

Issued Weekly.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

\$1.00 Per Year

VOL XXXII.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907.

No 15.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Strong Charge To The Grand Jury.

JUDGE FRED MOORE PRESID-
ING.

Delayed In Opening Hot Docket was
About Completed Last Night—Cases
Tried During Term.

Randolph Superior Court
convened Monday afternoon.
The delay was caused by the
failure of the Southern to make
schedule—the train due at 8:30
arriving about 12:30 o'clock.

Court was convened at 2:30
o'clock by Judge Fred Moore, of
Asheville. Only a short time was
consumed in selecting the grand
jury which was composed of the
following gentlemen:

T. A. Bulla, N. F. Hopkins, C.
H. Hardin, R. W. Kearns, Joel W.
Strider, E. C. Vestal, W. W. Wal-
ker, T. W. Maness, W. F. Ivey, P. P.
Jones, R. C. Hamner, E. H. Wood,
A. R. Hammond, A. W. Curtis,
Dock Hunt, W. S. Gaddin, J. P.
Phillips, T. F. Foust, A. W. Curtis
was appointed foreman, and duty
sworn. J. W. Hinshaw was ap-
pointed and sworn as officer to the
grand jury.

Judge Moore's charge to the grand
jury should have been heard by
every citizen of the county interest-
ed in good government and the bet-
terment of moral conditions of their
community.

Opening his charge Judge Moore
said he would be as brief as possible,
but before he had finished one could
plainly see that his honor was more
interested in the support of law and
good government than all things
else, and that the clear knowledge
of the law and duty upon the
part of the officers of the court and
citizens generally is by far more im-
portant than its sacrifice to speed
the progress of the court.

His charge was broad, explicit,
clearly defining the duty of the
officers of the court, and the duty of
the citizens to the court and every one
left the building with a clear knowl-
edge of the working of the machin-
ery of the court and with a broader
view of what constitutes violation of
the law.

GUARDIAN OF PEACE.

He impressed upon the grand
jury its responsibility, individually,
and collectively as guardians of the
peace, and the weight of the burden
of institution and the failure to in-
stitute prosecutions. Upon that
body rests the duty of bringing to
justice the violators of the laws of
the land and the protection of the
innocent men and women and child-
ren as well as their property.

ENFORCEMENT OF LIQUOR LAW.

In a general way Judge Moore
said the violations of the law are
generally known to every member of
the grand jury, but he directed special
attention to those affecting the
manufacture and sale of spirituous
liquors. He cautioned them to look
well into this and wherever evidence
showed a probable cause for indict-
ment, regardless of the standing of
these indicted, presentments should
be made that the courts may uphold
the law.

It is not a question of personal
opinion on the liquor question, but
a question of violation of the laws.

CRIME DEFINED.

Judge Moore defined the statutes
against crime with four divisions.

First, crime against the person of
citizens, embracing homicides, as-
saults, slander of innocent women,
perjury, etc.

Second, crime against property
embracing arson, injury to property,
trespass, larceny and many others.

Third, crime against society, upon
which his honor dwelt at length.
He again called to the attention of
the body the greatest destroyer of
the physical, moral and mental
being of society—the liquor
traffic, the harmful consequence of
which is a long train of evils, where
can be found almost every crime
against the peace, welfare and good
order of a community.

Carrying concealed weapons and
gambling were also given due con-
sideration by His Honor. He in-
sisted that presentments should be
made against those violating the
law against gambling, regardless of
the degree of guilt, the standing of
the violator in society and of prestige
and influence of his people. In
the opinion of the court the great
beneficiary in a cause for gambling

is the defendant who many times is
warned of the yawning prison cells,
the violent death or shiftless, worth-
less life which inevitably awaits
them.

Fourth is the class of crime
against good government. Among
these were mentioned violation of
the election laws, which guarantees
the rights of citizenship to the peo-
ple; violation of the law and failure
to perform his duties by any public
officer. He especially directed the
attention of the jury to the justices
of the peace warning them that all
justices are liable to indictment for failure
to make returns to the county treasurer
within thirty days after the receipt
of the fine.

