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## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

POW WOW HELD IN ASHEBORO SATURDAY.

Speeches Unworthy of Southern Citizens

Some Incidents Occurring at the County Republican Convention -- The Ticket and How it Was Nominated -- Abuse of Bryan and Daniels Meets With Disgust.

The Republican convention convened in Asheboro on Saturday, August 22nd. County Chairman G. G. Hendricks called the convention to order. N. C. English, the same chairman who presided at the convention two years ago, was re-elected chairman. He performed the same old duties that he did two years ago. Postmaster Mendenhall, of Randleman, called on "Professor" Johnnie Hughes, of Tabernacle, to address the convention. Hughes made a powerful speech in his own estimation and in the estimation of Mendenhall, Tommie Commons and others. Mr. Hughes talked of Democracy reeking with rebellion and honeycombed with treason. He compared Bryan to a lizard of the chamberlain type. He spoke of our great merchant marine and navy, when it is a well-known fact that we have no merchant marine. There are only 27 first-class ships of the entire merchant marine and all these ships belong to the Northern Pacific Railroad. Instead of commerce increasing on American bottoms in the markets of the world, we have, under the Republican Trade Tariff, absolutely driven the American trading vessels from the seas. Mr. Hughes referred to the falsehood about Bryan having a gang of negroes at Fairview, and made a vulgar allusion to Mr. Bryan in connection with them.

When Mr. English took the stand he referred to the speech of the distinguished gentleman from Tabernacle in terms of praise, and wished to add the name of Josephus Daniels to that of Bryan as being a negro lover.

J. M. Williams moved to go into the nomination of a county ticket. W. F. Talley, of Randleman, moved to put off the nomination three weeks. William's motion prevailed. Roe Allen moved that the convention put off the nomination of senator and representative until the last thing. The motion was carried. J. W. Ellison wanted a committee on resolutions. Roe Allen also wanted this committee to select delegates. The committee was composed of S. H. Hale, J. M. Fields, W. H. Parker, S. W. Swain and others.

Allen Coltrane moved that they proceed to nominate sheriff. Postmaster Mendenhall moved that the roll be called. Postmaster Mendenhall instructed them how each township should answer when called. The following persons were placed in nomination for sheriff: Horace Ragan, J. A. Johnson, J. A. Brady and others. The ballot resulted in 64 for Ragan, 18 for Brady and 4 for Johnson.

J. F. Routh, J. J. Harper, O. P. Brower, A. M. Ellison, J. C. Allen and A. B. Coltrane were nominated for Register of Deeds. Roe Allen seconded the nomination of all of the candidates. W. F. Talley wanted to make seconding speeches two and a half minutes long. Bill Dawson said they didn't need any.

The chairman at this juncture arose and made a speech on the majority party. There was no nomination on the first ballot. Roe Allen announced that 44 votes were necessary to a choice, whereupon the chairman announced that no one having received a majority of votes that the convention proceed to vote on the second ballot for Register of Deeds, which ballot resulted in J. F. Routh 8, Allen Coltrane 69, J. J. Harper 7, A. M. Ellison 2. Mr. Coltrane was declared the nominee of the convention. The convention then proceeded to name county treasurer. Before proceeding with the vote, however, for county treasurer, Mr. J. M. Williams arose and for Mr. Ellison moved that the nomination for Register of Deeds be unanimous. Neither Mr. Routh, Mr. Harper or any of their friends made any motion to make the nomination unanimous. After two or three townships had seconded the nomi-

nation, J. S. Lewis nominated C. G. Frazier, of Asheboro, and moved that the nomination be unanimous. Roe Allen did not think that this motion was made correctly and suggested that the motion should be made by suspending the rules in making it unanimous.

A. M. Free nominated Dr. Johnson for coroner. The nomination was made by acclamation. W. F. Talley nominated J. F. Routh for surveyor. The nomination was made unanimous and by acclamation.

Prof. English then announced that Randolph county "NEEDED" a beard of county commissioners. Postmaster Mendenhall nominated Sam Swain, of Randleman, J. T. Thornburg, R. W. Giles, S. N. Allen, A. M. Hinchaw and G. E. Staunton. J. F. Allen nominated his brother-in-law S. N. Allen. Two nominated N. C. English, but he declined, and W. F. Talley nominated J. S. Lewis, who said he would not accept if nominated and elected. Dan Burrow wanted to know if the chairman would not accept. Mr. English said he could not accept the nomination. He said four years ago he was nominated and the people said they didn't want him. Burrow said, "Don't you reckon you were elected?" English said, "No, I don't think so."

The vote for commissioners was as follows: S. W. Swain 57, J. T. Thornburg 69, R. W. Giles 8, S. N. Allen 51, A. M. Hinchaw 42 and G. E. Staunton 31. Messrs. Swain, Thornburg and Allen were declared the nominees of the convention.

