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STATE CONVENTION

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN SESSION IN RALEIGH TODAY. —PROGRESSIVE RESOLUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED.

Raleigh, June 4.—The Democratic State Convention is in session here today in the city auditorium. It is a quiet affair, most interest centering in the work of the platform committee and the action of the convention in passing its work in the light of the demands made on the party platform framed by the "Progressive Democratic" convention April 8. Aside from this the convention has only to nominate Chairman E. L. Travis of the Corporation Commission to succeed himself, nominate United States Senator Lee S. Overman to succeed himself as the Senator from the western division of the State and put the convention's "O. K." on the 10 nominations for places on the Superior Court that have been made in the several judicial districts in which elections are to occur this fall.

(Governor Craig only a few days ago named the special committee that he was directed by the "progressive Democratic" convention to name for the convention to go before the platform committee of the regular convention and press for the adoption of the planks that were adopted by the progressives. This committee consists of Clarence Poe, Raleigh, chairman; J. W. Bailey, Raleigh; H. Q. Alexander, Mecklenburg; J. Crawford Biggs, Raleigh; A. W. Graham, Granville; A. M. Scales, Greensboro; and R. F. Beasley, Monroe. There are 15 different planks in the set of resolutions that the progressives adopted to be urged for adoption by the regular State convention. These follow:

"We recommend that all nominations of candidates of all political parties for all county, State, district, legislative and all national elective offices shall be in ballot primaries under the strict regulations of law, with strong penalties to prevent corrupt practices, setting a reasonable limit upon expenditures of every candidate and requiring each candidate to publish prior to and immediately after the primary a sworn statement of his receipts and expenditures and fixing a common day for the primaries of all parties.

"We hold the opinion that our Commonwealth has outgrown its present system of taxation as fixed in the Constitution; that that system as it is now applied is inefficient and inequitable. We recommend, therefore, the ratification by the people of the amendment to the Constitution proposed by the General Assembly of 1913, designed to facilitate the revision of our revenue system; and promptly upon the ratification of the amendment, we urge that the General Assembly shall proceed to correct the inequalities and the inefficiency that now obtains and by larger inheritance and other taxes to decrease the burden upon industry and property.

"We believe that one of the most serious obstacles to progress in North Carolina has been the absorption of our Legislatures in local and special measures. We recommend, therefore, the ratification by the people of the two amendments to the Constitution, the one restricting private, local and special legislation, the other prohibiting special legislative charters to corporations.

"We rejoice in the great progress our State is making in the cause of education of all the children, in methods and forces operating in the interest of public health, public morals and public industry. We urge that every energy of the State be bent in behalf of six months' school term and that the constitutional amendment for this purpose be adopted. We urge that the efforts of these men and institutions engaged in the splendid work of conserving the health of our people, in eradicating disease and preventing infections be seconded with enthusiastic and unstinted support both by State and local governments.

"We stand for the strict upholding of our laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the enforcement of which great progress has been made. We are made glad by the evidence that both drinking and drunkenness and the crime that they breed are rapidly decreasing and that in the not distant future North Carolina will stand before the world as an example of a commonwealth free of the curse of alcohol. We urge a further step in public morals in the form of a law holding criminally liable owners who rent their property for unlawful purposes.

"We recognize the force and benefit of the movement now sweeping the State in behalf of the improvement of our public highways; and we call upon the Democratic party to continue, and to reinforce in the largest practical measure its support of this great work of commerce, morals and civilization by creating a State road law. We believe that the soundest policy for the State to pursue with her convictions is to use all of them for work in public road building, rather than in farming, or in hiring them out

TO BOOST CHAUTAUQUA

CHAIRMAN ELECTED FRIDAY NIGHT—AUTOMOBILE PARADE TO BE CONDUCTED.

The Chautauqua guarantors met in the court house Friday night to perfect plans for Chautauqua week which will be from June 29 to July 5. Miss Grace Hershey, advance agent of the Chautauqua Company, was present and thoroughly explained every detail of the movement.

Chairmen for the different committees were elected as follows: Chairman of the Chautauqua committee, Rev. J. Ed. Thompson. Mr. Thompson will deliver the address of welcome on the opening day. Prof. T. F. Bulla was elected secretary-treasurer and chairman of the ticket-selling committee; Dr. F. E. Asbury, chairman hospital committee; Miss Nannie Bulla, chairman Junior Chautauqua committee; Bachelor Belles' Club, managers of decoration committee; Seth W. Laughlin, chairman town decoration; C. C. Cranford, chairman automobile party; W. J. Armfield, chairman site committee; Ed. Mendrill, chairman publicity committee. The Ministerial Association will have charge of the Sunday program. Each chairman will appoint a committee to work with him or her in the department to which they have been assigned.

