

THE COURIER

ISSUED WEEKLY

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

VOL. 39

Asheboro, N. C., Thursday, October, 29, 1914

No. 43

FACTS ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

THE COURIER'S COUNTY CORRESPONDENT TELLS WHY EACH ONE SHOULD BE ELECTED—SOME FACTS ABOUT EACH MAN'S QUALIFICATIONS TO FILL THE OFFICE SET FORTH

By our County Correspondent.

The county campaign is nearing an end and the Democratic candidates have made a plain, straightforward defense of the National, State and County issues. At nearly every appointment the candidates have been received by a large crowd of voters and they have made good impressions. We have more Democratic voters in the county than we have ever had before and there is a united effort to swell the largest Democratic majority next Tuesday that has ever been polled in Randolph county. We appeal to your patriotism to see your neighbors and try to reason with them and convince them that it is right to vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic party has been the originator of every progressive movement in this state and it is now time for every voter who has voted the Republican ticket honestly and conscientiously to get out of a party that has been a disappointment in every instance. It is a fine thing to be a Democrat and belong to a party that does things. There are many reasons which appeal to the voters of Randolph county to support the Democratic nominees this year. In the first place, there is no county in the state which can show a better and brighter record as to the management of the finances than can be shown by the Democratic party in Randolph. Our county ticket without a single exception is clean, upright, and honorable. In fact the Democrats have never nominated a better ticket from first to last than is presented to the people this campaign. As a business investment the Democratic party is in power in Randolph county. A glance at the personnel of the Democratic nominees reveals the fact that the county Democracy is proud of the men it asks you to vote for. Come, join with us and let us roll up a big majority and elect every man.

The one best bet of the Democratic ticket in the campaign this year is Mr. Frank McAulay, the hustling candidate for the State Senate. In putting him forth for this honor, Montgomery county can well take just pride that she offers to the voters of Randolph a man who in every way in which men are measured comes squarely up to the standard. Further she can really arrogate to herself a sort of pardonable conceit that her candidate is a man of such high type—irreproachable, pure, honest, good, that he is deserving of any honor that the people of this Senatorial district can give him. If you know Mr. McAulay personally, you are sure that you admire the man. We know him well, and have an unbounded admiration for him as a high-toned Christian gentleman, a broad-minded, liberal, successful business man, able to cope with large questions, and well qualified to take care of every interest of the district.

For House of Representatives a better man cannot be found than Dr. G. A. Foster, of Liberty. He is progressive and has always taken an active part in all movements which have for their aim the advancement of the farmer and takes a broad view of public affairs. He has always been willing to give liberally of his time and money for the public good, and is recognized throughout this section as a type of man worthy of the confidence of the people and in whom implicit confidence could be placed. He is one of Randolph's most prominent physicians and all who know him will agree that he has a mind of his own, controlled by good sound judgment. He is honest, sincere, true, capable and a man of wide acquaintance and much influence in the state; a sane and conservative thinker, a popular and agreeable gentleman whose eminent qualifications would entitle him to first rank among the strong and useful men of the General Assembly. Dr. Foster has no harsh words to say of his Republican opponent, Farlow, but expects to beat him at the polls next Tuesday and after that to be the representative in the Legislature of all the people of the grand old county of Randolph, irrespective of their creed, color or politics.

When the time came at the Democratic convention for the nomination for Clerk of the Court, Coleridge township offered the name of one of her most active, capable, and energetic business men, Mr. J. M. Caviness. The convention quickly recognized the character and ability of the Coleridge citizen and he was quickly nominated. To those who know Mr. Caviness, one would not be charged with even near the borderland of extravagant statements by declaring that he is not only one of the best men in Randolph county, but a man who is capable and competent to fill any public office within the gift of the people. He is jovial, genial, an honest gentleman—a man whose word is as good as his bond. He stands high among his neighbors who know and esteem him as an upright citizen. He is an active churchman, a prodigious reader of books and current literature and keeps well abreast of the times. He will be elected next Tuesday by 1,000 majority and will make one of the best county officers Randolph county ever had.

When Mr. J. W. Birkhead was elected sheriff of Randolph county he began the duties of his office in an un-

assuming manner, forming the work diligently and scientifically. Kind and courteous to all, a man who in every way in which men are measured comes squarely up to the standard. He is one of the county's foremost citizens and one whose influence is always toward the right and against the wrong, being vigorous in his prosecution of violators of law and collecting taxes without fear or favor to rich or poor alike. For four years Mr. Birkhead has served the high and important office and not one thing wrong has been done. What better praise can be said of any man than that he performed his duties faithfully and well. Such a record is one to be proud of and it would pay the people irrespective of party, to keep such a man as Mr. Birkhead in office a lifetime. Able, resourceful and honorable is Mr. Birkhead and in him the Democrats of Randolph offer a candidate that will reflect credit to a public office and after his election will continue to conduct the sheriff's office in the same efficient manner that he has during the term that he has held it.