Dan Burrow nominated Wiley Talley, and L. D. Mendenhall seconded the nomination, for senator. Talley tried to speak, but the chairman ruled him out of order. Talley said, "I follow the lead of the honorable chairman and decline to run; I nominate G. E. Staunton, from just across the river, a full-fledged candidate." Mr. Newt Allen nominated Mr. Thaddeus Ferree. J. E. Johnson seconded the nomination. Mr. Ferree withdrew. Mr. Staunton was nominated by acclamation. Postmaster Mendenhall nominated Professor Johnnie Hughes. J. E. Johnson seconded the nomination. Roe Allen nominated C. L. Holton and said, "We will elect Holton and we will have a man who will not try to run the Southern Railroad, if elected." This statement of Mr. Allen's only confirmed that which everybody believed all the while, that Holton is nominated at the instance of the trusts and the railroads. N. M. Morgan moved to suspend the rules and nominate both Hughes and Holton by acclamation. The motion prevailed.

Delegates, composed principally of the bosses and others who could be controlled by the leaders, were nominated to the State and Congressional conventions.

A resolution was read endorsing J. Alwood Cox for Governor and Hon. Z. V. Walser for Congressman. Don S. B. Adams was lauded for his efforts in building up the party. The Democratic party was denounced for using liquor and money. Nothing was said about how much liquor and money republicans used last election. Postmaster Mendenhall, one of Roosevelt's hands, wanted Roosevelt praised in the resolutions. Someone said it was in there, others said it was not. The secretary, upon examination, said it was not in the resolutions.

Mr. Mendenhall got up and began to rattle off what he thought ought to be in the resolution about the President, whereupon the chairman ruled that he should submit it in writing. Finally Mr. Mendenhall submitted it in writing, endorsing the President for his civic righteousness and in giving the country a square deal. Two or three who were present said that the country was not so much in need of civic righteousness now as it was in having the factories opened; that they needed work and bread more than they needed the square deal.

L. D. Mendenhall, who had earlier in the convention had Professor Johnnie Hughes to perform, now called on C. L. Holton.

Mr. Holton responded by thanking the convention for the great honor which it had conferred on him. He said the majority would be so great that they could not be counted out. He said the Republican party was behind him and behind the nominees. He denied the fact that the Democrats in every State and county south of Mason and Dixon's line had given the country good govern-

## NORTH CAROLINA METAL.

Production of Gold, Silver and Copper in North Carolina in 1907 by Counties.

County	Gold		Silver		Copper	
	Fine ozs.	Value	Fine ozs.	Value	Lbs. Value	Total
Burke	143.96	\$2,976	20	\$13		\$2,989
Cabarrus	73.58	1,521	2	1		1,522
Catawba						
Gaston	318.02	6,574	68	45		6,619
Davidson						
Franklin	21.09	436	165	109	14,044	14,354
Guilford	57.37	1,186	3	2		1,188
Granville	90.13	1,863				1,863
McDowell						
Rutherford	14.03	290	6,746	4,452	286,021	572,041
Mecklenburg	374.61	7,744				7,744
Montgomery	2,536.69	52,438	621	410		52,848
Moore	10.23	225	2	1		226
Randolph						
Rowan	192.67	3,933	14,004	9,243	282,017	56,403
Union, others	121.52	2,514	33	21		2,533
	3,976.08	82,193	21,666	14,300	582,082	116,416

a Includes copper of Guilford County.

The above table shows the production of gold, silver and copper in North Carolina, by counties, in 1907. The figures have been obtained by the United States Geological Survey directly from the mines.

Compared with the production of 1906 the figures for 1907 show a slight increase in the production of gold—25,999 fine ounces, valued at \$62—a decrease in the production of silver—9,102 fine ounces, valued at \$6,315—and a decrease in the production of copper—121,693 pounds, valued at \$19,413. The total value of the production of gold, silver and copper in North Carolina 1906 was \$238,575. In 1907 the total value was \$212,909, a decrease of \$25,666. The chief decrease in the production of the State for the year results from the greatly curtailed production of copper ores at the close of the year, which was due to unfavorable industrial conditions and an unsatisfactory copper market. Notwithstanding the financial depression, however, 1907 may be considered a successful year in gold mining in North Carolina, and the State maintained her rank as first in quantity of gold production among the Eastern States.—H. D. McCaskey.

