

THE voters of this State cannot complain of not having enough candidates to vote for next Tuesday. At every voting place there will be five boxes in which to deposit the ballots, as follows:

1. One box for the presidential electors, of whom there are twelve.

2. One box for Representative in Congress.

3. One box for governor and other State officers, of whom there are fourteen, including two supreme court justices and two corporation commissioners.

4. Members of the General Assembly and the county officers. This number varies in the counties, because some counties have two, a few three, but most of them one representative. Some counties also have five and others only three county commissioners, and some have no treasurer. In no county will there be less than nine candidates on the county ticket.

5. One box for the township officers, a constable and three magistrates.

It will thus be seen from the above that every voter will have the privilege of casting his ballots for at least forty candidates. In addition to this every Democrat can vote in the senatorial primary for his choice for the United States Senator, who is to be elected by the next General Assembly, and we regret to say that many Democrats seem to be more anxious to cast that ballot than to vote for all the nominees of their party.

THE expenses incurred by the three senatorial candidates in their campaign for the nomination have been quite heavy. On last Saturday each of them published in the News and Observer a detailed statement of their expenditures up to the 25th of this month. These statements show that Senator Simmons has expended up to that date the sum of \$5,788.12. Gov. Kitchin had expended \$5,452.23 and Judge Clark had expended \$1,420.22. About one-half of the expenditures of each candidate were for newspaper advertising and most of the remainder was for the expenses of their speakers who had been going over the State in their behalf. While every dollar was for a legitimate purpose, and none for anything that was at all suspicious, yet it is a great pity that they felt compelled to expend so much in their efforts to secure the nomination. It forcibly illustrates, however, the apparent necessity of expending large sums in conducting a political primary, and also verifies the assertion often made by THE RECORD, to the effect that a poor man stands no showing in a modern political primary.

We note that Senator Simmons received contributions from friends to the amount of \$2,410, and that Gov. Kitchin received \$592 from his friends, while Judge Clark received nothing to help him.

THE bars have been let down somewhat and anybody can vote in the senatorial primary next Tuesday who votes that day for any of the Democratic nominees and does not vote for any Republican or any other opponent of a Democratic nominee. This was decided on at a meeting of the Democratic State executive committee held last Thursday night at Raleigh.

It will be remembered that the committee, at their previous meeting, had adopted a drastic resolution requiring every man, before voting in the senatorial primary, to vote the entire Democratic ticket from President to constable. This created so much opposition that the committee met again, as above stated, and rescinded that resolution, and adopted another requiring the voter only not to vote for any Republican and allowing him to "scratch" as many of the Democratic nominees as he wishes. While this privilege is given we hope that very few will avail themselves of it, but vote the entire ticket from Woodrow Wilson down to township constable.

THE young men who cast their first vote next Tuesday ought to begin right by voting the entire Democratic ticket and thus be on the winning side, both in State and nation. There is absolutely no doubt whatever of Wilson and Marshall being elected and also no doubt of the Democrats electing their entire ticket in this State. This is no idle boast as you will find next Wednesday when the result of the election is published.

Why should any young man, or as for that matter any old man, vote with the Republican party next Tuesday? A majority of former Republicans will not themselves vote for the nominee (Taft) of their old party, who they say was nominated by fraud and is the receiver of stolen goods; that is, his nomination was stolen. Of course then no young man will begin his political career by voting for the receiver of stolen goods? Or by joining a party that is denounced by a majority of its former members?

Nor can any young man consistently cast his first vote for a candidate for President who, after being defeated in his own party for the nomination, bolted and has organized a new party of his own, and is trying to do that which Washington would not do and Grant could not do; that is, trying to be President for the third time. If Roosevelt thinks, as he seems to think, that the salvation of the country depends on him, he must think that he is greater than George Washington and all the former Presidents of the republic. And if the safety of the country depends on his being President for the third term, why will he not think that the safety of the country depends on his being President forever?

HAZING has caused another death, and this time the deplorable tragedy occurred at Wake Forest College. On last Monday night a freshman, named Rhodes from Winston, mortally wounded a youth named Powers, who is said to be a resident of Wake Forest and not a student at the college. It seems that Rhodes had received several anonymous letters threatening him, and on last Monday night as he was walking through the campus Powers and another youth, both with masks on their faces, suddenly jumped at him and he promptly shot and mortally wounded Powers. We had hoped that the fatal hazing at the University last month would have put a stop to all hazing at all colleges, and we do not blame Rhodes for shooting at his masked assailants.