For Register of Deeds, Mr. G. T. Murdock is re-nominated and if all signs point to anything he will be re-elected. There are no frills or furbelows on George Murdock. A quiet, unobtrusive man is George Murdock, but as careful, conscientious and thorough going in the discharge of his duties as can be asked of a public official. Today the affairs of the office of Register of Deeds of Randolph county are administered to the entire satisfaction of everybody—no man has business in the office. No department of the county receives closer or more careful attention than that of Register of Deeds' office presided over by George Murdock, and he will be re-elected on his record. Republicans all over the county will vote for Mr. Murdock because they know he is competent and never let politics interfere with his duties as an officer.

Mr. L. C. Phillips has proven himself to be the right man for Treasurer. He is competent and well fitted for the office of Treasurer—a fact he has demonstrated during the fourteen months he has filled the office under appointment. Mr. Phillips is a strenuous campaigner and has been active in county affairs for many years and stands for all that stands for the progress of the county. He is painstaking, efficient, energetic, friendly and accommodating. Mr. Phillips has proven himself to be a man of sound judgment and well deserving of the office to which he should return.

Mr. H. A. Albright, for surveyor, needs no introduction to the people of Randolph county. Suffice it to say that Mr. Albright does things right and everybody wants him for surveyor.

Dr. C. S. Tate, the nominee for coroner, is also a type of citizen who deserves the suffrage of his fellow citizens who deem good citizenship an essential in the character of the men in public office.

When the time came at the Democratic convention for nomination of a citizen for county commissioner Randolph township had the right man in the person of Mr. H. O. Barker. He is a farmer, has by integrity, honesty, sobriety and geniality won for himself the esteem of all who know him. He was nominated by the activities of his friends who recognized his abilities to assist in directing the business of Randolph county.

For county commissioner, Mr. Clarence Parks can't be beat. He is a strong advocate of good roads, increased school facilities, the extension of agricultural work and other public matters that tend to the advancement of his community. He is a successful business man, being considered one of the best in Franklinville, the thriving textile center on Deep River. He is one of the brightest young men in Randolph county and was not at the county convention soliciting votes for a nomination. He was there as a citizen, interested in the welfare of his party and the county government. His fellow citizens from that section of the county recognized his fitness and ability to make them a good representative. Mr. Parks is a native of Columbia township and was born and reared three miles east of Ramseur. He is a fair and square man, a fine neighbor and a man who will add strength to the Democratic ticket and his election will add efficiency to the management of county affairs as a member of the board of commissioners.

There has been in the past elections a tendency on the part of the average voter not to give equal consideration to candidates for county commissioners as to the candidates for sheriff, Register of Deeds, or other offices. This is not right as it should be, for under our form of government membership on the board of county commissioners is one of the most important offices in the county. This is the Board that really transacts the business of the county. Other officers may collect and keep a record of public funds, but the commissioners do the spending. They are the directors of the county's affairs. It is doubt-

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AN APPEAL TO ALL GOOD CITIZENS

TURN OUT NEXT TUESDAY AND VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATES PUT OUT BY THE PARTY THAT STANDS FOR PROGRESS—HELP MAKE THE MAJORITY THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTY.

Our government is by political parties, yet many Democrats do not seem to realize the necessity of turning out on election day because they think the Democratic party and good government are safe. A lack of interest on the part of Democrats might materially change the election.

There were only three or four Republican members of the last General Assembly in counties east of Salisbury. When we study the history of the two political parties in the government of the state and of the different counties, there can be no hesitation as to which party deserves the best at the hands of the people.

Take our own county for instance, and every one who has taken the trouble to investigate knows that the Republicans have never properly managed our county affairs, and under Democratic rule there has been an honest and economical administration and every dollar of the people's money has been accounted for.

There is no county in the state which can show a better and brighter record as to the management of the finances than can be shown by the Democratic party in Randolph county.

No county in this state has a better board of commissioners; and there is no county in the state that has a better ticket than was nominated by the Democrats at their last convention. In fact, our party has never nominated a better ticket from the first to the last than is presented to the people in this campaign.

Take Watt Birkhead, who left his farm and who has served only two terms as sheriff and who has made one of the best sheriffs in the state. Could the people afford to turn him down to elect a man whose principal accomplishment is that he has a vast amount of money to spend for campaign purposes, and who would not and could not make anything like as good a sheriff as has Mr. Birkhead.

And another, Louis Phillips, has served only part of one term and has made an obliging, faithful and accommodating, as well as an honest and careful public official.

Everybody knows that George Murdock is not only one of the best men in the county, but is a man who is capable and competent to fill any public office within the gift of the people.