Within a few days an advertising automobile will come to town and distribute circulars, etc., which will be the first real advertising of the Chautauqua. Two weeks before the date of the opening an automobile parade or advertising party will be formed and trips made to the neighboring towns and throughout the different sections of the county. The cars will be beautifully decorated with banners and Chautauqua pennants, advertising circulars will be distributed and the seven great days advertised in numerous ways. This will not only be beneficial to the Chautauqua but will serve to advertise Asheboro in a way which heretofore has never been done.

This will be great week for Asheboro and Randolph county and every person who possibly can should take advantage of this opportunity to hear several of the United States' greatest lecturers. Asheboro extends a hearty welcome to all to come and enjoy the week.

or in building railroads whether the stock exchanged for labor be good or no good.

"We recommend that our penal system be revised in the light of the most modern methods including the intermediate sentence parole system.

"We congratulate all concerned upon the advances made by our Governor and General Assembly and especially upon the epoch-making victory recently won before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of relieving North Carolina points of the discrimination in freight tariffs in favor of points in other States; and we urge that the struggle so well begun, shall be pressed until there shall not remain a shadow of suspicion that the people of this State labor under any disadvantage so far as the common carriers are concerned, both interstate and intrastate. And in view of the fact that the growth of the State has produced an increasing number of problems affecting both the supervision of public utilities and the matter of public revenue, we advise that the State should have two commissions, one charged with the supervision of the corporations and taxation, the other charged solely with the regulation of public utilities.

"We likewise ask that the present investigation of insurance rates be pressed to a conclusion that will remove all question as to discrimination adverse to our people on this point.

"We bring before our party the social demands of the needs of the farmers of North Carolina, in the conviction that all that serves them serves all the people. We recommend that the State follow up its increasingly useful work in inspection, education and instruction, with aid to a system of rural credits designed to enable the producers of the wealth from which the State draws its life, to manage their enterprises at the lowest possible rate of interest and to market their products to the best advantage. We urge our representatives in Congress to uphold the President in his plans to aid our farmers in the matter of rural credits. We recommend the encouragement of studies in practical agriculture in our free schools.

"We advocate a law prohibiting the employment in a factory of any child under 14 years of age and forbidding the employment therein at night of any male child under 16 years of age and any woman or girl.

"Without committing this meeting in advance to an endorsement of any form of the initiative and referendum that may be submitted we do believe that the people have the right and they should have the chance to say whether they wish or do not wish to adopt these measures, and we recommend that an amendment to the Constitution can

GREATEST MONTH EVER

MORE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REPORTED THAN EVER BEFORE.

The Vital Statistics law is proving to be the "hit of the season" as health work goes. The public is already taking greater interest in having their babies' births recorded and in reporting deaths than was ever expected by the State Board of Health.

A call at the Vital Statistics department today showed that for the month of April, over 9,000 births and deaths were reported, as against 7,100 for March and only 4,500 for February. In the opinion of the Board this represents about nine-tenths of all the births and deaths actually occurring in the State. This rapid increase in figures tells better than words of the public's interest in the new law.

Our people no longer mean to be born, live and die and leave no record of their having been here than so many animals. Each human being certainly deserves to have a permanent record made of the two most important events of his life (his birth and death) and to have these records filed in the archives of the State for all time.

Much of the credit for the favorable report of this country is due to our admirable corps of local registrars to whom all these births and deaths, occurring in the various towns and townships were first reported. For the information of our readers who have occasion to report births and deaths, we give herewith a list of the registrars for each town and township in the county. Always be sure to report to the registrar in your own town or township.

Randolph County.

Archdale—W. M. Wilson, Asheboro—P. H. Morris, Liberty—Dr. R. D. Patterson, Ramseur—Chas. A. Reese, Randleman—J. A. Ivey, Trinity—Dr. W. L. Jackson, Worthville—Clarence Groce.

Townships.

