

The Randolph Bulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

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ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1910.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic county convention was held in the court house last Saturday, as scheduled. Commencing at 10:30 o'clock, ex-governor C. B. Aycock made a rambling talk till half past twelve when a recess was taken till 1:30. When the convention reassembled the court room was pretty well packed, about one third of the audience being republicans who were curious to see what a democratic convention looked like when "in action". Many had read of the democratic congressional conventions in the 5th, 6th and 10th districts and they decided if such spectacular shows ever come to Asheboro, they wanted to be on hand. However, they were somewhat disappointed as the ring boss and his lieutenants had the thing well in hand and no kicks were registered against the high handed methods of the county machine.

Attorney J. A. Spence wielded the gavel but "order", that evaded him. He also told them when to vote but often they were at a loss to know who they were voting for. Sometimes he declared the result of the ballot in such stentorian tones that he was heard at least ten seats back from the rostrum.

The performance opened by the chairman calling for nominations for candidates for the legislature. After a long halt somebody nominated T. J. Finch, then somebody else named O. R. Cox. Mr. Finch declined with thanks and Mr. Cox did likewise. Then J. D. Ross was put in nomination; Mr. Ross was also in a declining mood. Thos. J. Redding's name was presented but Mr. Redding had been to Raleigh before and neither a nomination or election was any novelty to him, so he also declined. Dr. W. I. Sumner, H. T. Bray, R. R. Ross, J. Rom Smith and perhaps others were put in nomination, before the chairman ordered a ballot. When the township roll was called, the delegates proceeded to vote on all the candidates, regardless of the fact that most of them had stated positively they could not accept if nominated. Two ballots drug through when the chairman declared T. J. Finch nominated. Mr. Finch again politely but firmly declared he could not accept as his private business would not permit. This action of Mr. Finch paralyzed the convention. Quickly those who moved the nominations of the multifarious candidates with drew the nominations and the legislative ticket was as blank as a bald head. The ringsters were dazed, not knowing what to do. They had attempted to nominate Mr. Finch and Mr. Cox in order to float the Jonahs they knew were slated for the ticket and the refusal of these gentleman to be caught in their well baited trap, threw consternation into the camp. No one in authority seemed to know just what to do. They were entirely at sea without chart or compass. Great drops of sweat stood on the massive brow of the chairman. He lost the use of the gavel and sat speechless, gazing on vacancy. The ring boss, leaned over the rail and tried to whisper to some one a dozen seats down the center aisle and even his 2d "Friday", assistant secretary or some other functionary, could not grasp either the

situation or his cigarette with his wonted avidity. The thing was becoming terrible when somebody moved that the legislative nominations be postponed until the county slate was completed and somebody seconded the motion which carried, the chairman in the mean time having recovered his faculties. Nominations for clerk were called for when D. M. Weatherly arose and made a speech withdrawing from the race, but it was noticeable he didn't put his chief opponent's name before the convention. When the roll was called they went right on and gave Mr. Weatherly the few votes he received in the primary just as though he hadn't withdrawn his name. The other candidates were W. H. Griffin, W. C. Hammond and J. P. Boroughs. Hammond was declared the winner. It required three ballots to decide the contest for sheriff, J. W. Birkhead landing the nomination as was previously slated. For register of deeds, G. T. Murdock nailed the nomination unopposed.

For treasurer B. F. Newby, I. F. Kearns J. M. Hinshaw, W. A. Underwood, June Fox and J. P. Phillips were in the race. On the third ballot, Mr. Phillips landed. Just before the third ballot was taken, Mr. Hinshaw who had about two votes to his credit, graciously withdrew from the contest. This seemed a very great sacrifice as he seemed to have the nomination at his very finger tips, only lacking 49 votes. When the Randleman delegates saw their candidate, Mr. Fox, was beaten, the convention had no more charms for them and they soon wended their way toward the Southern depot ready for embarkation.

The rest is quickly told. Dr. Fox of Franklinville was turned down for coroner and the nomination was given to Dr. W. I. Sumner of Randleman as a soothing plaster for the loss of June Fox for treasurer. J. D. Welch was awarded the nomination for surveyor as he is influential in Union township where they have so much trouble "rounding them up" on election day.

For commissioners, H. T. Caviness, B. F. Bulla and W. T. Foushee went in as slated.

The county ticket having been filled the convention returned once more to the legislative branch. Some one nominated H. M. Robins, but Mr. Robins was quickly on his feet and told 'em there was nothing doin' and there wasn't. As a last resort they nominated by acclamation J. Rum Smith who was absent. But the hoodoo was still after 'em, for a delegate stated authoritatively that neither would Mr. Smith accept. So as a very, very last resort W. J. Scarborough got a motion through the convention to the effect that in case either Mr. Finch or Mr. Smith or both could not be persuaded to accept, the county executive committee was empowered to fill the vacancy by someone who would have it. Having completed the slate as previously arranged excepting candidates for the legislature and after resolving some weak paragraphs meaning nothing, the convention adjourned, nearly all the delegates and visitors having previously left the hall.

