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THE COURIER.

5th COURIER
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No. 42

MIKE TO PAT.

As the Campaign Waxen Warm
Mike Unfolds Himself and
poses a Few Things.

Hon. Patrick Dooganshield:

After all, Mr. Holton, the would-be jilt-cavasser, if he were not afraid of drawing a crowd for Democrats high muck-a-muck of the Republican party of this county, may have been the maker of your fame, for if I hadn't noticed that he was prefixing "Honorable" to the name of some of his kinsmen I would never have thought of doing such a thing for you, but after all, it's a good thing to have a few things to plaster you. If there were no briars or stones or cold weather some people would not wear shoes; an if this were to get to be a very extensively adopted custom the Republican party could not have fattened some of its pets through the leather trust. So while we are pestered with Holton's cavortin around after an office he couldn't fill if he was to get it, yet his suggestion of "Honorable" may be the makin of your fame.

Since you've moved to Asheboro, will you please go to that stern carpet-bagger of would-be editorial fame an earnest desire for a great name; to Charles Ell, the would-be jilt cavasser; to some of them perniciously active postmasteresses an their ex clerks, an to the little ring of men (I don't know whether their's snuff to make a ring) who are so eager to elect the Republican ticket so as to get to house the county money and sell the machinery, an others who may be interested (then recruits, for instance) an ex them to answer the follern questions for the benefit of an old ignorant man? Dont ax Patsy, for she's too smart.

Interesting Questions Which Will Not Be Answered.

Question No. 1.—Would you would-be leaders be so kind as to tell, in a signed statement in the Randolph Bulletin, whether in case the Republican ticket is elected in this county you are willing to promise us an administration just like the last Republican administration we had in this county? Will you? Will you? Will you, dear Charlie, the Republican Demosthenese of the county?

Question No. 2.—Will you leaders publish a signed statement in the Randolph Bulletin promising the people that in case the Republican State ticket is elected the State will get an administration just like the State had when Mary Ann Butler was United States Senator an Daniel L. Russell was Governor? Will you? Will you? Oh, say, dear Carpet-bagger, will you? There is not a true-blue Democrat but what wishes he would say "yes" to this question. But he'll decline to answer, evade the question, or snarl, as is his custom. Oh, wont you answer it, Mr. Editor?

Question No. 3.—Since the Republican State convention nominated all four of the men Taft refused to appoint as Federal Judges because they were unfit, will you "leaders" please explain how you could both endorse Taft and nominate as judges the men he said were not fit, an all of it in the same convention? Will you? Will you? Will the Carpet-bagger Boss, who was imported from West Ferginny, or the Republican county chairman, who was imported to this county by the Republican State organization, explain this political paradox?

Question No. 4.—Now, all you exceedingly wise leaders who have yelled prosperites at the people for sixteen years publish a signed statement in the Randolph Bulletin, in which you explain truthfully, honestly an thoroughly what makes the cotton mills in Randolph county, in the State of North Carolina, in the entire South an in New England run on short time if Republican rule is sure to bring prosperites, an since you have run the National government for sixteen long years? Will you? Will you? Dont all speak out at the same time, but oh, Mr. Carpet-bagger an Charlie Ell, tell us the truth one time in your lives!

Question No. 5.—And now to the whole pile of you would-be court-house ringlets, whether it's office, or to house the county money an swap hard ware for it, or to do the public prints, let us have your answer to this question in a signed statement in the Randolph Bulletin regardless of what name: Are you fellows as consistent as Benedict Arzold while

you abuse Democrats on the regular Democratic ticket, while at the same time you nominate for federal, state an county offices Democrats that have left the party because the party declined to give em office? Now, we insist that if the head of an animal is not good the trail is worse, an it's the same with the Democratic party. If you dont like the head why do you stick so closely to the tail? Will you answer this? Will you answer this? Say, little bosslets, will you answer this question truthfully an honestly?