FAILURE TO LIST TAXES.

Judge Moore referred to the im-
portance of every citizen listing his
taxes in June reminding those pre-
sent that their failure to do this
places them among the violators of
the law and subject to fine or im-
prisonment. Those who are ever
kicking about having to pay taxes
to carry on the government should
be shut off from the law and order
obtained as a result of the taxes
paid. They would soon be clamor-
ing for a submission to the land
where the people are taxed to main-
tain the rights and safety of citizens
and their property.

Tuesday's Session.

The following cases were disposed
of at Tuesday's session.

State vs. Bostain Matthis, per-
jury. Pleaded not guilty; verdict
guilty.

State vs. Frank Davis, et al affray.
Pleaded not guilty; verdict guilty
and fined \$5.00 and costs.

State vs. Robt. Brown, L. & R.,
pleaded guilty. Judgment a fine
of \$40.00 and costs.

State vs. Carl Lamb, L. & R.,
pleaded guilty. Judgment was con-
tinued upon payment of costs and
bond of \$100 for appearance at next
term of court.

State vs. Carl Lamb, C. C. W.,
pleaded guilty. Judgment \$25.00
and costs.

State and Southern Railway vs.
Barney Varner, larceny. Pleaded
guilty of forcible trespass, which
was accepted by court. Judgment
continued on payment of costs, and
defendant required to give bond for
appearance at next term of court.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

State vs. R. O. Parks, retailing,
not guilty.

State vs. Percy Cawdle trespass,
appeal from Justice of the Peace,
defendant paid cost and fine impos-
ed at lower court.

State vs. Jim Richardson, retail-
ing in three cases. Defendant plead-
ed guilty. Sentence not passed.

State vs. Adam Douglass, con-
veying tools to convicts, pleaded
guilty, judgment suspended upon
payment of costs.

State vs. Goldsberry Doby and
June Brewer, affray, verdict guilty.
Judgment suspended upon payment
of half costs as to Brewer, Doby
fined \$50. and half costs.

The court finished the docket
last evening, but after the Courier
went to press.

Several cases were continued and
many true bills returned by the
grand jury.

METHODISTS TO MEET.

Mass Meeting to be Held at Randleman
March 30th and 31st.

The Randolph Methodist Preach-
ers' Association will hold a mass
meeting of the members of the
churches in the county at Randle-
man March 30th and 31st.

A letter has been issued urging
every member who can to attend.

The meeting is called for the
purpose of arousing greater interest
in the work. Randolph now has
about 40 Methodist Churches, but
there is a large portion of the county
in immediate need of a house of
worship.

The principle subjects to be dis-
cussed are "What is the Religious
Condition of our County?" and
"Shall we have a Randolph Mission
Society to help improve this Con-
dition?"

Death of Mrs. Fulford.

Mrs. Stephen Fulford, a native
of Randolph county, died at her
home at Newberne, last week, after
a lingering illness.

Mrs. Fulford was about 60 years
old. She was a Miss Bowman, hav-
ing been born at the old Bowman
farm. She was a sister of the late
H. C. Bowman.

Surviving Mrs. Fulford are her
husband and one child.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Thirty Counties Allowed to Improve
Roads—A Summary of New Laws.

Below is given a carefully pre-
pared summary of the new laws
enacted by the General Assembly,
which will interest every reader.

The Important Resolutions.

The following are the most important
resolutions which were adopted:

Requesting Congress to vote for the
Appalachian Forest Reserve and asking the
Governor to go to Washington in the interest
of that measure.

Endorsing the second Hague Peace
conference.

Endorsing the Jamestown Exposition,
appropriating \$25,000 more to it and al-
lowing the North Carolina building to be
sold and the proceeds used by the commis-
sion.

Making a \$5,000 gift to the cruiser North
Carolina.

Urging Congress to improve the upper
Cape Fear river.

Also asking it to prohibit polygamy.

To secure a change in the constitution so
Senators will be elected by a direct vote
of the people.