ment and referred to Georgia as an example of a State whose affairs were mismanaged. Then he declared, "We do not have to go to Georgia, but can go to surrounding counties." He referred to the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress in the fifth district as having done wrong. He referred to the sheriff of Davidson county, who had been repudiated by his own party, and gave him a severe lambasting. He said that if people would trust him with power he would do his best to bring a better government. He spoke of the negro question and referred to the paramount question raised by the gentleman from Tabernacle township. He said that Bryan dined a body of negroes on fried chicken and vegetables; that he was practicing on equality, and Josephus Daniels endorsed it; and not only did Bryan and Josephus Daniels teach social equality, but they both practiced social equality. Mr. Holton further said, "If this is kept up a few years more, then we will have negroes in the parlors and at the tables eating with us." He condemned Bryan and the Democrats for injecting the negro question into this campaign in North Carolina. He said it was a fact that two or three hundred Republicans failed to vote two years ago by not paying their poll tax, but the number was greatly diminished this year. He believes if every Republican will vote this year the county would go Republican by a majority of at least four hundred. Again he says, "If you will follow me I will put it there." Mr. Holton said the negro question was out of politics, and just at this moment he hesitated and happened to think that he and his party didn't have much to do with putting it out and said, "It don't matter whether the Democratic party put them out, they are out, and the Democrats are to blame for putting them back."

Mr. Holton's speech fell flat, as every person who is not controlled by prejudice resented and condemned what he said. Several Republicans came out of the courthouse and declared that the speech of Holton was uncalled for and declared that they would not stand for it. A visitor to the convention said that Mr. Holton thought he was an orator and belittled to hear his head rattle. It is reported that Mr. Holton is so impressed with his oratory that he really thinks he made a great hit in his speech, and thinks he made a great sensation, which will benefit him. Others think that his head should be bored for bugs.

When Mr. Holton finished his

speech Mr. J. M. Williams, who was acting as sponsor for the convention and had more wisdom than most of the members of the convention, arose and announced that all further speeches be cut off as it was getting late. Mr. Williams evidently did not want any more such speeches as the last one. The chairman said there was time for more, but Williams insisted on adjourning.

Not a word was said about the full dinner pail. Not a word was said about Republican prosperity. Not a word was said about the Cleveland panic. Not a word was said about Theodore Roosevelt, except what Postmaster Mendenhall said. In all Republican conventions in this county for the last ten years there has been one song and that is: Full dinner pail and Republican prosperity. The Democratic cry is open the mills and give us work so that we may have bread. The people look to the election of Bryan to restore prosperity.

### CONDITION STILL CRITICAL.

Trained Nurse Caring for Miss Lamb—Victim of Railway Accident at Liberty.

Mr. Anderson Lamb, who with his daughter, Miss Addie, were seriously injured by being thrown from a wagon which was struck by a train at Liberty a few days ago, has sufficiently recovered to be removed from the hotel at Liberty to his home. Miss Lamb's condition still continues critical. She is still at the hotel under the care of a trained nurse from St. Leo's Hospital at Greensboro.

Cotton Off \$2.00 a Bale.

Much excitement was created on the New York Cotton Exchange Friday when cotton began to tumble, the price going off 37 points to 8.81, which means \$2.00 less per bale for cotton. All efforts to rally prices were fruitless.

### Veteran Fell From Train.

A. Tomlinson, a Confederate veteran, of Lexington, was dangerously injured by falling from a train near Linwood, Davidson county, last Thursday. He was returning from the reunion at Winston-Salem.

### Son Killed Drunken Father.

Logan Jones, of Edgecombe Co., in a drunken rage, threatened to kill his entire family last Thursday, and upon attempting to carry out his threat, he was shot dead by his 15-year-old son.

Miss Marietta Betts has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Dillon, S. C., and Maxton.

questions of fraud and bribery could not be taken up. But if the court should take jurisdiction, then those questions would be thoroughly ventilated."

### Charges Adams With Bribery.

The Radical organ publishes "Specification XII" from which the following is taken:

"Complainant is reliably informed and therefore alleges on information and belief that certain members of said legislative court were bribed by said attorneys to render findings and decrees denying to said persons their property rights as citizens of said tribes, and received as a consideration for their decisions a part of the fee of \$750,000, awarded by said cases coming before said court; that Spencer B. Adams and Henry S. Foote were the members of said court alleged to have been bribed."

### ASHEBORO GRADED SCHOOLS.

Full Term Will Open Thursday, September 3rd.

The fall term of the Asheboro Graded Schools will open Thursday morning, September 3rd, at 9 o'clock. Prof. O. V. Wooley is now in Asheboro preparing for the opening. The following will compose the faculty:

Prof. O. V. Wooley, teacher of 8th and 9th grades.  
Miss Ione Cates, of Graham, 6th and 7th grades.  
Miss Agnes Moring, 5th grade.  
Miss Daisy Osborne, of Worthville, 4th grade.  
Miss Clara Moffitt, 3rd grade.  
Miss Laura Stinson, of Randleman, 2nd grade.  
Miss Maggie Erwin, of Charlotte, 1st grade.