THE Republican party in this State richly deserves the overwhelming defeat which it will receive next Tuesday for having nominated Tom Settle and adopted a whiskey platform. Such a nomination and such an issue ought to defeat and destroy any party. Many thousand honest Republicans voted for our State prohibition law and are strongly opposed to its repeal, and it was an insult to them for their party leaders to try to force on them such a candidate on such an issue.

And, by the way, we note that Mr. Iredell Meares, the Progressive nominee for governor, has challenged Mr. Settle for a joint discussion and the latter has not accepted, although he seemed so anxious to have a joint campaign with Mr. Craig.

JUSTICE is said to be slow but sure, and this old saying is about to be verified in a case just decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. In July 1897 a bank at Asheville failed and in September of that year its President (Major Breese) and two directors were indicted in the Federal court for embezzlement. There have been three or four trials of the case and appeals, every point being closely contested and every advantage being taken of the law's delays, until after fifteen years the highest court in the land has put an end to it and the defendants will now have to serve their sentences of two years in a federal penitentiary.

THE Turks seem to be getting the worst of it in their war with Greece and the Balkan Provinces, and no Christian nation ought to regret if they are driven out of Europe never to return.

MARION BUTLER has kept unusually quiet this campaign, but bobbed up a few days ago in an effort to effect a fusion between the Taft and Roosevelt factions in this State, which however was not consummated. If he had only come to this State and made some of his characteristic speeches he would have added greatly to the "gayety" of the campaign, and would have aroused the Democrats more than anything else could.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Not a vote will be cast next Tuesday for Wilson, Taft or Roosevelt. This assertion may surprise some persons, but it is literally true, because the candidates for President are voted for next January by the electors chosen in their respective States. The voters of each State do not vote direct for the President but only for certain persons called Presidential electors, two for the State-at-large and one for each congressional district, and they cast the votes of their respective States next January. Very few persons know who the Democratic nominees for electors are in this State, and the Charlotte Observer last Monday was the first paper to publish their names, which we copy as follows:

- AT LARGE: Francis D. Winston, of Bertie. G. Ellis Gardner, of Yancey. DISTRICTS: 1—F. C. Harding, of Pitt. 2—F. R. Harris, of Northampton. 3—George E. Hood, of Wayne. 4—Henry M. London, of Chatham. 5—P. M. Glidewell, of Rockingham. 6—Joseph A. Brown, of Columbus. 7—D. M. Reece, of Yadkin. 8—William R. Lovill, of Watauga. 9—E. Randolph Preston, of Mecklenburg. 10—McD. Ray, of Henderson.

Wilson Won by Merit.

From the New York World. Other things being equal, a man who has had to earn his own living is likely to be a far more trustworthy leader of the American people than one who has never felt that pressing responsibility. That is one great advantage that Woodrow Wilson has over Theodore Roosevelt or William H. Taft. He is more completely a product of American institutions than either of his opponents. We say this without disparagement of Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft, and in a spirit utterly antagonistic to demagoguery of any form or description.

Gov. Wilson has lived the life of an American citizen thrown wholly upon his own resources. He worked his way slowly up from an instructorship to a professorship, and then to the presidency of a great university. No influence or family prestige won him any of his positions. Every advancement was gained by his own merit.

His political career is identical with his private career. He was nominated for Governor of New Jersey because the Democrats of that State were looking for a candidate who could measure up to the situation. He was nominated for President by the power of public opinion in the face of the united opposition of Democratic bosses and Democratic plutocrats. He is alone among the three candidates for President in being the sole architect of his career.

Saved by His Wife.

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mrs. R. J. Flint, Brain Tree, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Mr. F., "for dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for coughs and colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsillitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by G. R. Pilkington.

The normal cotton crop of North Carolina is a little in excess of 1,000,000 bales, having been nearly doubled since 1907, when it was 652,000 bales. The entire crop of the Southern States in 1911 was 16,109,349, the largest on record. The general expression of opinion is that this year's crop in North Carolina will be about one-third less than the crop of last year.

A Marvelous Escape.

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes P. F. Bastians, of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope. "It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger. Sold by all dealers."

WALTER CLARK TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

My Friends and Fellow-Citizens: Your choice of your United States Senator will deeply affect your welfare. It ought not to be procured by agencies employed to control your votes.

The increase in the production of wealth has been marvelous, indeed nearly double that of ten years ago. National legislation, controlled by the Special Interests, has transferred the wealth created by you to a few so that there are now over one thousand men in this country who possess from ten millions up to one thousand million each and 3 per cent of our population own more than the other 97 per cent.