No better men can be found anywhere than our legislative ticket. The biggest effort is being made to defeat them, and the county commissioners as well as the sheriff. There is nothing more important than the election of a Democratic board of commissioners and members of the General Assembly.

The good people of Randolph county, regardless of party, could not afford to send to the Legislature the Republican nominees. They would vote for measures which would be against the interests of the people, and would help to turn back the tide of good will and good feeling which exists in the state, and would endeavor to destroy good effects of our constitutional amendment by placing the election laws in the hands of Republicans who would register at least seventy thousand negroes in North Carolina.

Everybody knows what a good record the county commissioners have made. The nominees for county commissioners are W. J. Scarboro, Clarence Parks and Hollie Barker and are the best of men and the affairs of the county will be safe in their hands.

There is Mr. Albright for surveyor and Dr. C. S. Tate for coroner—good and true men.

There is hardly a possibility of it, but should the Republicans accidentally be elected, by the indifference of Democrats remaining at home, we would all wake up the morning after the election and kick ourselves out of bed and wonder how we could have been so foolish as not to have exerted ourselves in an effort to defeat a party which has never given us good government when it had the reins of power.

As a business investment, the best thing to do is to continue the Democratic party in power in this county as well as in the state.

In a large county like this there is always danger of reducing the majority, or of possibly defeating the ticket, if any considerable number of Democrats remain at home through indifference, or for any cause fail to go to the election.

It would be a great mistake to turn over the county to a board of commissioners of a party which, when in power last in the county, never settled with the sheriff or treasurer for three years, and not then until forced to do so by the overpowering pressure of public sentiment which demanded it.

Let every Democrat not only go to the election, but speak to his neighbor about going, and see to it that every Democrat who has heretofore remained away from the polls goes this year and does his full duty. The best way to do this is to prepare a list of all Democrats and keep check on them as they vote. Do not let rain or bad weather prevent a full vote early in the day.

THE THIRD AMENDMENT

MR. EDMOND JONES, OF LENOIR TELLS WHAT IT IS AND WHY IT SHOULD BE ADOPTED—IT MEANS LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Hon. Edmund Jones, of Lenoir, in a series of articles of value presents reasons for the adoption of the proposed ten amendments to the Constitution. His article as to the third amendment, that relating to local, private and special legislation is as follows:

In defining the duties and powers of the General Assembly, it is proposed to add to Article 2 of the Constitution a new section, limiting those powers in certain particulars, which section is to be known as Section 29. In words and figures the amendment is as follows:

"The General Assembly shall not pass any local, private or special act or resolution relating to ferries and bridges; relating to courts inferior to the Superior Courts; relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace; relating to Health, Sanitation and the abatement of nuisances; changing the names of cities, towns and townships; authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, maintaining or discontinuing highways, streets or alleys; relating to game or hunting; relating to non-navigable streams; relating to cemeteries; relating to pay of jurors; erecting new townships or changing township lines; or changing or altering the lines of school districts; remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures; or refunding moneys legally paid into the Treasury; regulating labor, trade mining or manufacturing; extending time for the assessment or payment of taxes, or otherwise relieving any collector of taxes from the due performance of his official duties, or his surties from liability; giving effect to informal wills and deeds. Nor shall the General Assembly enact any such local, private or special act by their partial repeal of a general law; but the General Assembly may at any time repeal local, private or special act enacted by it. Any local, private or special act or resolution passed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be void. The General Assembly shall have power to pass general laws regulating the matters set out in this section."

This is the language of the proposed Third Amendment. What does it all mean, and what is the necessity for it? It must be remembered that the members of the Legislature can only receive pay for sixty days, and that time, of course, marks the limit of its session. Within this time there will be at least eight Sundays. So that the working days of the General Assembly cannot exceed fifty-two days. Within this time, the Legislature of 1913 passed 203 Public Laws, in which the whole state is interested; 828 Local Public Laws, in which only one county or one community was interested; and 94 Private Laws, in which only one or more individuals were interested. So that, for the fifty-two working days of the session of 1913, the Legislature made per day, three and a fraction of Public Laws, and twenty-five and a fraction of Public Local and Private Laws. There were 496 pages of Public Laws, and 3,246 printed pages of Public Local and Private Laws. What was the subject matter of these Public Local Laws? Almost without exception the very things the Legislature is prohibited from doing by the amendment. Such for instance, as the incorporation of churches and benevolent societies; which ought and ought to be done under the Secretary of State. The establishment and changing of lines of school districts, which could and ought to be done by the State Board of Education. The changing of township lines; the establishment of new voting precincts; the laying off and changing of public roads; the building of bridges; the erection and maintenance of county institutions, and a hundred other things that the county commissioners can and ought to do. In fact, there is not one of the 1,222 different Public Local and Private Acts passed by the last Legislature, that could not be better and quicker done under general laws than by special acts; and at the same time be better considered and with somebody responsible for them. Then again, take the matter of expense. It is safe to say that the issuance of such one of these 1,222 acts for which scarcely anyone cares, cost the people of the state \$50 in salaries, per diem, etc. Then too, they must be printed and bound. In this item alone it is safe to say that \$25,000 per annum could be saved to the public treasury, and at the same time leave the Legislature free to devote its time to matters of public interest and import. At present legislation is a scramble; why not make it a deliberation? This Third Amendment will go far toward correcting a great and growing evil.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKINGS

Democratic speakers will address the citizens of Randolph county at the following places:

Randleman, Friday night, Oct. 20.
Seagrave, Friday night, Oct. 20.
Liberty, Saturday night, Oct. 21.
Central Falls, Saturday night, Oct. 21.

T. J. FINCH, Chairman.
Randolph Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

FOR AMENDMENTS

JUDGE HENRY CONNOR STRONGLY FAVORS ALL OF THE TEN—HIS VIEWS WERE GIVEN OUT AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

W. T. Bost, the Raleigh correspondent of the Greensboro News, gives the following gist of a letter recently issued by Judge Connor in which he strongly favors the ten proposed Constitutional amendments:

"I strongly favor the ratification of these amendments to our State Constitution," Judge Connor says. "I do not favor them because I conceive them, or either of them, to be directed against somebody or anybody, or because I think others who are equally as well informed, if not better informed, than I, are 'tax dodgers,' or 'tax eaters.' Nor do I think they are dominated by some selfish interests. I have but little sympathy with the crusade which has been made against citizens, charging that they swear falsely in listing their property for taxation." Judge Connor thinks after examining the auditor's report that there is remarkable uniformity in taxation as it effects personal property.

Favors Revenue Amendment.
"I favor the amendment in regard to the revenue system," Judge Connor writes, "because the system under which we have been levying is too rigid—is not sufficiently elastic to permit a proper and fair classification of property for taxation. There is an apparent, but not real fairness in taxing all property upon a fair cash value. It is probable that 50 years ago conditions in this state were such that the system was as fair as any which could have been adopted. These conditions have changed, our industrial and business life have resulted in the production of a variety of investments and classes of property. While the 'fair cash value' test should not be altogether abandoned, other elements should be considered."

Judge Connor says he has no pet theory as to the manner of working these elements into the revenue system. "My sole purpose in favoring the amendments is to enable the people, through their representatives, to study, examine, investigate and apply the combined experience and thought of other state and countries in equalizing and making a more equitable system of taxation."

He denies any disposition to "hit" any form of industry or burden oppressively any kind of property. He does not seek "an abundant revenue" or "an overflowing public treasury." He thinks there should be enough taxes to meet the expense of a government administered with due regard for all citizens.

Rate Is Limited.
Judge Connor does not sympathize with one objection to the taxation amendment, though he thinks there is a show of reason in it, the plan that the power to segregate and classify property is conferred. Used ignorantly or unjustly it may destroy certain business, he says by way of quotation. "It must, in fairness," continues Judge Connor, "be conceded that the powers conferred are quite broad, subject, however, to limitation in respect to rate, which cannot be exceeded, except by a vote of the people." This is much the most persistent objection to the amendments, the campaigners say, and the judgment of His Honor that the rate cannot be raised without popular election, is the portion of his contribution which will have the greatest effect.

He does not think the least significant thing in the amendments to be their imposition upon the Legislature of greater duties, careful investigation and large information. He thinks these strongly call for their support. "The amendments," he says finally, "I think have sufficient inherent virtue to command themselves to the favorable consideration of the people without being labeled with party names or endorsements—they appeal for ratification to the sober, intelligent thought of the people. I trust that the appeal will not be in vain."

SIMMONS FAVORS ALL AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

Senator Simmons says until a day or two ago he had not had time to look into proposed amendments. Hence The Statements of His Position was Delayed

Senator Simmons issued a statement declaring himself in favor of all the proposed amendments to the North Carolina constitution. His statement is as follows:

"For some time my time has been so completely taken up with important national legislation with respect to which heavy responsibility was thrust upon me that I had not had time to give mature consideration to the proposed amendments to our Constitution, which the importance of the subject demands. On Thursday last Congress finally passed the war revenue bill, of which I had charge in the Senate as chairman of the committee on finance. Since that time I have closely studied the amendments.

"AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION AND MATURE REFLECTION IT IS MY OPINION THAT THESE AMENDMENTS, ONE AND ALL, ARE WISE, AND PERSONALLY I URGE SUPPORT THEM AND I SINCERELY HOPE THAT THEY MAY BE ADOPTED AT THE COMING ELECTION AND BECOME A PART OF THE ORGANIC LAW OF THE STATE."