### Desperate Fight on Train.

Everett L. Michael, son of a prominent farmer of Rowan county, was thrown from a freight train and killed between Crescent Springs, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, to which place he was going. Michael was seen by a farmer near where his body was found, engaged in a desperate encounter with a man on top of a rapidly moving train.

### Confidence Man at Tarboro.

At Tarboro last week, Dorsey Riddout, of Rocky Mount, fell victim of a "confidence man" and after imbibing freely of liquor was robbed of \$19.00, his coat, hat and shoes. The "confidence man," Goodrich Wood, then returned to his boarding house, where he secured a large sum from his landlord and skipped out.

### Race War in Chicago.

The race troubles at Springfield have spread to the Chicago docks and in a riot Thursday five men were seriously injured. The white laborers refused to work with the blacks, and a quarrel ensued which was joined in by other members of the force of both races.

### Bullet Flattened on Negro's Head.

William Cooper, a negro barber at Sanford, was hit by a stray bullet from a 38-calibre pistol last week and today is uninjured. The bullet lodged between the skin of his head and his skull. No damage was done except flattening the bullet.

### Building Struck by Lightning.

The poultry building of the Central Carolina Fair Association at Greensboro was destroyed by fire last Saturday. Fire followed a heavy flash of lightning which hit the building. The company carried \$1100 insurance.

### Gold at Pleasant Garden.

Mining experts from Indiana have leased over 500 acres of mining land near Pleasant Garden. They claim that they have located a heavy vein of ore, which will produce from five to seven dollars worth of gold to the ton.

### Unusual Business Ability.

Mrs. Lon Sheets, widow of the late J. B. Sheets, and a woman of unusual business sagacity, died at her home at Salisbury last week. She was 56 years old and highly esteemed.

### Lightning Killed Negro.

George Lumpkin, a negro, was killed instantly by lightning last Wednesday while working in a tobacco field near Stokesdale. There was only one small scar on his head.

## BRIBERY CHARGE HAS RE-APPEARED

More Embarrassment for Ex Judge S. B. Adams

HE SUES THE BUTHERS FOR FIFTY THOUSAND.

Spencer H. Adams Named in Petition as One of the Judges Alleged to Have Been Bribed to Rob the Indians—The Rights of These Indians Had Already Been Confirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro, has employed attorneys to prosecute Ex-Senator Marion and Lester Butler in a suit for \$50,000 damages. The suit grows out of statements made by the Butlers in connection with the alleged bribery charges against Mr. Adams while he was Chief Justice of the Indian Territory Court.

The Caucasian, a Republican paper, will be sued for the charges made in the following telegram which is alleged to have been investigated by Marion Butler, who is a stockholder in that paper:

"Othello, Okla., Aug. 17.—A petition in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court, Eighth Circuit Court, Eastern District of Oklahoma, by four thousand Indians of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes to attempt to recover their property claimed in the funds and lands to these tribes, of which they were deprived by the Indian Citizenship Court.

"The rights of these 4,000 Indians had already been judicially investigated and determined by the United States Courts and had been confirmed on an appeal by the Supreme Court of the United States. In the face of this final decision of the Supreme Court in favor of these Indian claims, a firm of attorneys known as Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, who represented the other faction of the Indian tribes, entered into a contract to go to Washington and try to get legislation from Congress to set aside a decision of the Supreme Court. The made a contract to receive, in addition to their regular \$1,000 annual fee, a certain per cent. of the property of these 4,000 Indians, which had been confirmed to them by the decision of the Supreme Court, if they could succeed in depriving all or a part of them of such property.

"The amount of property which would have been given to each Indian under the decision of the Supreme Court was \$4,800. So it will be seen that for every Indian who could be kept off the rolls and denied his property rights there was the large sum of \$4,800 for division between these attorneys and the other faction of Indians.

"In some way these attorneys succeeded in getting Congress to pass a law creating a new court known as the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Court, authorized to review the action of the Supreme Court in these cases and, strange to say, no appeal was allowed from the decision of this legislative court.

"The result is known to everybody. This specially created court of the Supreme Court of the United States and rendered a decision which took from each of these 4,000 Indians his property, amounting to \$4,800 for each one. This, of course, resulted in giving the attorneys a very large fee.

"The suit that is now brought up by these 4,000 Indians, is to ask the Federal Courts to review the decision of that Indian Citizenship Court on the following grounds:

"1st. That these Indians had a vested right in their property which Congress did not have the right to take from them directly and, therefore did not have the power to create a special court to pass upon their rights, which had already been adjudicated by a regular and constitutional court.

"2nd. On the ground that the whole proceedings was based on fraud.

"3rd. On the ground that the court that deprived them of their rights was bribed by the attorneys. "It is understood that the first question that the Federal Court will pass upon is considering this petition, is as to whether or not it had jurisdiction, then, of course, the case would be dismissed and the