Question No. 6.—Will you tell the people through the Bulletin, in a signed statement, whether you endorse Mary Ann Butler an the collection of them repudiated bonds? Do you endorse havin Butler speak in the State for the Republican party? Do you? Do you? Say bosslet, do you?

Question No. 7.—Mr. Lewis if, when he declined to let Mr. Holton jine in a canvass with Hammer, he was afraid to let Hammer talk to the Republican voters of the district? Was he afraid Holton would draw a crowd an account of not a assign of his ability or an account of the curiosity of the people? Ax him if it is not a sign of cowardice an a desire to take unfair advantage in what his speaker tells the people that he declined the jilt canvass? Oh Mr. Lewis, are you afraid to let your man face his Democratic opponent before the people? Dont the people think you were afraid, an are you not yet afraid? Are you not? Are you not? Are you not? Then say, like a man, you were afraid Hammer would knock the political stuffa out of Holton, for you know that was the trouble!

Question No. 8.—Now, Mr. Carpet-bagger, let us ax you one more question, for you have been so gentle an soft-mannered in all your career, an never said anything in your life that wasn't right from the heart or stunkumik. Why do you publish this statement in your paper, "Holton an honor in the courts?" Does somebody have to guarantee Holton to the people, an if they do, would it not be better to have a native of the county, about whom the people know somethin, do it?

Question No. 9.—Now, jist one more question C. B.; will you tell us thru the bulletin whether Neris Inglish will favor an urg the appointment uv niggers an skool committes with authority over white skools, as he did when County Superintendent of public instruction; and will he look up the records uv the Bord uv commissioners and refuse too let any Democrat see minits, like he did the minits uv the bord of education? Please, Oh please, C. B., give us lite on this question, even if you have to communicate with Neris, an git his vews.

The Carpet-bagger Asked to Show His Honesty And Truthfulness.

Every democrat dares you to name a thing in your paper or by word of month in the presence of Hammer that he has done which was not in accordance with law, an strictly honorable. Now, if you have a scintilla of manhood, you will either make good what you tried to insinuate, make a gentlemanly apology if you know how, or git out of the way. It may be that politics is ran by insinuation where you come from; but if its done that way here by our fokes its because we dont want to call names. This will be ignored too.

Now, to the other side of the question. If you have seen insinuations in the democratic papers about forgeries, or about insolvent poll tax lists that number one thousand, or a treasurer that couldn't balance his books, or anything of which the democratic press has accused your party in this county while it was in power, or anything of which your party was accused while in power in the State, jist print your promises to reprint the names an facts in your paper in your last October issue, an you shall be gratified. Furthermore if you know of any accusations that democrats have made aginst an ex-republican official, Tom Winslow, who signed a statement that the county was in debt so much under the democratic administration previous to the last republican administration an said the report of said committee could be found on a certain page in the minute book of the county commissioners, suppose you promise to publish the proof, an see if it is not forthcoming. Offer to go

(Continued on 4th page.)

EX-GOV. GLENN IN ASHEBORO.

Makes a Most Convincing Speech
Here on Last Saturday to a
Good-sized Audience.

Ex-Governor R. B. Glenn spoke in Asheboro last Saturday to a large audience made up of men and women, who listened intently to his magnificent address.

He took advantage of the occasion to thank his friends in Randolph for co-operating with him while he was the State's chief executive and assured the audience that he was in love with all the world and that the remainder of his life should be used in helping humanity. In the beginning he referred to Vance who advised him to tell the people of North Carolina about the tariff, of how the necessities of the poor, such as shoes, hats and plain clothes are heavily taxed, and how the silks, velvets and luxuries of the rich, lowly taxed. He compared the prices that our own people have to pay, with what the people in England do. A machine purchased by a woman in this country for \$18 is shipped to England and sold for \$10. A typewriter sold to a poor boy or girl in America for \$100 is shipped to England and sold for \$60, plows \$14 here, abroad \$12.60, cultivators here \$11, abroad \$8.40. After discussing national affairs he spoke of "Mary Ann Butler's" connection with the South Dakota's bond case, of how he entered into a conspiracy with Russell, who was then governor and forced the state to pay more for the bonds than the compromised price. Then he compared the expenses of the penitentiary from the time Russell went out of office to the end of the first year of Kitchin's term.

