

The Asheboro Courier

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Wm. C. HAMMER, Editor.

Entered at the Post Office at Asheboro as Second Class Matter.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- For Railroad Commissioner: FRANKLIN McNEILL.
- For Congress—Seventh District: ROBERT N. PAGE.
- For Solicitor—Tenth District: Wm. C. HAMMER.
- For State Senate: J. R. BLAIR.
- For House of Representatives: Wm. P. WOOD, W. T. FOUSHEE.
- For Clerk of Superior Court: W. C. HAMMOND.
- For Sheriff: S. L. HAYWORTH.
- For Treasurer: B. F. NEWBY.
- For Register of Deeds: J. P. BOROUGHS.
- For Surveyor: H. A. ALBRIGHT.
- For Coroner: DR. D. L. FOX.
- For County Commissioners: A. N. BULLA, H. G. LASSITER, J. W. COX.

THE PURCHASE OF VOTES.

The Democratic convention recently held in Randolph county adopted a resolution condemning the purchase of votes or otherwise corruptly influencing voters.

This is in line with the desire of the nominees and the Democratic managers in the county.

A custom in a few townships has until the last election been encouraged by Republican leaders until a bad state of affairs existed. If names and facts are desired, we can and will readily furnish them.

The chairman of the Democratic executive in the last campaign decided to break up and put an end to the purchase of votes wherever such practice might exist in the county, no matter by whom practiced. With that end in view Mr. W. J. Scarboro, the chairman of the Democratic county executive committee a few days before the election in 1904, sent the following circular letter to the Democratic registrars and other leading citizens of the county:

Asheboro, N. C. Nov. 4, 1904.
Dear Sir,

It has been the rule in many townships in the past, for Federal office holders to go to the polls and use money and whiskey in elections to bribe and debauch voters. It has been very offensive to decent people and we have determined to put an end to it this year.

I am having prepared blank affidavits and warrants, which I will send to the registrar in your township before the election and I hope that you will arrange with some good magistrate and have him present on the day of election so that the warrant can be used. If necessary, without trouble. Select at least three good Democrats who have real gall courage, and physical courage in which every movement and every action of every Federal office holder, his agent or employes who is as the bell of your president on election day.

Under the law, every one who makes any promise to buy or make any threat with the purpose of inducing anyone to vote is indictable. I refer you to section 54 of the election law. I hope you will look after this matter promptly and carefully and I assure you that I will stand by you in your efforts to carry out this suggestion herein made and I promise you that the Democratic party in this county and in this state will sustain you in your every effort.

Yours truly,
W. J. SCARBORO, Chairman.
After mailing the above letter Mr. Scarboro decided to give more definite instructions and in order that his wishes might be carried out he sent another letter in which were enclosed blank warrants carefully prepared with instructions to fill out and have every violator of the law arrested and bound over to the Superior court.

Quoting from Mr. Scarboro's letter under date of Nov. 5th he said:

"I am exceedingly anxious that there should be no money used in the election to buy votes with."

"I enclose blank affidavits and warrants. I hope you will see that the warrants are sworn out against any person who makes any promise there or buys any votes."

The Courier in its issue of November 3rd 1906, the last issue before the election in 1904, published the following article:

It might as well be understood now in advance of the day of the election that no federal office holders in this county will be permitted to visit the polls with money or whiskey to debauch and corrupt voters, nor will anyone else be permitted to do so without the law being enforced against them.

A United States Marshal for this district two years ago openly purchased votes in a certain township in this county. His deputy marshal did likewise in another township. Law abiding citizens will not longer tolerate this and notice is given in this manner that they may go to the election this year like other people, but they must behave themselves and act as other people, and if they have any money for campaign purposes they must apply and use it in a legitimate way and not for the purpose of purchasing votes.

Of course, the editor of this paper knows that every federal office holder will try to make use of this editorial for political effect, but such use can be made as they may desire, though no amount of bull-dozing, braggadocio or threats will deter him or any other democrats, who believe in honesty and a fair, free and full expression of the will of the people at the ballot box, from doing their duty.

More than one of the "corruptionists" carried a copy of the issue of the Courier containing this article to the election to show to those who wanted "help," the reason why they could not be "hope up" in order to get them to vote "right."

It is enough to say that there was little money used on election day in the last election. Yet, the Republican convention which recently met in this county adopted

BUTLER'S FIGURES FALSE TO CORE.