Bills were passed eliminating whiskey
from the following counties: Burke, Lincoln,
Catawba, Beaufort, Madison, Cherokee,
Macon, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Rutherford,
Northampton, Stanly, Scotland, Cumber-
land and Mecklenburg.

Road Improvement.

Thirty counties were allowed to improve
their roads and very large bond issues
were allowed to be voted on for this purpose
in the counties of Franklin, Forsyth, Daviess,
Randolph, Rowan, Wake, Granville and
Bancroft, ranging from \$100,000 to \$300,
000.

Also a session of the Legislature have
chartered been granted to so many railroads,
the following is the list: North Carolina
Railroad, Southern, Northern & Western,
Raleigh & Winston-Salem, Northampton &
Hertford, Western Carolina, Bladen &
Northern, Rockingham & Caswell, Randolph
and Cumberland, Graham County, Wash-
ington & Vandreuter, Nantahala, Dover &
Southdown, Tuckasee, Elkin & Alleghany,
Virginia & Eastern Carolina, Virginia &
Carroll, Southern, Deep River &
Farmers Creek, Alleghany & Piedmont
Southern, Southwestern, Greensboro, Sea-
board & Great Western, Mattamuskeet Kin-
ston & Carolina, Monroe and Southern
Franklin and Smokey Mountain. Bills
were also passed allowing Buncombe, Heu-
derson and Rutherford counties to subscribe
stock for completing a railway between Ashe-
ville and Rutherford; to allow the con-
solidation of the Aberdeen & West End,
the Asheboro & Montgomery and the Jack-
son Springs railways; to allow the conversion
of the Wilkesboro & Jefferson turnpike to a
steam or electric railway.

For Schools.

In the way of schools and school matters
bills passed incorporating the Stone-
wall Jackson Training School or reformatory.

To establish a manual training school in
the mountains.

To establish a teachers training school in
the East.

A school of Technology at Spray.

To aid the Elkhorn Orphanage at Marion
with a \$5,000 appropriation.

To allow elections to be held in townships
or school districts upon the subject of com-
pulsory education.

To require deaf mutes to attend the State
school at Morganton and to limit the atten-
dance to North Carolina children.

To require 16 weeks attendance each year
of children between ages of 8 and 14 years.

To provide a safe and adequate water
supply for all schools, public and private.

To create a system of public high schools
the number for each county to be fixed by
the State superintendent of public instruc-
tion to be not less than one, or more than
four.

Railway Matters.

A great deal of attention was given rail-
way matters, and the following are the
important bills passed:

To fix the maximum passenger rate at 2
1-4 cents per mile.

To regulate freight rates and prevent un-
just discrimination.

To prevent public drinking in passenger
cars.

To require railways to keep passenger
cars clean.

To allow conductors and station agents to
arrest drunk, disorderly or boisterous per-
sons.

To allow railways to construct belt lines
at towns.

To require one director and one incor-
porator of all railways to be a citizen and
resident of this State.

To allow a corporation commission to
require union deposits in towns of 2,000
persons.

To require street railways to provide
separate accommodations for negroes and
whites.

To prevent stealing of goods in transit,
and also to prevent stealing of brasses and
other railway property.

To greatly enlarge the powers of the cor-
poration commission.

Miscellaneous Measures.

Other important bills of a miscellaneous
character are as follows:

To restore dentists to their former dignity
as doctors.

To allow judges and magistrates to ex-
clude all persons except those concerned
in trials for felonious assault.

To allow benevolent associations to receive
buy, hold or sell real or personal estate.

To regulate sales of tobacco on ware
house floors and require reports to the ag-
ricultural department.

To prevent usury and extortion.

To extend for two years the time for
settling the State debt.

To promote public decency by punishing
people for using indecent signs, writings
and pictures in public.

To allow the Governor to appoint special
police for water power, transportation and
construction companies.

To provide for the care of the mentally

deficient by providing special institutions
for them.

To prevent the sale of adulterated or
misbranded foods, drugs, medicines and
liquors.

To increase the number of the State
challenges in all cases less than capital.

To allow the Governor traveling ex-
penses \$600.

To allow judges to send criminal boys
under 16 to the reformatory or county
house.

