

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WM. C. HAMMER, Editor.

Entered as second class mail matter in the postoffice at Asheboro, N. C.

Asheboro, N. C., October 31, 1918

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For United States Senator F. M. SIMMONS

For Members of Corporation Commission Term of Six Years: GEORGE P. PELL Term of Two Years ALLEN J. MAXWELL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court WALTER CLARK

For Associate Justices Supreme Court WILLIAM R. ALLEN PLATT D. WALKER

For Judge Superior Court—Third Judicial District JOHN H. KERR

For Judge Superior Court—Fourth Judicial District FRANK A. DANIELS

For Judge Superior Court—Seventh Judicial District THOMAS H. CALVERT

For Judge Superior Court—Eleventh Judicial District HENRY P. LANE

For Judge Superior Court—Thirteenth Judicial District W. J. ADAMS

For Judge Superior Court—Fifteenth Judicial District BENJ. FRANKLIN LONG

For Judge Superior Court—Seventeenth Judicial District T. B. FINLEY

For Judge Superior Court—Eighteenth Judicial District MICHAEL H. JUSTICE

For Judge Superior Court—Nineteenth Judicial District P. A. McELROY

For Judge Superior Court—Twentieth Judicial District T. D. BRYSON

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

For Representative in the Sixty-Sixth Congress—Seventh District L. D. ROBINSON

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

Solicitor—15th Judicial District HAYDEN CLEMENT Rowan County

Senator—22rd Senatorial District CHARLES C. BENNETT Montgomery County

House of Representatives LEVAN FERREE ROSS

Clerk of Superior Court JOSEPH T. LAMBERT

Treasurer R. CLAY JOHNSON

Register of Deeds ROBERT L. ELKINS

Surveyor JEFFERSON D. WELCH

Coroner FRANKLIN C. CRAVEN

Sheriff JAMES A. YORK

County Commissioners EDWIN B. LEONARD CHISHOLM C. CRANFORD ALFRED B. BEASLEY

IF THEN—WHY NOT NOW?

In 1898—during the Spanish-American War—Colonel Roosevelt, then candidate for Governor of New York, said:

"Remember that whether you will or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of our peace commission to secure the fruits of war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists; it will make possible the interference of those neutral nations who in this struggle have wished us ill."

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

In similar tenor former President Benjamin Harrison pleaded for the election of a Republican Congress to support McKinley. He is quoted in the Philadelphia North American of November 1, 1898, as saying:

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President, the task of the Peace Commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic Senators, Congressmen, and Governors are elected—Spain will see in it a gleam of hope, she will take fresh hope, and a renewal of hostilities, more war, may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the people in and around Asheboro for the many deeds of kindness and words of love and sympathy during the illness and death of our dear son, husband and brother, Walter Bennett Cornelius, who was killed in action in the Philippines. He was a member of the 10th Cavalry, and was killed on October 1, 1918. His death was a great loss to his family and to the country. We are grateful to all who have shown their sympathy and assistance during this time of sorrow.

NORTH CAROLINA'S PATRIOTIC GOVERNOR



GOVERNOR THOMAS W. BICKETT PATRIOTS AT THE POLLS

(By Governor T. W. Bickett.) Without doubt politics should this year give way to patriotism. It would have been well if we could have had an electionless year, just as we had headless Mondays and now have graceless Sundays. But under the State and Federal Constitutions such a blessing is not possible. Elections must be held.

As elections must be held, it is the duty of every patriot to vote. The snickers will all be at the polls. The snarl never misses an opportunity to capture a ballot box. If a patriot stays away from the polls it simply means that he is willing to turn the ballot box over to the electioneer or to the devil. I earnestly urge every patriot in North Carolina to turn out on Election Day and without regard to party prejudice, cast his ballot in the way that he devoutly believes will be best for our boys in the trenches and for the enduring peace of the world.

Pick the Best War Horse There are no political issues before the people. The people are thinking about how to win this war, and to secure a righteous and enduring peace. Therefore, when the patriot comes to vote, let him pick the best war horse.

