

The Randolph Bulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Democratic Convention in 6th District.

A Stormy Affair—Police Called to Restore Order—Clark Nominated a Bolt Likely and two Candidates Named.

Wilmington, N. C., July 22—After the most turbulent session the sixth congressional convention ever held, early this morning on the 43rd ballot they nominated Hon. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton. The nomination followed one of the most sensational conventions ever held here. The delegates were divided into two factions—the Godwin followers and the field. The Godwin forces refused to vote in the convention. After Clark's nomination early this morning, the Godwin forces met with George H. Bellamy, deposed as chairman by the field, presiding. The Godwin forces decided to hold a meeting later on today. The advices from the beach now say they are in session and sensational developments are anticipated. The delegates are at daggers points. It was a deadlock yesterday afternoon when the Godwin forces attempted to throw out the votes of Cumberland and New Hanover. They claimed that those delegates were appointed by executive committee and not elected. A meeting of the executive committee was called, at which Geo. H. Bellamy, temporary chairman, was deposed and Wm. E. Springer elected instead. When the convention was called to order both chairmen attempted to preside. Great disorder reigned for hours. The house was in a perfect turmoil. Policemen from the city were summoned and these got the convention to order at 8 p. m. last night. Gilbert F. Patterson, of Robeson, was elected permanent chairman. Springer retired, but Bellamy kept his place as chairman of the Godwin forces. The convention proceeded to balloting. The Godwin forces refused to vote in the convention, declaring that they did not recognize the legality of the organization. They were in the minority, ratio 104 to 148. There was much jockeying on the ballots. The votes swinging from one candidate to another. Chairman Patterson ruled that where the Godwin forces would not vote, the vote could be cast by the minority delegates, therefore the full vote of the convention was polled on every ballot and the Godwin votes were counted. The break came at 1 a. m., Hon. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, being nominated. The house was in wild disorder. The Godwin forces immediately withdrew, saying that they would hold a meeting today with Mr. Bellamy as chairman to take action as they may see fit. The situation was tense. Pandemonium reigned. There was one fisticuff. Order could not be secured on the floor for six hours until policemen secured from the city arrived. Whenever the majority would attempt to proceed with the business the Godwin forces would drown out everything with megaphones, yells, etc.

It looks now as if the Godwin element will nominate their man also, making two candidates for congress. If this is done the matter will probably go to the state democratic executive committee for adjustment. Many former Godwin followers are incensed at the position assumed by Bellamy and his cohorts, and the sentiment of course is with Clark.

THE COW.

The dairy cow, if able to express herself in a way which the human family would comprehend might well lay claim to being man's best friend. She might establish such a claim by calling attention to the fact that from her product and from her carcass man manufactures more of the necessities of life than from any other similar source. She furnishes these necessities to him from infancy until such a time as temporal things are no longer associated with his existence, and she does it ungrudgingly and constantly.

In addition to contributing to man's necessity and his pleasure, the prosperity of an agricultural community is more closely identified with her than with any other of the domestic animals. The horse is quite essential in tilling the soil, but where necessity requires it the sturdy son of the cow can take his place, as he has done in every agricultural section on earth. The horse can only furnish labor and can only return a profit to his owner when conditions are right for returning satisfactory grain crops. It is a well known fact that the dairy cow is the salvation of the farmer in times of poor crops, as she is able to convert the rough crops which are never a total failure, into dairy products which always have a cash value.

In addition to this she furnishes skim milk and butter milk for the calves, pigs and poultry and fertility for the soil, without which a farm becomes less valuable each year and the whole country less prosperous.

The elimination of the dairy cow would necessitate an almost revolutionary readjustment of man's tastes and requirement. It would mean untold suffering and hardship. Of course she will not be dispensed with but her value can perhaps best be appreciated by contemplating such a loss.

She will continue to be man's best friend as long as the human family exists and will keep on supplying him with his greatest needs just as she has done through all the ages.

SPENDS STAMP TO TEST CENT.

Washington, July 18.—One of the new Lincoln pennies has reached a woman at Palermo, N. D. Its unfamiliar appearance worried her. She sent a letter to the postmaster general, saying she had "one of them new cents with A. Lincoln's picture on it and 'Liberty,'" and inquiring "if it's as good as any other cent."

The writer says in her letter that the penny bears the name of the man who made it, "E. Pluribus Unum," and she wants to know if it is true that the government is paying a premium for "them kind of cents."

"Ef you ain't the one what knows," she concludes, "please send this letter to him as does."

