

# The Randolph nulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

VOL. 6. NO. 10.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## Republican State Platform.

Adopted at Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 10, 1910.

We, Republicans of North Carolina, in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following statement of our beliefs and purposes concerning both National and State affairs:

### Endorsement of Administration.

We pledge our continued loyalty to William Howard Taft, President of the United States, and leader of our party. We heartily congratulate both him and the Republican majorities in the Sixty-first Congress on the extraordinary number of wise measures which, in accordance with the premises of our National Convention, have already been enacted into law. Our history hardly affords another instance in which the Party in power has so promptly made good so many of its promises to the people.

### Reaffirm Principles of Protection.

We renew our allegiance to the Republican policy of protection. The Southern States, and North Carolina in particular, have profited by that policy in the past, and have every reason to expect increased benefits from it in the future.

We heartily approve the plan of a tariff commission which, by investigating carefully the conditions and the cost of production of protected articles in this country and abroad, aims not merely to put that policy on a scientific basis, but to enable all men to judge for themselves of its fairness and justice. Firmly believing, as we do, that it is the best policy for this country, we hold that it is plainly to the South's and to North Carolina's, interest to send to Washington Representatives and Senators of the Party that supports it. We hold that the South is shamed by the glaring insincerity of Democratic Senators and Representatives, who, while posing as bitter opponents of this policy in their speeches and their Party platforms, nevertheless show by their votes that they believe in it; who seek to secure its benefits for their constituents not by the manly avowal of their real convictions, but by secret intrigues and bargains.

### Regulations of Interstate Commerce.

Out of the great number of wise and progressive acts which stand to the credit of this Administration and this Congress, we especially commend their treatment of the difficult subject of interstate commerce, and we heartily endorse the policy embodied in that legislation, to wit: regulation of commerce carriers by a commission of experts, subject to appeals to a court so organized that it will become a court of experts. We call attention to the contrast between this firm and definite and sound policy and the utter failure of the opposition to agree upon any policy whatever in this field.

We commend also the vigorous measure already taken to conserve our National resources for all the people.

### Prevention of Financial Panic.

We also cite, as another example of the efficiency of the Republican Party, the admirable work of the National Monetary Commission in preparing the way for the much needed reform of our system of currency and banking, to the end that the irresponsible control of credit by powerful

and selfish private interests shall be stopped and that adequate provision shall be made to safeguard the business of the country against financial panics. We commend the work of that commission to business men, and ask them to contrast the Republican attitude on this issue with that of the Democratic Party, which while loudly crying out against existing evils, offers no plan of its own for reform, but contents itself with opposing, like the proverbial dog in the manger, every specific suggestion that is made.

On all the great National issues our Party has proved its competence to manage the Government by adopting policies which all men can understand. Our opponents, by their failure to agree upon any clear program of action, have proved their unreadiness and unfitness for the trust. They are not even agreed on the tariff issue, on which they have chosen to make their campaign. Some are for moderate protection, some are free traders, some are high protectionists in disguise, some are for free raw materials, some are against free raw materials. To put the affairs of this great country in their hands would be to turn from the tried to the untried, from experience to blind experiment, from order to chaos.

### Drainage of Swamp Lands.

We favor the reclamation of swamp lands in the South by drainage as arid and semi-arid lands in the west have been reclaimed by irrigation.

### State Policies.

Turning to the affairs of our own State, we have no need to juggle with words in order to conceal a lack of convictions, or to make use of fatuous platitudes, after the fashion of our opponents. On what may be called the permanent issues, we need hardly do more than repeat the plain language of our own platform of two years ago, on which we won so great an increase of support from the people.

### Liberal Educational, Charitable and Pension Policies.

We repeat our declaration in favor of the most liberal policy concerning education that the State's resources will permit. Our children must all have the opportunity to obtain a good public school education. Our institutions of the higher learning must all be maintained, and we favor giving them such support that they may put within reach of our young men of talent and industry the highest attainable training, both general and technical. A great State can make no better investment of its means than for the training of its youth of both sexes and of all classes. There is no right place for ignorance in modern civilization. We favor the policy of the State furnishing, free of charge and under proper regulations, to every child in the public schools all necessary text-books.

### Co-Operation of Labor and Capital.

We believe in the dignity of labor and the elevation of the wage-earners, and pledge our Party to the enactment of such laws as will best promote this end. We believe that labor and capital are co-ordinate branches of our industrial life—each necessary to the other—that neither can prosper without the other, and looking to this end we pledge our Party to the enactment of such laws as will, so far as possible, create the kindest feeling between labor and capital, remove all causes for conflict between the two, and promote the

upbuilding of both classes in North Carolina.

### Good Roads.

We believe in good roads, and favor the good roads policy, both as an economic necessity and as one of the chief means to make country life—the life of most of our people—more attractive. We hold that the best employment for the State convicts is on the public highways.