Not only this but the same legislation has transferred the wealth created in the South, which has been retarded in its development by the discrimination, to the enrichment of other sections. The discrimination in freight rates against North Carolina amounts to \$12,000,000 annually. The tobacco tax takes from the farmers 8 cents on every pound they raise and deprives this State of \$7,000,000 a year, while twenty-five States pay no tobacco tax whatever. The war contribution of \$5,000,000 yearly for Federal pensions, almost none of which comes back to us, ought to cease now that it is nearly half a century since the war. The contribution by each State for pensions should be returned to that State to be distributed by it among its own citizens and their widows.

Neither of my competitors during the twelve years each of them served in Congress has done anything for the relief of the people of this State from the above annual burdups of \$22,000,000. Each of you pays your part of this tribute. Do you wish it stopped?

On 13 May, 1910, Mr. Simmons voted against a bill to prohibit freight discrimination and to send the matter back to the Interstate Commerce Commission which had theretofore done nothing for our relief, and which has done nothing since, and about the same time the tax on tobacco was raised from 6 to 8 cents a pound—an annual addition of \$2,000,000 yearly upon our tobacco raisers.

The tobacco tax maintains the existence of the Tobacco Trust by preventing farmers and others from manufacturing tobacco just as the Protective Tariff creates the other Trusts.

In the Senate I shall stand firmly for the removal of the above and other burdens upon our people. The sharp contention between the friends of my two opponents render it unadvisable for the party to nominate either of them.

The great contest between the People and the Special Interests must be fought out in the U. S. Senate and there I can do fifty times as much for your good as in the position which I now hold by your good will. Your friend, 25 October, 1912. WALTER CLARK.

Advertisement.

Farmer For Simmons.

Editor of The Record: I am a farmer and deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of farmers. I favor certain national legislation now demanded by the organized farmers of the county, such as the prevention of gambling in our farm products, and restriction of foreign immigration. In my opinion this legislation would be of immense benefit to the farmers and the country. I also favor a tariff which bears justly upon the products of all sections of the country and callings of our people. I do not favor a tariff which requires the products of North Carolina and the South to come into free competition with all the world, while the products of other sections which we buy are highly protected; neither do I favor placing the products of the farm on the free list, while the products of the trust, which we farmers have to buy, are largely increased in price by reason of protective duties which prevent foreign goods from coming into competition with these trust products. I also favor Federal aid to good roads. The government has aided the railroads and is annually spending millions to improve our rivers and harbors. Why not spend something to help we farmers to build roads over which we travel to and from market?

We Democrats of the State will next Tuesday have to name a Senator, Our present Senator, F. M. Simmons, is a candidate for re-election and I have made some investigation of his record. I find that, when the committee of organized farmers went to Washington to push the bill to prevent gambling in farm products, Senator Simmons and two or three other Senators met with the committee and helped prepare the bill, and that he has been active in pushing the bill, which I hope will pass at the next session.

I also find that Senator Simmons has been the most effective worker in Congress for legislation to restrict foreign immigration, and that his amendment for an educational test has passed the Senate. I hope it will pass the House at the December session.

A further examination of our Senator's record shows that when the bill providing for reciprocity with Canada was under consideration in the Senate, that Simmons demanded that the products of the trusts be put on the free list as well as the products of the farmers. He would not support free wheat unless flour was also free; nor free hogs, sheep and cattle, unless bacon, mutton and beef were also free. In other words, if the American farmer and stock grower were to come into free competition with Canada, the American miller and meat packer must also come into such competition. Simmons did not think it fair for the millers and meat trust to be able to go to Canada and buy their wheat and animals free of duty, while they were protected by high duties from the competition in their products of the Canadian millers and meat packers.

Senator Simmons has labored long and earnestly for Federal aid to post-roads, and his bill upon this subject was recently made the law of the land. Under this law the government will begin the work of aiding the communities to build roads in an experimental way—just as it started the rural free delivery system—and I have no doubt the benefits will be such as to cause the government to eventually aid every community to secure good roads.

North Carolina farmers have never had a better friend in Congress than F. M. Simmons and have no one who has accomplished as much for them. If he is re-elected, he will be in position to help us still more. By all means let us keep him there. Respectfully, R. M. GORRELL, Ore Hill, N. C., Oct. 25, 1912. Advertisement.

Beware of Ointments for Cataract that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of sight and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and must be taken. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WOOD'S Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Make the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasturage. They are combined in proper proportion to give the best results for the different soils for which they are recommended. We use in these mixtures our Trade Mark Brand Seeds, which are best quality obtainable, and tested both as to germination and purity. Our customers report the most satisfactory results, both as to securing excellent stands and largest yields of both hay and pasturage. Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog gives full information; also tell about all other Grass and Clover Seeds, Alfalfa, Vetches and all Farm and Garden Seeds for fall planting. Catalog mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of L. B. Gunter, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before the 2nd day of October, 1913. This October 2, 1912. S. G. GUNTER, Hayes & Bynum Attorneys.