A reply containing full enlightenment has been sent to the woman at Palermo, North Dakota.

A Frightful Wreck.

of train automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demadd Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, its supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at J. T. Underwood's next to Bank of Randolph.

Relative Effect and Cost of War and Disease.

The ratio of mortality in war, for two hundred years, has been 4 from disease to 1 from bullets. In the Mexican and Civil wars this ratio was 3 to 1. In the Boer war the ratio was 7 to 1. In the Spanish-American war, owing to lack of sanitary authority, this ratio reached its maximum—14 to 1. In the Russo-Japanese war, where the laws of sanitation were enforced with rigid military discipline, the ratio of centuries was reversed, and the mortality was 1 from disease and 4 from bullets.

More lives are lost each year in the United States from preventable disease than have been lost in all our wars combined—Indian, Revolutionary, War of 1812, Mexican, Civil, and Spanish American. In the Spanish-American war about five soldiers died from typhoid fever to every one killed by shot and shell. The United States mustered a hundred thousand soldiers to rid Cuba of the Spaniard, and sent three men to Cuba to rid the island of yellow fever, the plague of the tropics. The Spaniard was driven out and the yellow fever was conquered. The city of Havana, from 1850 to 1900, suffered an annual average loss of 750 lives from this disease.

In addition, there was an annual average sickness from this disease of 2,250 others. The financial loss through the destruction of productive energy from death and sickness, from diminished trade as a result of the prevalence of a fearful epidemic, and from expensive and unnecessary quarantine, amounted to an annual average loss of over \$200,000. Since the discovery of the easy method of controlling the disease—that is, since 1900—there has been an annual average of only four deaths from yellow fever in Havana. Most of these cases contracted the disease elsewhere and developed the fever after visiting Havana. Commerce is now no longer afraid to enter this harbor, even when a case or two of Yellow Jack (there are never more) exists.

No more expensive and unnecessary quarantine burdens the taxpayers. And, as in Havana, so in Rio de Janeiro, the Canal Zone and elsewhere. Major General Leonard Wood has said that the discovery of the method of controlling this disease saves the commercial interests of our country each year more than the entire cost of the Spanish American war.

Disease is far more costly than war, and the results of disease prevention more humane and more valuable to the race. And yet, of the total annual expenses of our National Government for 1909, \$800,000,000, \$560,000,000 or 70 per cent went for pensions and the army and the navy, or for wars past and wars anticipated; only 3 per cent was spent indirectly for health, and only 1 per cent was spent directly for health. Our own State Government is spending two dollars for military equipment to one for public health—not too much for our three regiments, but too little for our people's lives. More of this next week in a picture from life, "The Little Mother and the Big Fat Hog."

G. W. Sanders passed through the city Monday enroute to Richland township where he has several farm houses to paint.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The high cost of living is not exclusively an American problem. The cost of food is increasing slowly but surely in England. Bacon within a month has advanced two cents a pound owing to scarcity and speculation. Cheese has gone up two cents a pound, an increase English people will feel keenly because cheese is used more as a substantial food there than as trimming to a piece of pie.

Sugar, owing to a short supply, is up half a cent a pound, while that English breakfast standby, marmalade, is up in sympathy with sugar, says the New York Sun. Soap, too, has increased in price and is now almost a cent a pound dearer than it was six months ago. The increased cost of soap is due to a shortage of the tallow supply.

Cocoa, however, is eight cents a pound cheaper than a year ago, while sardines are a drug on the market and two cents a pound cheaper than last year. Butter is always cheaper in London than New York, owing to the many sources of supply—Denmark, Russia, France and Ireland—in addition to the domestic English supply. Two months ago the best French butter was thirty cents a pound; today it is twenty six cents. Flour is cheaper than last year and is down in price two cents on the fourteen-pound bag.

Eggs are bringing less than the New York prices. The best English new laid eggs are twenty-six cents a dozen, while eggs guaranteed to have been laid the day before yesterday are thirty cents. Egg and poultry merchants, however, say that eggs and poultry must go up in price before long owing to the shrinkage of foreign supplies.

The import of eggs during the last year was 15,000 tons below the preceding year. Germany isn't contributing large supplies, as heretofore, owing to the fact that German prosperity is enabling the masses of the German people to eat eggs nowadays, whereas in the past they couldn't afford them.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT COMMIT HIMSELF.