His attention having been called to the recent speeches of Marion Butler at Beaufort and Goldsboro, and of Spencer B. Adams at Mocks ville in which they stated that \$988,143.43 were spent for public schools in 1898 and that \$2,308,000 were spent for the same purpose in 1905, and also that the school term in 1898 was 70 days, and in 1905 85 days; and that therefore, the present administration of the public schools is extravagant. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joyner yesterday made the following detailed statement of facts, which had been grossly distorted by the Republican speakers mentioned.

At the very beginning it must be remembered that ex-Senator Butler neglected to mention that all school statistics before 1894-1892 are for rural schools only, and that any comparison of present statistics with those of 1898 must take that fact into consideration, if it be made in a spirit of fairness. By reference to the public school law of 1901 it will be found that the city schools were first required to report to the State Superintendent that year. It will also be found that the first attempt to compile the city school statistics was made in my biennial report for 1901 and 1902. Since that year the State Superintendent's report gives the statistics for both rural and city schools; prior to that year, as I have said the reports contain statistics for rural schools only and this fact should not be forgotten by any who desire to make a just comparison of statistics since then with those before.

Ex-Senator Butler's First Error.
Superintendent Melane's report for 1898 shows that \$894,107.45 was the amount actually spent for rural schools that year, while in addition to this sum a small amount

ITEMS	1898	1905	Increase
Teaching	\$740,489.40	\$998,775.45	\$258,285.93
Supervision	21,383.08	53,024.14	31,641.06
Buildings	53,940.62	273,844.75	219,904.11
Administration	78,294.35	100,908.34	22,613.99
Total	\$894,107.45	\$1,426,552.54	\$532,445.09
School term in days	70	87	17
Cost per day	\$12,772.96	\$16,397.15	\$3,624.19
Percentage spent for teaching	82.8	70.0	12.8 (Decrease)
Percentage spent for Supervision	2.4	3.7	1.3
Percentage spent for Buildings	6.0	19.2	13.2
Percentage spent for Administration	8.8	7.1	1.7 (Decrease)
Enrollment	399,375	422,028	22,653
Average attendance	215,240	246,203	32,763
Percentage enrollment in average attendance	53.0	58.0	5.0
Number of teachers	5,900	8,073	2,173
Number houses built	205	440	235
Average cost of houses built	\$263.12	\$440.29	\$177.17
Average annual salary paid each teacher	\$98.56	\$115.16	\$16.60

Things the Table Shows.
1. The above table shows first of all that the schools in 1898 had been kept open

among other things the following resolution:

"We heartily endorse that part of the resolutions of the Democrats in their late convention in this county in favor of fair and honest elections, and we hereby pledge ourselves to see to it that they carry out said resolution."

Yes, they heartily endorse that part of the Democratic resolutions favoring honest and fair elections and pledged themselves and the candidates to see to it that the Democrats carry out said resolutions. They do not pledge themselves and their candidates so far as is within their power, further than that they want the Democrats to do nice, and pledge themselves that we shall be good. They are going to see to it, yes, they are. And if they had control of the courts as they had a few years ago, they would be slipping round at night, like they did then, promising immunity to their own crowd and threatening to use the power of the courts against those who did not do their will.

The truth about the matter is that the bosses have nominated some "money bags" for part of the county offices and the intention is to run a "boodle" campaign. The resolution adopted clearly indicates that as the intention of the leaders.

We are not "resolving" or making threats, but the man who goes to the election precinct with money and uses it to buy votes on the 6th of November, will find that Chairman Scarboro is not talking for Buncombe, but is in dead earnest and means business. In this matter Mr. Scarboro will have not only the whole power of the Democratic party in the county behind him, but he will have to sustain him in his every effort the whole power of the State. The "resolution" and bluff and bluster and "money bags" will not drive him and those who stand by him from his position for honesty and fairness and against dishonesty and corruption.

We realize that it will be said that nothing will be done. Time will tell. Those who desire to risk it will find out when too late.

of the general fund, \$37,075.51, was apportioned to the cities, their per capita shares. Ex-Senator Butler says that \$988,143.43 were spent for public schools in 1898. His is in error, therefore, to the amount of \$94,055.98. It would be fair to say that the statistics, compiled by a man who does not take enough pains to learn that there were no city school statistics in 1898 and who makes the expenditures of his own administration \$94,055.98 too much, are not very valuable for comparative purposes.