FARM NEAR DURHAM.

Situated four and half miles east of Durham on the new Morrisville macadamized road, which is a part of the Capital to Capital Central Highway across the State, with one mile frontage on this road.

It has a variety of soil suitable for any purpose and especially adapted for potato growing and trucks of all kind. Improvements consist of a four room house, tobacco barn, food barn, carriage house, crib and one tenant settlement.

Eighty acres, thirty-five cleared, balance in wood, price \$3,000, on reasonable terms if desired. We recommend this to be a good value for home or investment.

SOUTHGATE JONES & COMPANY, Dealers in Farm Lands, Trust Building, Durham, N. C. Oct. 30, 1912.

Lee Hardware Store, Sanford, N. C. Everything in Hardware. Carload of Stoves, Ranges and Heaters in stock. Demonstration of South Bend Malleable Steel Range beginning November 4th and lasting one week. Free lunch and free coffee.

The Best We Know. H. C. Goodman's Service Shoes 75c to \$1.50 Children. R. T. Wood's Dress Shoes for 75c to \$2.00 Children. Goodman's Cheap Service Shoes for Women \$1.50. Selby Fine Shoes for Women \$2 to \$4.00. Regal Shoes for Men \$4.00. Endicott-Johnson's Work Shoes for Men \$2 to \$3.50. GRIFFIN BROS., WHERE BETTER SHOES ARE MADE WE WILL BUY THEM, Sanford, N. C.

CUT FLOWERS. WEDDING BOUQUETS. FUNERAL DESIGNS. PALMS, FERNS, BLOOMING PLANTS, CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS. All orders given prompt attention. M. J. MCPHAIL, Florist, Sanford, N. C.

Undertakers' Supplies, Coffins, Caskets, etc. A full stock kept by Atwater & Lambeth, Bynum, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM LANDS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Tuesday, November 26th, 1912, on the premises of the late Capt. H. Mulholland, deceased, in Williams township, Chatham county, N. C., sell to the highest responsible bidder, on terms hereinafter stated, two valuable tracts of land—one tract containing 58 acres, more or less, and the other containing 86 acres, more or less. This land was a part of the estate of the said Capt. H. Mulholland, and is being sold by the trustees of the Christian Orphanage, at Elon College, N. C., to whom the said land had been devised by the said Mulholland. Terms of sale: One-third cash; one-third in six months from day of sale and the remaining one-third 12 months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by purchase money notes bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum until paid. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Christian Orphanage at Elon College, North Carolina. This 21st day of October, 1912. JAS. L. FOSTER, Supt. of the Christian Orphanage, Elon College, N. C.

SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in the special proceeding therein pending, entitled, "H. C. Sears et al vs Emma Sears et al," I will, at the residence of the late Harmon Sears, in Williams township, Chatham county, N. C., on Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1912, offer for sale to the highest bidder the following described tracts of land lying and being in Williams township, Chatham county, N. C., and described as follows: 1st tract. Known as the Harmon Sears home place, bounded on the north by J. F. Council and brother, on the east by the Martha Kelly land and Delia Davis land, on the south by H. C. Williams, on the west by H. C. Williams and Fayetteville road, containing about 70 acres. 2d tract Bounded on the north by J. F. Council and brother, on the east by J. F. Council and brother and Fayetteville road, on the south by S. D. Williams and J. F. Council, on the west by New Hope creek, containing about 75 acres, excepting the mill house and gin house and all machinery therein. 3d tract. Known as the B. J. Sears land, bounded on the north by S. B. Horne, on the east by Tuck Hudson and Jim Segroves, on the south by Lovelace and Helmet, and on the west by Lovelace and Helmet, containing 138 acres, more or less. 4th tract. Being a tract containing about 63 acres, lying on the waters of New Hope creek, bounded on the north by Chatham Lumber Co. on the east by New Hope creek, on the south by H. C. Williams, and on the west by T. M. Mason. 5th tract. Containing about 4 acres known as Bob Sears mill site on Panther Creek, adjoining the lands of H. T. Harward, Beaver heirs and A. A. Sears land. Terms of sale.—One-third in cash; one-third in 12 months and balance in 2 years, deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum from day of sale and title reserved till all purchase money is paid. This September 25th, 1912. H. C. SEARS, Commissioner. Hayes & Bynum, Attorneys.