Since the return of ex-President Roosevelt from Africa efforts have been made to induce him to commit himself politically—both factions of the Republican party being anxious to have him identify himself with their particular wing of the party, but so far all efforts of the leaders to get an expression from him showing his attitude toward these warring factions of the party have been fruitless. The weight of his influence is fully recognized and for this reason both wings of the party are anxious to have him align himself. The ex-President is an astute politician and every step he takes may be depended on to advance the interest of whatever policy he may favor.—Elkin Times.

Stranger (in Drearyhurst)—Is there any place in this town where I can get something to drink?

Uncle Welby—Gosh, yes sir, unless you're mighty blamed hard to please. There's four town pumps, a sulphur well an' half a dozen places where you can get root beer.—Chicago Tribune.

Subscribe for the BULLETIN and get the campaign news straight.

H. L. Godwin Nominated.

6th District Holds Another Convention—Ignore Regular Convention, Naming H. L. Godwin—State Executive Committee May Settle Row.

Wilmington, N. C., July 23—The insurgent branch of the sixth congressional convention met at noon yesterday and nominated for congress Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin, of Harnett county. He is the present incumbent and is completing his second term in the national house. At the conclusion of the majority convention the godwin forces were organized and practically intact. They immediately arranged to hold another convention, after Clark had been nominated and so at 10 o'clock yesterday morning they met and the credentials and permanent organization committee asked for two hours to complete their work. The convention re-convened at 11:20 o'clock.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted, Hon. Geo. H. Bellamy being retained as permanent chairman. Mr. L. S. Peffel, being named as secretary. Mr. Bellamy expressed his gratitude for the honor and declared that "this is the real congressional convention of the sixth district, and referred to the use of force by the organization of the opposition convention last night."

The credentials committee declared that all counties were properly represented except Cumberland and New Hanover. Of the Cumberland vote 6.63 were given to Godwin, 33.37 to Cook. Of the New Hanover vote 11.50 were given to Godwin, and 30.50 to McClammy. Congressman Godwin was placed in nomination by J. C. Clifford, of Harnett, who declared for the benefit of the onlookers, among whom were as many participants in the convention of last night as there were delegates on the floor, that "you may place a republican against him, or you can place a good democrat against him, but Hannibal L. Godwin will sweep the field in November."

No other nomination was made and the voting proceeded at once only one ballot being required as a matter of course. The strength of the other candidates, according to the credentials committee of the convention, was voted by the delegates on the floor and the vote stood as follows: Godwin, 134.54; Clark, 34.96; McClammy, 31.43; Cook, 34.58; McKinnon, 16.11.

A committee was appointed to bring Mr. Godwin in and the congressman made a short speech of appreciation in which he declared the convention of today the "regular" convention and that he would pile up the largest majority the democrats of the sixth district ever saw.

There were about two hundred of the five hundred delegates on the floor today and the action of the convention of yesterday and last night was scrupulously ignored.

There are two courses that may be pursued in the sixth district. The matter may be settled by the state executive committee or the two candidates, O. L. Clark and H. L. Godwin, may make the race. In the latter event there is little doubt but that the republicans will place their strongest man in the field with excellent chances of winning.

BILIOUS? CONSTIPATED? HEADACHE?

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

FOR SPEEDY RELIEF.

Nearly Everybody TAKES SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR WHY NOT YOU?

GRANT TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT SPOON'S CHAPEL JULY THE 31, 1910.

Opening at 10 o'clock A. M.

PROGRAMME

- Devotional exercises, Rev. Nelson Hayes.
- Address of Welcome—M. E. Kimery.
- Response—W. A. Humble.
- SONG.
- Enrollment of Delegates.
- Address on Sunday School Work—Prof. Lassiter.
- SONG.
- Parents Duty to the Sunday School—E. F. Cagle, John M. Trogdon.
- Collection for Sunday School Work.
- Intermission.
- SONG.
- Reading Reports from schools.
- Sunday school teaching—Prof. Wright.
- How to increase attendance in Sunday school—Prof. D. M. Weatherly.
- Election of Delegates to county convention.
- Election of officers.
- SONG.
- Adjournment.
- O. P. Brown, President, Ethel Brown, Secretary.
- All Sunday school workers are invited to attend.

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troches, cough syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have all failed don't lose heart or hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, la grippe, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free at J. T. Underwood's next to Bank of Randolph.

It is more probable, however, that the state committee will settle the matter and in that event the decision will hang upon the question as to the power of the chairman to rule that a county's delegation shall not be settled before referring to the credentials committee, and as to the power of the district executive committee to depose its chairman and elect another as was done Thursday.