Penitentiary when Russell went out of office,—in debt \$227,000 Aycock turned over to Glenn \$155,000. Glenn turned over to Kitchin \$394,298.

In speaking of the present nominee, Gov. Glenn said that Mr. Parke, Republican nominee in his district against Mr. Page, wrote to Mr. Eller, state chairman, and offered to "stamp the State for democracy for goodie." He has never voted the Republican ticket in his life. Mr. Cooley, who is Mr. Parke's opponent, was previously a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket and was defeated, and at the convention he nominated Mr. Parke, then accepted the nomination to run against him. Messrs. Timberlake, Skinner and Hicks, Republican nominees for superior court judges, are all ex-Democrats. After the convention in Greensboro Gov. Glenn said to one of the three above named, who were aspirants for the eastern judgeship: You met in Greensboro in the convention and endorsed Taft? He said, "Yes," then Gov. Glenn said, "and Taft said you were not fit for a judge in eastern North Carolina, and yet you endorsed him?"

Gov. Glenn enumerated the progress along educational and other lines in North Carolina and predicted a large democratic majority on the 8th of November.

Senator Dolliver Dead.

United States Senator Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver died at his home at Fort Dodge, Iowa, on October 15th in his fifty-third year.

He had not been in good health for some time, but for several days only, he had been quite ill. Dilation of the heart was fatal to him.

Senator Dolliver was born in West Virginia in 1858 and graduated in 1875 from West Virginia University. He was admitted into the bar in 1878, and began his political career in Iowa. He was appointed to the Senate from Iowa in 1900 and has been re-elected several times. His present term would have expired in 1913.

Republican Speaking at Coleridge.

The Bulletin has strained its columns and reputation in referring to the members attending the appointments of the Democratic candidates, but the "frost" which fell upon the radicals at their appointments at Coleridge on the 13th is unparalleled. A gentleman reports that there were just three, men present, besides the Radical candidate. Even "Tige", probably in anticipating the "frost" failed to put in his appearance, and where he is not, there is the heart or bombastic effulgences of the Randolph Reds.

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS

Where And When The Democratic Political Speakers Will be at in This County

The Democratic nominees for the general assembly and for the county offices will speak at the following times and places:

Farmers Monday October 31st at 1:00 o'clock.

Piney Grove School House Monday night October 31st at 7:30 o'clock.

Fullers Mill Tuesday November 1st at 1 o'clock.

Caraway School House Tuesday night November 1st at 7:30 o'clock.

New Market Wednesday November 2nd at 1 o'clock.

Flint Hill Wednesday night November 2nd at 7:30 o'clock.

Seagrove Thursday November 3rd at 2 o'clock.

Central Falls Friday night November 4th at 7:30 o'clock.

Col W. P. Wood, candidate for State Auditor, will be with the candidates at a part of these appointments and Wm C. Hammer, Esq., candidate for Solicitor, will be with them at the other appointments. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings. Come out and hear the issues discussed in a fair and impartial manner.

Hon. Walter Murphy will speak at the following times and places:

Liberty November 4th at 1 o'clock.

Ramseur, November 4th at night: 7:30 o'clock.

Asheboro, November 5th at 1 o'clock.

Randleman November 5th at night 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Murphy is one of the finest speakers in the State. Come out and hear him and you will be delighted. Everybody is invited.

At Fair Grove School House on Saturday night, October 23rd, at 7:30 o'clock and at Welch's School House Saturday night, October 29th at 7:30.