To extend the crime of vagrancy so as to
include keepers or inmates of disciplinary
houses.

To prevent and punish trusts and com-
bines.

To authorize the State board of health to
perform preventive treatment of tubercu-
losis by means of a hospital in Moore county.
\$7,000 was appropriated.

To regulate the writing of prescriptions
by physicians.

To protect electrical power transmission
lines.

To require tax payers to pay in
gold bonds of 1896 amounting to \$110,000
and to pay \$175,000 of its earnings into the
treasury to go to the central fund.

To separate tuberculosis prisoners.

To require the commissioners of agricul-
ture and the board of agriculture to be practical
farmers.

To require registration of trained nurses.

To protect makers and dealers in mineral
waters.

To amend the law regarding removal of
obstacles.

To protect primary elections and conven-
tions and punish frauds thereon.

To pay out fees to officers and witnesses
where no true bill is found.

To extend time for obtaining land grants.

To regulate osteopathy and create a
board of examiners.

To protect hotel and boarding house
keepers.

To prescribe the hours of service for
railway employees operating trains.

To establish a State board of equalization
for the assessment of real estate.

To regulate the hours of the labor of
children in factories.

To amend the landlord and tenant law.

To amend the general road law that
county commissioners can let the working of
roads by contractors by sections.

To enable the State to make proof of the
possession of whiskey licenses, issued by the
government in prosecuting offenders.

To limit the poll tax to \$2 in cities and
towns.

To provide for the display of the State flag
on all court houses, schools and other public
buildings.

To exclude minors under 18 from pool
rooms, bar rooms, etc.

To prohibit corporations from preventing
public improvements by other corporations
by preventing occupancy of land for right-of-
way.

To place all telephone lines under the
corporation commission.

To promote the oyster industry.

To punish the fraud in giving worthless
checks, drafts and orders.

To create the office of fish commissioner.

To require express companies to pay claim
for loss or damage to the property.

To secure immigration in North Carolina;
appropriating \$10,000, half from the State,
and half from the agricultural department.

To secure a statue of Zeb Vance to be
placed in statutory hall at the Capitol at
Washington.

To fix the salaries of State officers and to
require fees to be turned into the State
Treasury.

To make general election day a legal
holiday.

To make the pension appropriation \$400,
000, an increase of \$125,000.

There were bills of course, carrying in-
creased appropriations for all the State in-
stitutions, some forty in number.

Insurance Legislation.

A great many insurance bills were
introduced but only a small percentage of these
passed. Those which did pass are as fol-
lows:

To amend the Revised bill allowing com-
panies having over \$100,000 capital to in-
vest the excess in such manner as the insur-
ance commissioner approves.

To regulate the use of the reserve of life
companies by allowing it to be used for re-
insurance, to be available in case of the in-
solvency of the company.

To define fraternal orders.

To prohibit the application of the iron
safe clause to buildings and fixtures.

To prevent the diversion of funds in in-
surance companies for political purposes.

To require life insurance companies to
furnish blank proofs of loss in case they
demand such proof.

To regulate the form of life insurance con-
tracts by requiring the form of all policies
under \$500 to be submitted to and approved
by the insurance commissioner before the
company can issue said policies, this act to
be effective July 1.

To allow the insurance commissioner to
employ an actuary and accountant to calcu-
late and check up the books of the insur-
ance companies.

To impose a general penalty for all pro-
visions of the insurance law for which no
special penalty has been imposed.

To provide for the volunteer firemen of
the State in case of injury or sickness, due
to service at fires by levying a tax of 1-2
of 1 per cent, upon the premiums of fire in-
surance companies, but, in order to secure this
the towns must comply with the fire ward
law.

To declare that the agent of a life insur-
ance company is the agent of the company
and not of the policy holder.

Boy Forger.

Erwin T. Farham, a 19 year old
boy of Greensboro, is arrested for
forging a check for \$7.50 on S. A.
Peeler. Until recently Farham was
in the employ of G. T. Glascock &
Sons and during his stay with them
he embezzled the sum of \$11. It
was also learned while in the employ
of the Virginia Life Insurance
company several years ago he fraudu-
lently obtained \$60 from the com-
pany.

