring many thousands of the best kind of people here, each summer. It will advertise Hendersonville as she has never been advertised before. The Associated Press will send out full daily reports of its meetings. The most noted lecturers of this country will be here to deliver talks on different subjects.

Many visitors who come will undoubtedly remain and become permanent residents. It will afford our own people an opportunity to hear, right at home, at a very small cost, world-famous preachers and lecturers. It will necessitate the erection of a great auditorium, which will be used for other purposes when not occupied by the great Chautauqua and Bible Conference. There is no doubt as to our financial ability about erecting such a building, as some of our leading public spirited citizens are willing to back it with the money. Next week we propose to go more fully into the work of this gathering, which, if we get it, will mean more, almost, to GREATER HENDERSONVILLE, than any other one thing which has ever occurred in this city.

GOOD OLD DEMOCRATIC DAYS—

Superintendent of Schools in Jackson Wants Crawford and Enthusiasm Worthy Idol of the People.

Editor Jackson County Journal:

The time is fast approaching when the hosts of democracy in the Tenth Congressional district will have to select a standard bearer for the fight this fall. The present representative in Congress from this district has had two terms, and the people have thereby paid him any political debt that his friends may claim as due him, and this year we want to go back to those good old democratic days when there was enthusiasm in the ranks of the party, and when a congressional campaign meant a season of great enlightenment for the masses of our people on questions political. It is natural, therefore, that the minds of the people of this district should be turning almost as one man to Hon. W. T. Crawford as their leader in the great fight to be waged this fall. The name of Crawford stands for enthusiasm and victory in the minds of our mountain democrats. * * * * * Crawford never made a fight in which he did not lead his ticket, and he never made a canvass in which he was not triumphantly the superior of his opponent in debate.

Mr. Editor, we want to go back this year to those good old times when the democracy of this district stood aggressive and militant in the face of their political enemies, with Crawford in the lead and victory always sure. No man who keeps up with public affairs has failed to observe the apathy and indifference which have been apparent in our congressional contests of late years. The fire and spirit of the old days has been conspicuously absent.

I am not familiar with the whole district, Mr. Editor, but I know that the western counties are enthusiastically in favor of having Crawford lead in the fight for Congress this year. He is known in every home in the district and as he is a plain man of the common people, they delight to do him honor. There has been no man since the great Z. B. Vance that has had the hold on the people of these mountains that W. T. Crawford has. Personally, he is as clean as a woman; officially, his record is without a stain; intellectually, he stands among the great men of the whole state; as a debater, he has not a superior in the state; and in the rounded completeness of his public and private manhood, he is in every way fit to be the idol of his people.

I have no word of abuse for any other democrat who may aspire to the honorable position of a seat in congress, but when I am so sure that the people want a particular man as I am that they want W. T. Crawford this year, I feel that it is a duty I owe myself and the great party of which I am an humble member to speak out for the chief of our choice. Mr. Crawford has never ceased to fight valiantly for the democratic party in every campaign that has been waged, whether he was a candidate himself or not. He is one of those democrats that you do not have to hire with an office to be loyal. Wherever the fight has been hottest and hardest there you have always found this patriotic son of the mountains, and I am sure that the party in this district will honor itself by nominating Haywood's gifted son at the congressional convention when it is held. With best wishes for The Journal, I am, sincerely yours,

W. L. HENSON.

Painter, N. C., April 17, 1906.

Letter to Staton Bros.

Dear Sirs: A property-owner of Skowhegan, Maine, had a house to paint, and "saved 10 cents a gallon" by trying another paint than Devco.

But this paint was 10 per cent short-measure; 10 per cent of the liquid was water; and 33 per cent of the pigment barbed.

How much, do you think, he saved? One of the difficulties, in paint, is the fact that a cheat is as good as a paint, till you find it out; and lots of men go through the world and never find-out the cheats that keep them poor.

Go by the name: be willing to pay few cents more for Devco; be glad to.

Yours truly

F. W. DEVCO & Co

114 Clarke Bldg. Co. 991) our paint



Frank R. Hewitt.

"If the characteristics of the mind expressed in the features of the face, all will agree that those who desire the nomination of Frank R. Hewitt, of Asheville, for congress from this district have an ideal candidate.

Mr. Hewitt has been mentioned in connection with the nomination for a number of years and his admirers have determined to place his name before the next democratic convention.

As an unselfish and loyal democrat during his active life, he is, in the first instance, entitled to the honor from the party—a public spirited citizen and successful business man himself he would, at once, enlist the support of the commercial interests of the district—employing labor on a large scale, at the same time its sympathetic friend, would

prompt the wage earner to enter heartily into the cause and his good fellowship and spotless personal character would attract many complimentary votes from the independent element.

In this sordid age of grab and graft, the country is in need of just such sturdy and incorruptible types of human nature at Washington, men whose laudible modesty prevents a frantic scramble for office, but who are called to office by their fellow citizens on account of their known fitness and ability, even if they do have to make a personal sacrifice.

His supporters believe that his personal popularity, clean character and sound business judgment will commend him to the voters of this district."

REPLY TO MR. GUDGER.

A Haywood Democrat Writes of the Majorities Received by Mr. Gudger in 1902 and in 1904.

To the Editor: Congressman Gudger is circulating a letter among his constituents under date of March 20th, which has come to my notice. The letter is one of the "dear friend" and "your friend" variety, and makes quite an interesting argument in behalf of Mr. Gudger's candidacy for a re-nomination. In his zeal to impress his "friends," however, the congressman either deliberately or ignorantly withholds certain facts. He states the case precisely as would a lawyer addressing a jury—omitting nothing that could be said in his behalf, and admitting nothing to his prejudice. Such tactics are all right in a court house, for there such proceedings are entirely legitimate. In political campaigns, however, and certainly in an ante-convention campaign the case is altogether different. A candidate with a record should be willing to stand or fall by that record, for such will be his fate whether he so desires or not. There is neither sense nor reason in suppressing certain facts and en-

larging upon others; the truth and the whole truth is what the people want; the truth and the whole truth is what they need to have. With this much as a promise, let us consider some of the statements in the aforesaid letter which appear to be contrary to the spirit of fair play. Among other things Mr. Gudger says:

"When I was first nominated, the district was in the hands of the republicans, relinquished it only after a desperate and bitter fight, ending in a contest for my seat. I gave my whole efforts to the case, sparing neither time nor expense;—as a result redeemed the district."

Note that he says the district was in the hands of the republicans when he was first nominated. Technically, this is entirely correct. Mr. Gudger exercised his lawyer's license to the utmost limit when he made that statement. For while it is true that the district was represented by a republican in congress, still, it is equally true that the district was actually in the hands of the democrats. And why? Simply for the reason that the Constitutional Amendment had just gone into effect, thereby disfranchising over 4,000 negro republicans in the counties composing the Tenth District. And more than that: In the re-appointment of the state by the legislature of 1901, of which Mr. Gudger

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