Among the 6,000,000 working women in this country, there are nearly 1,000,000 widows and 8,000,000 married women whose husbands have failed to provide for them. Nearly 100,000 divorced women are among the wage-earners.

LET THE BOYS PLAY.

(Wallace's Farmer)

A mother writes us that the men and boys in her neighborhood have organized a boxing club, that some of the best boys in the neighborhood have joined it; that her boys want to join; and asks our advice.

If the best boys in the neighborhood have joined that club, and the boys were ours, we believe we would let them join. If the club is largely made up of vulgar men and boys, then we would not let them join; for any benefit that would come to the boys from boxing would be more than balanced by the danger to their morals from associations with bad or vulgar companions.

This brings up the large and important question of amusements for men and boys on the farm. The farmer's life, as a rule, is too naked and bare of amusements. If amusements were as well organized in the country as they are in the city, a good many boys and men who are now in the city would have staid on the farm.

Let us consider this animal we call the boy. He is quite different in his make-up from the girl. He wants to run and jump, swim and play ball; and he will do it. It is simply a question of how to provide a way in which he can develop these natural and inborn instincts without damage to his moral character. You might as well try to keep two lusty young calves in the barn yard from pushing each other with their horns as to keep boys from some kind of amusements. You might as well try to keep the lambs from playing, racing over the fields, lumping on a log or rock and then jumping off. They are built that way. As a matter of fact a good deal of our efforts in training boys is directed unwisely to the attempt to eliminate certain characteristics which the Creator put there. It is ours not to eliminate what is natural and wholesome, but to guide and direct it and keep from abuse.

A boxing club made up of the best men and boys in the community would be an excellent thing. It would develop the boys physically and enable them to acquire an art which might be very useful to them sometimes. It would afford diversion from the drudgery of work. It would teach them to keep their tempers. It would bring together in friendly contest and enable them to understand each other. A knowledge of human nature, of the strength and weakness of those with whom we associate is a very important part of human education.

The benefits derived from such a club would be increased if there is some level-headed young man in the neighborhood competent to act as a leader and director. This is especially desirable when the members of the club are of various ages. We would not stop with boxing. Wrestling, Indian club swinging, dumbbell work, etc., will add to the usefulness of the club.

The same may be said of baseball, football, skating or any other sort of amusements which have been followed ever since there were boys and men, and which they will follow in some form or other as long as there are men and boys on the face of the earth. We believe it would be an excellent thing if there were a baseball team in every neighborhood and every Saturday afternoon in favorable

DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S FLIGHT.

Upon entering the coming campaign, the Democratic party finds itself in the same plight that has characterized that party from a time fast becoming immemorial. In taking stock this year of its political assets, it can find nothing that may properly be put upon the positive side of the ledger, and therefore it is not "pointing with pride" to any achievements of its own, but is simply, as in the past, deploring what the Republican party has done or failed to do. Having had little or no part in the construction of the laws of the country, it cannot properly feel any responsibility in regard to them and must, perforce, confine itself to criticism and complaint. Against everything that may arise there can always be depended to be a democratic protest; a protest that has its origin in a burning and not-to-be-quenched thirst for office. It hopes sometimes to be in power in the country, not by any merit of its own, but because hope, without cultivation, persists in springing exultant in the human breast. Having done nothing, it has nothing to disturb its not altogether peaceful slumbers, except to file its protest against the onward march of prosperity, and to decry and make little, if possible, the beneficent advantages to the country brought by Republican legislation. In some parts of the country where Republicans have had honest, though reconcilable differences, the democrats have hoped that the breach would be sufficiently widened to admit their entrance; but as time goes by even this prospect is becoming less promising and pleasing to them. Each year finds in the South, which section has been so highly favored by nature and the beneficent results of a Republican administration, additional numbers who refuse to be further soothed by the swan song of sentiment, but who are exerting a political independence not incompatible with their recognized best interests. Yet here, as well as elsewhere, fortunately, the hopeless predicament of Democracy is fully apparent, as it has nothing to offer save its worn and frazzled protest against the things that are.—Wilkes Patriot.

We are not to live with others, but for them. Any one who lives to himself alone, can hardly expect to be very popular. The one is least selfish makes for himself the widest place in the world.

weather were given up to that game. We are satisfied that a man would get more work out of the boys in five days and a half, with a baseball game in prospect, than he will in six days without one. So in the winter time the farmer and the teacher will get more work out of the boys, if some time is given each week to physical exercises of one sort or another.

Personally, we have never learned to box. We are sorry we never did. Nor have we ever learned to play football or baseball; and we are free to say that our education is lacking in that much. By all means encourage games and sports among the boys on the farm; but be careful as to the kind of associates they have. A boy had better forego a good many innocent enjoyments than form bad associates, which are found to lead to bad habits.