The leaders on the tickets this year in North Carolina are Fumford M. Simmons and John Motley Morehead. Which of these two is the best war horse? Would it help to win the war to swap Simmons, who is at the head of the Senate, for Morehead, who, under the rules, would stand at the foot? Would Morehead have a greater desire to win the war or greater ability in framing and getting enacted laws for that purpose. In a word, would Morehead weigh and count more in the Senate for the winning of the war than Simmons? If so, then it is your duty, to God and to your country, to vote for Morehead, although you may be in the habit of voting the Democratic ticket. On the other hand, if Simmons would keep in closer and more sympathetic touch with the President, if, by reason of his long training and experience, he can do more in framing and getting enacted wise war measures than Morehead, then it is your duty, to God and your country, to vote for Simmons, although you may be in the habit of voting the Republican ticket. Apply this principle to every candidate, from United States Senator to township constable, and you will cast the ballot of a patriot and not of a partisan.

Wilson, the Peace-Maker

The whole world is today looking to Woodrow Wilson to dictate the terms of an enduring peace. But if the American people do not stand squarely behind him, his arm will be shortened. Every Hun would shout for joy if the American people should this year go to the polls and turn down the Congress that declared war against them. Even in England, France, and Italy the power and prestige of Wilson would be weakened if his own people should at the polls repudiate the party that put him and keeps him in power. Hence, if we want to secure forever the kind of peace that we are fighting for, let no vote be cast that may discredit our Great Leader in the eyes of our friends or our foes.

Safety First

"Safety First" is the watchword of the hour, and surely it is safe to keep in power the party that was in when war was declared. There is a time for all things, but this is no time to change from a Democratic to a Republican Congress—from a united to a house divided against itself at Washington.

Six Thomasville Men Have Made Supreme Sacrifice

Private Bennett Cornelius, of Co. L, Thomasville, has been killed in action by the Germans. Private Cornelius was the sixth man from Co. L to make the supreme sacrifice for his country. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Cornelius, of Thomasville. Private Cornelius was reported missing in action by a telegram of August 31. Later a letter from a Corporal of the young man's Company told of his death.

666 cures malaria, chills and fever, or bilious fever, by killing the parasite causing the fever. Fine strengthening

WHY THE REPUBLICANS SHOULD BE REPUDIATED AND DEFEATED IN RANDOLPH

BECAUSE OF FALSE PROMISES AND PLEDGES—DECEPTION AND MISREPRESENTATION—FAILURE TO FULFILL OR PERFORM ANY PROMISE MADE THE LIKE OF WHICH WAS NEVER BEFORE KNOWN—THEY CANNOT DODGE THE ISSUE BY SIDE TRACKING.

The bill prepared by the Republican county officials repealing the act of 1913, under which so much had been saved to the people of Randolph in reducing the fees of every county officer except that of surveyor, coroner and commissioners was through one house of the general assembly before the people at home knew it. It provided for the restoration of the fees in effect before the reduction was made by the Democratic act of 1913 until December, 1918. Thus it will be seen that instead of reducing the fees as promised the salary bases was not adopted they were trying to increase fees in every office for the entire two years term of office for all of them. After their term of office expired the officers were to receive salaries far in excess of salaries of officers in other counties like Randolph. For instance in Davidson county the annual salary of the register of deeds is \$1,800, while the Randolph Republican salary bill proposed to pay the register of deeds \$2,500 per year, and gave authority to employ not one clerk at a fixed salary, but an unlimited number at unlimited salaries. It was the same way as to the other offices in the county. Of course this bill was not permitted to pass until amended, and when properly amended as stated hereinafter it did not suit the wishes of the Republican officials who now want to be re-elected, and the bill was tabled upon the motion of the Republican member from Randolph, and as was published in the newspapers at the time.

Their False Explanation of Why They Did Not Do What They Promised

The explanation made at the time was that the county commissioners would under authority either place the county officers on a salary or that the fees would be further reduced, as authority was given to do either under the act of 1913.