DEATH OF MR. CURTIS.

One of Randolph's Best Citizens Died
Suddenly Here Yesterday.

Mr. N. B. Curtis, of Millboro, R.
F. D., and one of Randolph County's
best citizens, died suddenly while
talking to a friend near the court
house here yesterday morning.

Mr. Curtis came to Asheboro Tues-
day to attend court. Tuesday night
he spent with his son, A. W. Curtis,
foreman of the grand jury, at the
home of Sheriff Hayworth, and was
in apparent good health. Yesterday
morning he arose, ate a hearty break-
fast and went to his wagon to feed
his stock, and while talking with a
friend was seized with a fainting
spell and died in a few minutes.
The body was removed to the home
of Sheriff Hayworth.

The funeral will be conducted
this morning at Grays Chapel, of
which Church he had been a member
many years.

The grand jury adjourned yester-
day afternoon in respect to Mr. Curtis
and went in a body to view the re-
mains and convey the body to the
nurse. The following grand jurors
acted as pall bearers: J. P. Phillips,
foreman, succeeding the bereaved
son; J. M. Hudson, P. P. Jones, W.
G. Ivey, C. H. Hardin and E. C. Vestal.
The remains were taken to the
late home of the deceased yester-
day afternoon.

Mr. Curtis was 64 years of age
and in his death Randolph County
loses one of her best and most high-
ly esteemed citizens. As a private
citizen he was most successful and
though never actively engaged in
public life he always exercised him-
self in the interest of all that tend-
ed to better conditions in his com-
munity and county.

He is survived by six children;
Messrs. A. W. and John Curtis,
Mrs. Sallie Swain and Maggie
Wrightzell, of Liberty; Mrs. Mar-
tha Fraxer, of Climax and Miss
Bertha Curtis, who with his sister
Miss Lucinda Curtis, lived with him
at Millboro. The deceased was a
brother of Dennis Curtis, of Ran-
dleman.

The funeral was conducted by
Rev. O. P. Routh, pastor, assisted
by Rev. J. W. Frank, and Rev.
W. F. Ashburn. The bereaved
relatives have a host of friends in
the county whom the Courier joins
in extending sincere sympathy.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Organization of Randolph Camp to be
Perfecting at Once.

Col. A. C. McAlister, commander
of Randolph Camp United Confed-
erate Veterans is mailing out appli-
cation blanks to the Confederate
Veterans in the County, with a letter
urging them to fill out and return
for enrollment as members of the
camp. It is hoped that every veter-
an will return the blanks, properly filled
out at once that the full enrollment
may be represented at the annual
Reunion to be held at Richmond,
Va., in June.

Those desiring to become mem-
bers, whose names have not been
received by Col. McAlister and who
do not receive the blanks by mail
can secure it upon application to the
Commander. Those who registered
at the reunion held here last fall
will receive blanks at once and the
Commander will appreciate the send-
ing of the names of any who were
unable to attend the reunion but
who are eligible to membership.

RAILROAD SOLD.

The Bennettsville and Cheraw Road
Bought by the Pages and Others.

J. R. Page, of Biscoe; H. A. Page,
of Aberdeen, and J. J. Heckhart, of
Bennettsville, S. C., associated with
W. A. Mars, of Pennsylvania, and sev-
eral other capitalists, have bought the
Bennettsville and Cheraw Railroad,
a line fourteen miles long. The pur-
chase price was \$105,000. The com-
pany organized by electing J. J.
Heckhart president, H. A. Page
general manager, and George Bur-
chill secretary and treasurer.

The road will extend to Browns-
ville, 25 miles from Bennettsville.

Easter Services.

The Sunday School at Shi-
loh, one and one-half miles
south of Julian, is arranging for
an Easter service which will be held
Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.
In connection with the Easter ser-
vice Prof. A. M. Fentress will hold
the closing exercises of his singing
class. The exercises will last all
day. Everybody is invited.

TERRIBLE HAVOC.

Wrought By Storms And Flood