### Reformatories.

We again call for the establishment of reformatories for youthful criminals of both sexes and juvenile courts for our cities. These are reforms clearly demanded by the best public sentiment everywhere, and in which North Carolina must not lag behind.

### Fair Election Law.

We demand a fair election law, which shall permit every voter to cast his ballot voluntarily prevent dictation and bribery, and make for a free expression of the people's will. The failure of the party in power to pass such a law is inexcusable.

Every advocate of pure politics is in favor of it. None but partisan and unworthy motives are arrayed against it, and we demand effective legislation that will insure punishment of all election officers who act corruptly in the discharge of their duties.

### Just Regulation, Not Destruction of Corporations.

In the matter of the State's policy with common carriers and others great corporation, we take issue squarely with the declaration of our opponent which, if it means anything, means that all great combinations of capital are to be destroyed outright. We hold, on the contrary, that much of the work of modern society will continue to be done, and must be done, by great corporations. What is needed in the State as in the nation, is not wanton destruction or ignorant intermeddling, but careful and expert and just regulation. We repeat, therefore, the pledge of our last platform—the pledge to set ourselves against two kinds of injustice, the injustice which permits great corporations and other combinations of wealth to prey upon the poor, and the injustice which sacrifices property and deranges business in order that cheap demagogues may get or keep office.

### Local Self-Government.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the time-honored principle of local self government and we denounce the successive betrayals of that principle by our opponents, who long vaunted themselves its champions.

### Judiciary Above Politics.

We demand that our judiciary, and particularly our higher courts, shall be kept above the atmosphere of partisan politics, and that the judicial ermine shall never be conferred as a reward for mere political service. The sole test of fitness for judicial honors and duties should be professional eminence and ability and exalted character.

### Invitation to All Patriotic Citizens.

Believing, as we do, that in State and Nation alike the policies for which our Party stands are right and wise, we invite all patriotic citizens, whatever their party affiliation in the past to join with us in supporting them. We believe that in the South particularly it is of the first importance that our Party shall continue to grow. It is universally conceded that the Southern states by their blind allegiance to one party have for years deprived themselves of the power and in-

fluence in the nation, which our forefathers once possessed and vigorously exercised, and which we ought to have today. Whatever reasons may in the past have justified Southern people in that course, they do not exist today in North Carolina; and North Carolinians are breaking from the control of outworn issues and prejudices. We welcome all such citizens to our rank, and to the end that we may be worthy of their alliance and confidence we make this declaration of independence.

### A True Party and no Machine.

I. The Republican Party of North Carolina, a Party made up of men who love the South and love North Carolina, a party which in the election of two years ago cast 114,000 votes for its platform, electing three representatives in Congress and carrying five congressional districts for its representatives in Congress and carrying five congressional districts for its electoral vote, utterly and emphatically repudiates that notion of its character and function which would make of it a mere machine for distributing federal offices and electing delegates to national conventions.

We proclaim ourselves a true Party and no machine. We need no dictator, and will submit to no dictation. We ask of our national leaders and managers the same treatment they would accord to a Republican organization of the same strength in any Northern State.

III. We invite our fellow Republicans of other Southern States to join with us in this stand; and to our fellow citizens of North Carolina, to our fellow Southerners everywhere, we again declare our conviction that a Republican vote cast in the South today is not merely a vote for Republican policies and candidates, but a vote for freedom. It is a vote for freedom from the slavery to prejudice, for freedom from the slavery to conditions and issues that are past. It is a vote for the right of all Southerners to follow their individual convictions concerning public affairs. It is a vote for the right of the South to a full share in the control of both the great political parties and in the guidance of the destinies of the American republic.

### The Lash of a Friend

would have been about as welcome to A. Cooper of Oswego, N. Y., as a merciless lung-racking cough that defied all remedies for years. "It was most troublesome at night," he writes "nothing helped me till I used Dr. King's New Discovery which cured me completely. I never coughed at night now." Millions know its matchless merit for stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, lagrippe, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough, or hayfever. It relieves quickly and never fails to satisfy. A trial convinces. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. It's positively guaranteed by J. T. Underwood.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express to the good people of the community our most sincere and heartfelt appreciation for their many kindnesses shown during the illness of father, and for the words of sympathy and comfort given us since his death. May the blessed benedictions of heaven rest upon them.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Parks, Jr. Franklinville, N. C. Sep. 5th. 1910.

## 1910 POLL HOLDERS.

At a meeting of the county election board held in Asheboro Monday poll holders were appointed to hold the election in November. In the list which follows the first name appearing in each township is the registrar and the last name in each township is the republican poll holder.

Trinity—Lee A. Andrews, John W. Hill, L. E. Bird. Tabernacle—L. C. Phillips, H. H. Delk, Jordan R. Skeen. Back Creek—Frank Prevo, James Farlow, F. C. Robbins. Concord—J. H. Kearns, J. F. Cameron, Alson G. Cranford. New Hope—L. M. Cranford, Thos. W. Ingram, J. Webb Bingham.