Asheboro—P. H. Morris, Asheboro, Back Creek—John F. Jarrell, Caraway—L. O. Sugg, Erect, Coleridge—Dr. C. A. Hayworth, Coleridge, Cedar Grove—C. T. Luck, Sea Grove, R. F. D., Columbia—Chas. A. Reese, Ramseur, Concord—Dr. C. C. Hubbard, Farmer, Franklinville—C. H. Julian, Franklinville, Grant—S. S. Cox, Brown, V, Level Cross—R. L. Causey, Randleman, Liberty—Dr. R. D. Patterson, Liberty, New Hope—T. W. Ingram, Bombay, New Market—R. L. White, Glenola, Pleasant Grove—M. A. Ward, Cheeks, Providence—G. W. Pugh, Millboro, R. F. D., Randleman—J. A. Ivey, Randleman, Richland—J. C. Lowdermilk, Seagrave, Tabernacle—Dr. R. W. Myers, Farmers, Trinity—Dr. W. L. Jackson, Trinity, Union—C. H. Julian, Pisgah.

CLEMENT FOR SOLICITOR.

John G. Lewis of Statesville Chairman Judicial Committee. The Democratic convention of the Fifteenth Judicial district met in Salisbury last Thursday and nominated Hayden Clement of that city to succeed himself as solicitor. John G. Lewis of Statesville was elected chairman of the executive committee to succeed Mr. H. M. Worth of Asheboro; and Walter Woodson of Salisbury, secretary. All the counties in the district were represented.

This subject be submitted. "We recommend that persons receiving compensation in the form of passes or otherwise from railroads or other great public service corporations should not be chosen for legislative, judicial or congressional offices without first severing such relations in good faith; and that such officers should not be allowed to accept or hold passes. "We recommend the enactment of effectively legislation designed to preserve our national resources, especially our forests and fisheries and our wild game and that such legislation be so far as possible Statewide. "And whereas, it is the purpose of this conference as set forth in the call to aid in crystallizing the popular sentiment of the State along well recognized lines of progressive legislation; therefore be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the chair appoint a strong committee of not less than five members of this body, whose duty it shall be to present this result of the deliberations of this meeting to the approaching Democratic State convention and press their adoption to the end that they may be embodied in the party platform for the ensuing campaign in North Carolina."

MONEY MORE ELASTIC

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS EXPLAINS CURRENCY LAW TO STATE BANKERS — DECLARATION AND GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM.

Hon. John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency and a member of the Federal Reserve Bank Commission, was the guest of the North Carolina Bankers' Association at Raleigh last Wednesday night and delivered an address on the application of the new currency act and the creation of the Federal reserve banks. The following is taken from the report of Mr. Williams' address by the Associated Press:

The new Federal banking law was described as not only a declaration but a guarantee of the freedom of the country's financial and commercial interests from the possibility of rule by a small group of men.

Mr. Williams said the new law was a plan of decentralization and distribution, demanded by the growth and expansion of our republic. It was not intended to injure anybody, he said, and it will not injure any except those who insist on being injured.

"We believe that one of the most valuable and beneficial effects of this new banking bill will be to make such panics as we have in the past virtually impossible," Mr. Williams continued. "The system we have endured through a century hampered us because it checked our growth; and was unequal to our needs. It was dangerous—deadly dangerous—not only because it compressed control of our increasing resources and wealth into the keeping of a smaller number of individuals at certain great centers; but because it aided in heaping up the vast fortunes, inciting discontent and resentment, the parent of revolution—this forerunner of destruction."

"When a dozen men own among themselves \$1,600,000,000 and through a system of interlocking directorates control as much more, directing an amount equal to the total currency supply for 100,000,000 people, we should realize that such power is a peril not only to our commerce and people at large, but to the government itself.

"There is no need to quarrel with these men, yet it is not right or safe that the happiness and hope of all these scores of millions of our citizens should depend on the mercy, the caprice or the opinions of any 12 or 50 or 100 men."

Mr. Williams said no sane or patriotic man, party or administration desires to seek vengeance. All sane and patriotic men, he declared, will understand that the time has come to reconstruct, to build a better and broader plan than we have used heretofore.

"The new law will guard straight and open business against the evils brought by crooked and crafty business. We can not see how it is possible with this law that we can undergo again the dismal, man-killing, heart-racking conditions of 1897 and 1893 and other 'panic years' when money could not be borrowed for any emergency or on any collateral or terms; or that it will hereafter be within the power of any group or confederation of financiers, however ravenous, cruel or crazed, to force a panic or conditions to cause one; for the money supply may not hereafter be impounded, locked up or deviated from its demands; but should rise freely to the level of the necessity."

Mr. Williams said the relations of financial New York to the country generally should be changed from an attitude of dominating ownership to a "friendly partnership."