Ex-Senator Butler's Second Error.

Ex-Senator Butler says that \$2,308,000 were spent for public schools in 1905. The total expenditures for public schools in 1905 were \$1,555,776.90. Of this sum \$599,224.30 were spent for city schools, \$108,258.00 of which was apportioned from the general school fund, \$399,095.70 being raised by taxes by local taxation. The amount actually spent for rural schools in 1905 was \$1,426,552.54. The comparison, therefore, between the money spent in 1905 and that spent in 1898, must be made between \$1,426,552.54 and \$894,107.45. Thus it will be seen that ex-Senator Butler's figures for 1905 are \$881,447.16 too large, while those for 1898 are \$94,055.98 too large.

The rural school expenditures in 1898 were \$894,107.45, in 1905, they were \$1,426,552.54, an increase of \$532,445.09 for 1905 over 1898.

Ex-Senator Butler says that the school term in 1898 was 70 days, in 1905, 85 days. Superintendent Melane's report for 1898 gives 70 days as the rural term for the white schools and 65 days as the term for colored schools. In 1905 the white rural school term was 87 days, the colored rural school term was 80 days. If, therefore, 70 days is to be taken for the rural term in 1898, it is but fair to take 87 days as the term in 1905.

The following table has been compiled from the report of Superintendent Melane for 1898 and from a recent bulletin issued from my office, and shows in detail the rural school expenditures for 1898 and 1905.

\$278,751.55, an increase of \$91,011.33. In other words, had the schools of 1898 been kept open 87 days, instead of 70 days they would have cost \$1,112,247.77, while in 1905 they actually did cost \$1,426,552.54, a difference of \$314,304.77.

2. With this \$314,304.77 the school authorities in 1905 kept the schools open 17 more days, paid salaries of 673 more teachers than in 1898; placed in school every day 32,763 more children than were in school in 1898; built 235 more school houses than were built in 1898 at an increased cost for each house of \$180.17. Senator Butler surely will not contend that the salaries of our public school teachers, an average of \$115.16 annually are extravagant; nor can he say that the building of better school houses is a waste of the people's money, when those houses averaged only \$49.29 each.

The extravagance, therefore, of which he complains must come in the administration expenses. Yet, the above table, accepting the statistics of the report of Superintendent Melane as correct, shows that the Democratic administration in 1905 actually spent a smaller per centage of the school fund for this purpose by 1.7 per cent, than the Fusion administration spent in 1898 and this in spite of the growth of the public school system since 1898.

The Democratic administration invites a fair comparison with the preceding administration, but common justice demands that our opponents should base their comparisons upon the truth.

THE ATLANTA RACE RIOTS.

The recent Atlanta race riots started by a drunken negro man shoving a white woman off the sidewalk. As a result of this, ten or a dozen negroes were killed, and forty or fifty were wounded. For months there have been many assaults on white women in Atlanta, and the blood of the white man has been boiling. It appears that there are negro dens and low dives in Atlanta, which are, in a large measure, responsible for the depths to which many members of the negro race have fallen.

Six times, during last week there were devilish assaults made by negro men on white women within sight of the State Capital. Orders have been issued for the closing of 22 low restaurants, which are places where criminals and vicious negroes congregate. Many of them have filthy pictures and other attachments which make up the lowest dive.

Trifling negroes, both male and female, who have for years lived a life of idleness in Atlanta, should be sent to the rock pile. They should be reached by the long arm of the law, and not by the gun and the rifle. The law is strong enough to protect our women from the brutish lusts of the negro, and white men should not take the law into their hands.

We realize that every woman in Atlanta without a male protector, lives in absolute fear. It is pitiable. All negroes are not bad, but as a rule, most members of that race fail to give any aid or assistance in prosecuting those who are charged with the nameless crime. All negroes who are not criminals should aid the courts and officers of the law in prosecuting those of their race who are guilty of this fearful crime.

TEACHER WANTED—A first grade teacher to teach public school. Level Cross, this county. Can pay \$30.00 (thirty dollars) per month. Want teacher that can keep good order. Apply to G. Edward Stanton, R. L. Cansey or W. L. Adams, Committee, Randleman, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1 G. E. STANTON, Sec.

NOTICE.