Mr. J. A. Spence will speak at Franklinville on Saturday night, October 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock, at Millboro Saturday night, October 29, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. J. C. Redding will speak at Glenola School House on Friday night, October 21st, at 7:30 o'clock, at Pierce's School House Saturday night October 22nd at 7:30 o'clock, at Gibben School House on Saturday night, October 29th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Henry M. Robins will speak at Cedar Falls on Saturday night, October 22nd at 7:30.

Mr. H. M. Robins and Mr. R. C. Kelly will speak at Charlotte School House on Thursday night, October 27th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Spero on Friday night, October 29th, at 7:30 o'clock.

W. J. Miller, Chairman Dem. County Ex. Committee.

Pension Affidavit Falls Flat.

Edgar, N. C., Oct. 17th, 1910, To Editor Courier:

I notice an affidavit in the Randolph Bulletin, under the date of September 3rd, in which it states that one W. B. Yates says that he served in the Civil War in Company B, 52nd N. C. Regiment, and was captured by the Union Army. I served in that company and the said W. B. Yates, did not serve more than three months when he deserted us and he and Mr. W. M. Miller went over to the Yankee army on the 25th day of December, 1867.

C. L. Robbins, Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of Oct. 1910. W. J. Teague, J. P.

Death of Mr. Rufus Neighbors.

Mr. Rufus Neighbors, of Franklinville, who has been afflicted with consumption for several months, died Monday evening and was laid to rest in the M. E. cemetery at Franklinville, by the Junior Order, of which he was a member. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. E. Wootley. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Eliza Neighbors, and was 23 years old. He was a member of the Baptist church. He leaves a wife, one infant child, mother, two brothers and two sisters.

J. T. Ellington died recently at his home in Johnston county. Mr. Ellington was for many years Sheriff of his county and was a model officer and a good man.

Adjutant General Armfield died at his home in Statesville Oct. 12th.

Mr. C. A. Armstrong Speaks.

Mr. Char. A. Armstrong, Democratic nominee for State Senator, was in Asheboro and announced himself as a candidate in the court house Saturday. He is a pleasant speaker and amused the audience by telling them that the only criticism his opponent could make was that he was an Australian. He then said that he was born in Australia; that his father was an Englishman, his mother a Scotch woman and defied any one to say they could boast of better blood, even if he was born in Australia. He said in a jocular way that he was not consulted as to the place of his birth, and if he had been he would not have chosen West Virginia, for if he had he might now have been editing a "little Radical newspaper," but that he might have chosen either Montgomery or Randolph counties, and that after having lived in this county for more than thirty years, and having married a Montgomery woman he felt this was his home and he was among friends.

In conclusion, he said if elected he would serve the people as best he could, as he had done during the twelve years he had held the clerk's office in Montgomery. Mr. Armstrong is a splendid gentleman and has many friends in Randolph county who will feel honored to be represented by him in the State Senate.

Craig On Butler.

Hon. Locke Craig in a speech at Black Mountain recently laid bare the baseness and treachery of Marion Butler, who, while a Senator from North Carolina, took a fee from the bond speculators in New York to concoct legislation through his friends in Congress that was intended to harass the people of the State that had honored him. This action shocked the members of the Senate, and it is said is without parallel in the history of that body. So far as can be learned Butler is the only member of the Senate in the history of the nation, who ever took a fee to appear against the State from which he was holding a commission to represent it in its council halls.

Mr. Craig said of Butler: "The Republicans came back.

The era of fusion was like unto the era of reconstruction. I would not mention the reconstruction, nor perhaps the time of fusionism, had not the Republicans in this campaign put forward as their leader and champion a man who is the incarnation of the evil of fusionism and who stands today for the consummation of the greatest robbery of reconstruction. When the bonds that he would force North Carolina to pay were issued the poverty of the State was not her deepest distress.