"We do not propose to use violence, to force disintegration, decentralization, to do anything with a jar and a jerk. The plan as I understand it is to invite decentralization, to encourage it, to give opportunity for it, to make local self-government possible, to remove the influences which draw to a few centers the money that is paid out to the corporations and deposited in the local banks."

Hot Weather Sweeps East.

Washington, June 1.—A wave of mid-summer accompanied by enervating humidity over the Atlantic States, the Ohio and the Mississippi Valleys today caused suffering in many cities. Richmond, Va., with a temperature of 96 degrees, was the only place where the mercury established a new record.

In Washington the enclosed thermometers at the elevated weather bureau registered 95 degrees, while those on the streets marked 100, the official figure within one degree of the record for the warmest May day since 1870.

In many cities throughout the East the temperatures reached a point only one degree lower than in Washington.

New York, Boston, Hartford, Albany and Philadelphia all sweltered with the official thermometers showing 94 degrees. In the West St. Louis, Evansville and Terre Haute had temperatures of 92 degrees.

The will of C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., filed at Washington, leaves the bulk of his \$20,000,000 estate to his widow and daughter.

HEARD ON THE STREETS

WHAT OUR TOWN CORRESPONDENT HEARS AND THINKS — MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST DISCUSSED.

About the scarest thing in Randolph county now is pigs and anything that can graze will bring as high as three dollars on the Asheboro market.

There is more work of an industrial nature going on in Stanley county at present than ever before. The aluminum plant at Whitney employs 2,500 hands daily. This means good times and lot of money in circulation in Stanley county.

Mr. D. W. Post of High Point R. I., says there is good profit in hog raising. He sold five pigs at the price of six weeks for the sum of \$20. He paid \$50 for the mother of these pigs.

The writer has been thinking about making a trip to Ramseur. This will bring rain when nothing else will.

There are three candidates for Clerk of the Superior Court in Randolph county: Messrs. W. C. Hammond of Asheboro, J. M. Caviness of Coleridge and A. E. Burns of Asheboro. Either of the three would make a good clerk. All are men of ability and integrity.

Why should not every farmer have a printed letter head with his farm name on it for use in his correspondence. It would cost but little and look more progressive.

Real summer weather has arrived and people are laying plans for their summer vacation. Many will go to the popular summer resorts for a few weeks.

How many township trustees actually take pride in doing their duty towards the public roads?

Mr. E. P. Neighbors, a former resident of Central Falls who now lives at Capelle, spent Saturday night in Randleman.

Mr. E. H. Saunders of Uwharrie now owns a good farm on Uwharrie river. He was a tenant on this farm for about 40 years. He finally saved enough to buy the farm and is now out of debt. This shows what industry and thrift will do.

Wonder how much respect a merchant has for the law when he willfully sells a minor cigarette when he knows there is a law against it?

The merchants of Asheboro are doing a lively business. This corresponds to counted over fifty trans in town Saturday evening.

We are glad to note that the Asheboro graded school board is taking much time and giving much thought and consideration to the election of a superintendent. This is an important position and we hope that a good man will be selected to fill it. Our school is the best equipped to be found in any town the size of Asheboro in the State.

Real estate in Asheboro is steadily increasing, even if it is not shown in the tax books. There is not a brick building in town that would not sell for more than it cost. The lots on which the wooden erections stand would sell for more with the buildings off. This is a good indication of a bigger and better town.

The prosperity of a town is not guarded by the wealth of its inhabitants, but the uniformity in pulling together upon an important undertaking must be tackled. A man with a thousand dollars at his command and a love for his town is his heart can do more for public improvement than the millionaire who locks up his capital in a bank vault and plays hands off.

There is a time to sow and a time to reap. The wise man said: "Bring up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." So it is with the boys of today who are allowed to roam the country at large in all kinds of mischief. Some day there will be a reaping time that will sadden the hearts of many parents.

There is some talk of the Norfolk-Southern Railroad being extended from Charlotte westward to connect with the Carolina, Cincinnati and Ohio road.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has assured the National Geographical Society that he is the discoverer of a river in South America, 1000 miles long. The Colonel challenges all the cartographers of the world to disprove his achievement.

Sidney Finger, who was recently convicted of murder and arson in burning of a store and the death of the clerk, Preston Lyorly, at Eaber Junction, some time ago, has confessed to another murder 15 years ago, that of a negro, Wentworth in Forsyth county.