I will offer for sale to highest bidder, on 20th day of Oct. 1906. My personal property, consisting of two Horses, one two horse Wagon, one one horse Wagon, one Buggy, Harness, Farming Tools, Lot of Wheel, Corn, Feed, one set Blacksmith Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other things not necessary to mention. The sale will be at my residence, known as the Cowart Residence, and will begin at 10 o'clock a. m. terms cash.

W. O. WRIGHT,
Franklinville, N. C.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina, Department of State.
To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Englewood Mills, a corporation of this state whose principal office is situated in the town of Randleman, County of Randolph, State of North Carolina, (T. G. McAlister being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served) has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised of 1905, entitled, "Corporations"; to the issuing of this certificate of dissolution.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation, did, on the 25th day of September, 1906, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by a stockholder thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at Raleigh, this 21st day of September, A. D. 1906.
J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Sec. of State.

NOTICE.

Z. A. Lawallen has this day entered the following land in Randolph Co. to wit:

A tract of fifty acres more or less in Cedar Grove Township, on the waters of Taylor's Creek near a pond adjoining the lands of E. R. Hudson, the Barber lands, and Z. A. Lawallen, for which without objection filed within thirty days from this date, he will ask for a warrant of survey to the County Surveyor of Randolph County.
This Sept. 26, 1906.
J. P. BOROUGHS,
Entry Taker.

James Hedrick, a young demented white man, an inmate of the Guilford county home escaped last week. Much uneasiness is felt by members of the family because of the threats made by the young man against their lives. He is considered a dangerous man.

At a meeting of the Guilford county executive committee held last week W. G. Ragsdale, of Jamestown, was nominated as a member of the board of county commissioners succeeding J. H. Gilmer, resigned.

Miss Ella Lambeth, of Thomasville, has been elected Historian for the senior class of the Salem Female Academy.

Wm. Rowland, a negro boy 11 years old has been awarded \$2,000 damages by Forsyth Superior Court for the loss of a hand while running a lump machine for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., at Winston-Salem a few months ago.

Col. S. W. Winstead, of Pearson county, died at his home near Roxboro last week. He was 85 years of age and belonged to the old regime of lawyers.

Last week at Walkertown a negro boy, John Matthews, was instantly killed at the Walkertown Milling Co.'s plant. He became tangled in the machinery and had the top of his head torn off.

It is announced that Prof. J. I. Foust, for years Dean of the faculty of the State Normal College, has been placed in temporary charge of the school. The board of directors will elect a successor to the late Dr. McIver at some later meeting.

J. B. Whitaker, of Greensboro, has resigned his position with The Southern Mills at Greensboro, and has accepted the management of the Winston-Salem Journal. Mr. Whitaker was at one time editor of The Sentinel, published every afternoon at Winston-Salem.

Revenue officers raided a blockade distillery near Footville, Yadkin county last week, on the farm of Saut Revis. One gallon of whiskey was found, and several hundred gallons of beer. The plant was in the charge of a young man who ran when the officers approached.

Fall Goods Arriving.

Watch this space next week for announcement of

Opening Display

of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Morris - Scarboro-Moffitt Co.

Interior Decorations.

I have a full line of attractive designs in wall papers and can hang same. Reference given.

M. Hammond, Asheboro, N. C.

SHOES THAT FIT THE FEET OF OVER 3,000,000 WEARERS EACH YEAR



DIAMOND BRAND SHOES MADE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Last week we quoted a letter from Rev. Griffith of Texas, showing the superiority of Diamond Brand Shoes. One reason for this superiority is that we make Diamond Brand Shoes for every person and for every purpose.

Making shoes of all kinds at all prices enables us to grade our leather properly and save all waste, for the benefit of the wearer. You get 100 cents worth of shoe value in every dollar you pay for Diamond Brand shoes.

ASK YOUR DEALER
Peters Shoe Co. DIAMOND BRAND St. Louis
WE MAKE MORE FINE SHOES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WEST.

SOLD BY THE ASHEBORO DEPARTMENT STORE.

The DRUG Store

next door to the Bank.
The place for pure drugs

Toilet Preparations,

and everything usually kept in an up-to-date drug store
We shall install next week a section of the well-known

Tabard Inn Library

which will have the latest books on its shelves. It will have a new lot of books every month. Call and see about becoming a subscriber.

Asheboro Drug Company.

J. D. Simpson, Manager.