Union—C. H. Lucas, A. R. Callicott, A. T. Parks.

Cedar Grove—R. L. Tant, E. Watley, E. E. Vuncanon.

Richland—O. M. Yow, D. A. Cornelison, Calvin Hancock.

Grant—J. C. Cagle, A. S. Pugh Oscar Brown.

Brower—T. H. Tysor, L. O. Suggs, J. T. F. Beck.

Pleasant Grove—E. S. Caveness, B. M. Caveness, C. C. Cheek.

Coleridge—J. R. Lambert, J. M. Moon, John G. Lowdermilk.

Columbia—A. M. Moore, Chas. Reece, J. M. Hollady.

Liberty—H. C. Causey, James Stroud, A. C. Pickett.

Providence—G. W. Pugh, Mike Ward, W. R. Neece.

East New Market—R. L. Causey, W. L. Adams, K. G. Coltrane.

West New Market—R. L. White, Joe Wall, W. B. Hinshaw.

Randleman—W. H. Winningham, T. E. Marshal, W. F. Talley.

West Franklinville—Frank York, W. A. Williams, J. M. Davis.

East Franklinville—W. C. Jones, L. F. Pentress, J. W. Ellison.

Asheboro—N. M. Lowe, Arthur Ross, John B. Humble.

## Steeds.

Rain is plentiful in this section O. D. Beane purchased a young mule recently.

Alfred Chriscoe boarded the train here last week for Sanford. He has been visiting friends and relatives here for a week.

W. E. Auman and family of Greensboro arrived here Friday evening on the Southbound train. They will visit home folks here for a short while. They were accompanied by Miss Mittie Freeman.

The protracted meeting will begin at Asbury the 4th Sunday in Sept. Mr. Simmons the pastor will conduct the services.

Mrs. Ellen Freeman left here Friday for Raeford where she goes to visit her daughter Mrs. Meta McGill.

Mrs. W. S. Freeman and son of near Pisgah visited in Steeds Sunday.

H. N. Steed left last week for Raleigh where he has a position.

Miss Ina Steed was the guest of Miss Myrtle Freeman Sunday evening.

Snotan Auman of Lexington is visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. H. L. Steed is among our sick.

Some one please wake up the Rachel correspondent as we like to hear from that community.

Shuford Cagle, Leon Steed and little Colin Steed visited at Ira Freeman's Sunday.

Jesse Freeman spent Monday night at Madison Cagle's.

Ray Freeman entered school at Ether last week.

## DECLINES JOINT CANVASS.

The following correspondence has passed between the managers of the respective candidates for solicitor in the 10th district: Asheboro, N. C., Sept., 1st 1910. Mr. C. L. Holton, Asheboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—

Mr. Wm. C. Hammer, the Democratic nominee for Solicitor of this, the tenth Judicial District will soon be arranging to make a canvass of the District, for the purpose of discussing the political issues of the day, and I hereby invite you to join in said canvass and meet him in joint debate, and I trust that such is your desire and inclination and that you will agree to the proposition.

I shall be glad to have a conference with the Chairman of the 10th Judicial District Republican Executive Committee, and arrange dates and places for this joint canvass, at any time that may be suggested for such purpose, and hope you will advise him to that effect. I would have addressed him directly in the matter, but am unadvised as to who he is, or his post office address, hence this letter to you.

I respectfully request that you give me as early a reply as may be possible.

Yours very truly,

HAL M. WORTH,

Chairman of Democratic Executive Com., 10th Judicial District.

Asheboro, N. C., Sept. 3d 1910. Hal M. Worth, Esq., Chm. Democratic Ex. Committee 10th Judicial Dist., Asheboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—

Your communication of the 1st Inst., addressed to C. L. Holton, Republican candidate for Solicitor for the 10th Judicial District, requesting a joint canvass of the district between Mr. Holton and Mr. W. C. Hammer, the Democratic candidate, has been referred to me for answer.

The proposition for a joint canvass of the district is respectfully declined, being an antiquated form of campaign, the principal object of which, is to arouse the passions and prejudice of the people.

There is a day of emancipation, politically, just ahead of the people of North Carolina, and practically the whole Democratic press of the state and their public speakers, are clamoring for joint discussions, in order thereby, to keep aflame the old political prejudices of the people, and to divert them from considering actual political conditions with sober judgment.

In justice to Mr. Holton, I wish to explain that this course on the part of the Republican Ex. Committee of the 10th Judicial District is contrary to his desire and judgement, as he requested that the committee permit him to make a joint canvass of the district with Mr. Hammer. After discussing the situation thoroughly with Mr. Holton, and realizing the strife, prejudice and hatred that usually is the outcome of these joint discussions, he reluctantly acquiesced in the decision of our committee.

Yours truly,

J. S. LEWIS, Chm.

Republican Executive Committee 10th Judicial Dist.

## For use on Face and Hands

Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is the best. It is a creamy snow white ointment and one 25c box will last three months.