Victories of Peace; or, The Results of Sanitary Science.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." —MILTON.

The thunder of artillery, the battle clouds, the ghastly wounds the crimsoned sod, and the cries and shrieks of agony make a picture that focuses and holds the attention paralyzed with horror. On the other hand, the quiet, unobserved laboratory worker, but he wrestles day in and night out with the forces of Nature for the knowledge that is power, attracts no uncommon attention, until the general educational effect of time brings the masses abreast of the advanced position long since occupied by their, unknown leader.

The leader with battle background creates a profound impression; the leader with scientific acumen passes unnoticed, but leaves an impression as lasting as the truth of which his life became a part. Napoleon is an example of the first, Pasteur of the second. In 1906 a well-known Paris newspaper made a poll of the French people and Pasteur was voted the greatest Frenchman that ever lived. Such was not the popular estimate of Pasteur during his lifetime or immediately after his death.

We have all heard of Hobson, but how few know of the less ostentatious but greater heroism of Lazear and Carroll. Fully realizing what only a few could then realize, and without the plaudits of the public, they exposed themselves to a greater danger than an exploding magazine in order to test the mosquito origin of yellow fever. They gave their lives in the experiment, but as a result, 2,000 lives are saved annually in Cuba and Mexico alone, the Panama Canal is being dug, and yellow fever is no longer a disease that strikes terror to the heart.

It is estimated that the attempt of the French to dig the Panama Canal cost them 50,000 lives, most of them destroyed by yellow fever and malaria. In 1887, the death rate in the Canal Zone amounted to the loss of 1 person out of 10, or 100 out of every 1,000, per annum. The hospitals were overcrowded, and it is stated on good authority that the high death rate was the principal reason the French abandoned the undertaking. In 1905, when the United States began work on the canal, the death rate per annum was 65 per 1,000 of the population. In four years Colonel Gorgas, the distinguished sanitarian in charge of health conditions there, has reduced the death rate to 25 per annum per 1,000 of the population. It will be seen that 40 lives are saved in every 1,000 of the population, and, as there are 120,000 people in the Canal Zone, this means a saving of 4,800 lives annually.

Yellow fever, as has been said already, is a conquered disease. From 1850 to 1900 the city of Havana alone averaged 750 deaths a year from this disease. Since the discovery of Lazear and Carroll and the application of this discovery there has been an average of not over 4 deaths per year from this disease in Havana. Vera Cruz Province, Mexico, that had never been free of the disease in fifty years, has not had a single case of the disease in the last four years. And, as in Havana and in Vera Cruz, so everywhere else that the very simple remedy for the prevention of this disease has been applied, it has disappeared. Malaria is another disease that

**BILIOUS?
CONSTIPATED?
HEADACHE?**

**SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR**

**FOR
SPEEDY RELIEF.**

**Nearly Everybody
TAKES
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
WHY NOT YOU?**

Eleazer.

John Allen of Pinson Tenn., visited at his brother's W. M. Allen's last week.

Miss Una Hill and Mrs. Martha Grissom of Greensboro, are visiting in this community this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Varner of Milford Texas are spending several days in our neighborhood.

W. E. Hall of Central Falls is visiting his brother Thomas Hall.

Several people from here went to the convention at Asheboro Saturday.

Arley Luther is building a nice dwelling house.

Eugene Carter spent Sunday at his father's near Bombay.

William Allen has gone to Norfolk Va. to spend sometime.

Mrs. Stafford and daughter Miss Lee returned to their home at Greensboro last week after spending a few weeks here visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Mary Sykes of Asheboro is the guest of her cousin Miss Nettie Luther.

Elsia Luther was a welcome visitor at Mr. E. C. Loflin's Sunday night.

The Sunday school at Eleazer is progressing nicely under the management of W. M. Thayer.

Most of the young people are expecting to attend the protracted meeting at New Hope next Sunday.

Misses Mary Sykes and Nettie Luther spent last Sunday at Bombay.

With success to the Bulletin and its readers.

has yielded to man just in proportion to the educational effort directed against this disease. In Italy, one of the most malarious countries in the world, with a very general educational campaign against malaria, there has been in the last 8 years a 75 per cent reduction in the malarial death rate. The average annual death rate from malaria before this campaign was 16,000; it is now 4,000; 12,000 lives are saved each year.

A large number of cities and malarious provinces in other countries have, to varying degrees of effectiveness, adopted anti-malarial measures with results ranging from a 33 per cent to an 80 per cent reduction in their malarial death rate. In Ismalia, a town of 8,000, and in Port Swettingham and Klanga, town of 6,000, where malaria affected about 50 per cent of the population and was evidently sapping the life—physical and industrial out of these places, a vigorous anti-malarial campaign has completely exterminated the disease.

Next week's article will be a continuation of the enumeration of great sanitary victories over the forces of disease and death.