For years she had been robbed in consuming fire and ravaged by avenging armies. She had exhausted her resources in supporting the Confederacy. One hundred and twenty-five thousand of her sons had gone to the front and 40,000 of her children had been slain. There was mourning in every home. Her property was gone, the reconstruction Legislature, or, by the antics that you call a legislature plundered her treasury, levied exorbitant taxes and stole the public money. When nothing was left they issued bonds to the extent of forty millions of dollars. When the State was bankrupt they attempted to mortgage her future. These bonds were not the obligation of North Carolina, for they were not issued by a General Assembly that had been elected by the people. When the Democrats were restored to power all honorable obligations that had been incurred by the State were paid, and all of her debts were honorably settled. She repudiated these bonds for the people. North Carolina repudiated them by an overwhelming majority. Marion Butler was in the Senate of the United States as the representative of North Carolina. He conspired with the holders of these bonds to force North Carolina to pay them. He conspired in secret and refused, upon his privilege as a lawyer, to tell what transpired. While he was the servant, the agent, the Senator of North Carolina he attempted to foreclose this mortgage that had been put upon North Carolina in reconstruction time and to consummate the rillany of the men of that era. For more than forty years we have been laught to despise the men who attempted to perpetrate that

ANSWERS POINTED QUESTIONS

Mr. Nelson Tells the Inquisitive
Why He Chose to Cast His Lot
in This Country.

Editor Courier: I was requested through the mail last week to answer three questions through The Courier this week. So will you please publish this in your paper this week? The first question was why I came to this country; the next one was, what are the wages over there now; the third one was, why so many of our people come over to this country.

The first one and the last one will have the same answer. Liberty was what brought me and all the rest of them. The church and state is united and the king is the head of the church, and everybody has to belong to that church. The state is divided up into church districts instead of townships as in North Carolina; and what we call the priest there is the same as a minister here. He is the boss over his church district, and he holds his office from the time he gets it until he dies, and when he dies the king puts in his place whomever he pleases. If he is a drunkard or a horse joker the people have to be satisfied. This priest so one can meet on the road without he has to take his right hand and kiss it, and we also have to go to him at least four times a year and confess our sins. If we don't do that, he will place the same one what we call behind the church, and after a person is placed there he is thrown out of society and loses his credit, and he cannot serve as a witness in a court case. Now, if you don't think this is good reason enough for us to leave the country, please go over there and try it for awhile and I guarantee it won't take high tariff to bring you back. The second question about the wages over there now is according to the ability of the laboring man. The law over there is, we cannot hire a laboring man, neither by the day nor by the month. When a laboring man takes hire it is from the 24th day of October until the 24th day of October the next year, and when he changes his place he will have to have a written recommendation from the man he is working for, and when he shows that recommendation that tells exactly what that man is good for. That recommendation is legal and if it is not the truth it is better than the man is. The farmer that hires the hand can indict him, and if it is not as good as the man is and he can prove it he can sue him for slander. For the common man the wages runs from \$800 to \$400 and board and washing for twelve months.

N. P. Nelson.

great wrong upon North Carolina in the sixties. But Marion Butler today is attempting to consummate the fraud and the robbery. "The bonds were issued in time of excitement when the greed of men was stimulated by the passions of Civil War. The men who were the leaders of that crime were not native North Carolinians, but a man born in North Carolina, honored beyond his desert by her people when the passions of the war had been forgotten attempted to force his own State to pay this repudiated debt. If the worst of the reconstruction leaders could speak they would rejoice that at last their names might be taken down from the gibbet of history for their infamy is obscured by the blackness of his perjury. North Carolina, though torn and bleeding and splendid in her destitution and her desolation, paid every dollar that she owed and courageously repudiated that which she did not owe. "She defied the robbers and the guilty holders of the fraudulent bonds. While Marion Butler was the Senator of North Carolina, and bound by every sacred obligation to guard her interest and defend her honor, he was hired by her enemies, to assail the integrity of his native State, whose guardian he was, to uphold and consummate the crime which for forty years all good men have condemned. If we exorcise the men that issued the bonds what do we think of the man who for a share of the corrupt money would force the payment of the bonds? This is the man who is now the leader of the Republican party."

We are of the opinion that if we had left West Virginia at the request of many citizens, we would not say so much about an Australian.