Prof. J. A. Matheson, head of the department of pedagogy, State Normal College, Greensboro, who has been on leave of absence for past year, on account of his health, will not return to the school room next year, but will engage in the real estate business.

The Democratic Judicial convention for the second district was held in Rocky Mount Saturday. George W. Connor of Wilson, was nominated as judge and Mr. R. G. Alshbrook of Edgecombe as solicitor. The convention was in session only a short while.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES AND CONDENSED IN A BRIEF FORM.

St. Joseph Wilson Swan, inventor of the incandescent electric lamp, died in London last week, aged 83.

H. A. Hayes, former superintendent of the Methodist Children's Home at Winston-Salem, who has been wanted for the past year for embezzlement, has been arrested in Chicago and will be brought home. Requisition on the Governor of Illinois has been issued by Governor Craig.

Herman C. Smith, the defaulting cashier of the Goldsboro Savings and Trust Company and the National Bank of Goldsboro, was carried to the penitentiary Saturday to begin a sentence of four years.

The session of Catawba College at Newton which closed last week was one of the best in the history of the school. Rev. J. D. Andrews, of Burlington, was elected president last year and his work together with that of an entire new faculty has been most satisfactory.

Elon College Commencement came to a close last night. Dr. F. T. Fagg, one of the most distinguished ministers of the Methodist Protestant Church and editor of the Methodist Protestant, preached the annual sermon Sunday. Dr. W. W. Stacey delivered the literary address Tuesday.

The first electric car on the Carolina and Yadkin River railroad was run from High Point to Thomasville Saturday. General Manager John Nields was motorman and his passengers consisted of B. S. Coler, president of the road, and many prominent citizens of High Point.

Arthur W. Blackwell, white, aged about 25, died in the Presbyterian Hospital at Charlotte Saturday, supposedly from poison self administered. The young man was found in Vance Park in an unconscious condition. Disappointment in love is said to have prompted the deed.

A dispatch from Asheville says that: "The dry weather has caused much damage to crops in this section. The last rain that could be considered effective fell on April 14. The dry weather has greatly damaged the fruit crop in the mountains."

The sixty first annual session of the North Carolina Medical Society will be held in Raleigh June 16, 17, and 18, the fourth annual session of the North Carolina Public Health Officers Association will be held June 15.

The John Charles McNeill Memorial Committee has entered into a contract with the Chicago Art Institute for the bust in marble of the late lamented North Carolina poet which is to be delivered in September for unveiling October 18, the date of his birth.

The Lenoir News says: "The present dry weather affords a fine opportunity to observe the value of deep plowing. Crops on those fields which were plowed deepest are standing the drought much better than those on shallow plowed land."

Mrs. Mary Adams of Wilkes county was painfully hurt one morning last week when she started a fire with some chips in which a dynamite cap had been accidentally dropped. Fire was thrown all over the room.

A report comes from Beaufort of a split in the Carteret county Democratic convention when the delegation from Atlantic, a town thirty miles north of Beaufort, left the convention after a warm fight because the "eastern end of the county was not given substantial recognition."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETS

Meeting Held in Courthouse Saturday—Executive Committee Named and Interesting Literary Meeting Held.

A meeting of the Randolph Historical Society, which was organized last November, was held in the courthouse Saturday afternoon. About 15 or 20 members were present and all seemed to be very much interested in the work which the society has begun. Its purpose is to collect and preserve old antique documents, relics and other things that will be of interest to the future generations.

The following executive committee was named by the president: Miss Julia Thorne, Mrs. W. C. Hammer, Miss Mary Petty, Dr. C. H. Phillips, Mrs. C. C. Hubbard, J. E. Mendenhall, Miss Linnie Shamburger and Mrs. P. H. Morris. The constitution was read and adopted and a committee appointed to draft by-laws to harmonize with the constitution.

Several interesting papers were read as follows: "Courthouses of Randolph County," C. C. Hubbard; "Farmer High School," Miss Linnie Shamburger; "Birthplace of Andrew Jackson," Dr. Mendenhall; "The Temperance Movement in Randolph," Moses Hammond; "Dr. S. A. Henley," Dr. F. E. Asbury; "Wit from Almanac of 1858," Miss Kate Phillips. These papers were very interesting and will be preserved among the records of the society.

This is a great work these energetic people have started and should be given the support of every citizen of Randolph county. For many years past interesting relics, that would have been of great value to future generations, have been destroyed on account of the non-existence of such a society to preserve them.