Nothing has been done under this law by the Republicans and any lawyer who knows enough to get his license will tell you that they could either abolish the office of county treasurer or reduce the fees thereof, if they desired under the act of 1913 or place all the county officers on a salary or reduce the fees as they see proper. Instead of this the local Republicans make this explanation that as the Democrats reduced the fees, if further reductions were to be made it would repeal the act, all of which is untrue as every intelligent person knows, for no law can be repealed except by the power which created or made the law. Furthermore were it a fact a further reduction of fees would repeal or abolish the law, this one fact is clear that no one would or could take advantage of it except the officials thereby affected by such reduction of fees or change to salary system. Any one can see this, then why not let these officials carry out their promises, or if they cannot get the county commissioners to do what was promised, they can carry out their promise to reduce the fees if salary system was not adopted, by turning over to the county a certain portion of their fees. It will be legal to do this. No law against it. No body will prevent it. Then, why not do it, men and brethren?

Their Attempt to Dodge Now is Like Them

This Republican bill like most things they have attempted to do was such a mess and a botch that it was believed at the time that the bill was drawn through ignorance and lack of knowledge of how to do it, but after it was straightened out and was killed by tabling on motion of the member from Randolph, it was clear that the provisions of the bill were made with knowledge of its meaning and it appears that the purpose was to get this law enacted and thereby heap additional burdens on the people and pour into the pockets of the office holders increased fees and emoluments of office and then say "A Democratic Legislature passed the act, and we are not to blame for the fees they fixed." No wonder they tried to slip it through the legislature.

Democrats Amended Bill in Committee

It will be noted that the new bill was amended in committee by providing not only that the fees should not be increased, which were then charged, as reduced and fixed by the board of commissioners under the special law for Randolph county, as will be found in the records of the April meeting of the board in 1914.

The original bill the Republicans fixed up to increase the fees of the newly elected Republican officers was amended by the Democrats in committee by requiring fully itemized reports to be made and posted on the court house door, and that the reports be thus required by law, and not at the will and pleasure of the board of commissioners.

Other Important Amendments Made To Republican Measure To Raise The Treasury

Section 4 was also amended by providing that the sheriff should be paid out of the general fund of the county and not out of the funds which might be in the treasury.

Section 7 was also likewise amended so that the clerk of the superior court was required to pay the wages of assistants, deputies and clerks out of his own salary and not from the public funds.

Section 7 1/2 was added also by the Democrats while the bill was before the committee by way of amendment so that this matter might be made clear; that no official had the right to employ an unlimited number of clerks or deputies, and that no official's salary should exceed the fees provided by the general law. This amendment is given below:

"The said salaries aforesaid paid to the said sheriff, the clerk of superior court, and register of deeds shall include all clerical assistance of all kinds and character employed by any official in said offices, or by either of them, and if the fees collected by any said offices shall not amount to as much as the said annual salaries aforesaid, then the amount of the salary of each of the said officers, not receiving fees to the amount of said salary during any year, shall be decreased so that the amount of salary of clerk hire for that year shall not exceed the fees collected through said office or offices for that year. The clerk of the superior court shall keep invested in good interest-bearing securities all funds in his hands as such clerk, except funds received on bills of costs and other funds to remain in his hands less than six months, or in some solvent bank or banks, paying interest thereon for the said funds, and a record shall be kept of same in a ledger, together with all funds received and disbursed by him, and it shall be the duty of the solicitor of the district in which Randolph county is situated to see that such investments are properly made, and report thereon at each criminal term of court.

This amendment offered while the bill was before the commissioners was strenuously opposed. Why, evidently because the Republicans wanted not only to restore the old high fee system abolished by the Democrats in this county by reducing the fees to the amount of \$2,000 and more per year, but wanted a statute providing for salaries for themselves and their clerks not only to consume all the fees under the old law, but objected to the Democratic amendment which prevented them from putting their hands in the treasury and taking money from the general fund and school fund to pay these new officers' salaries for themselves and clerks never before drawn from the county treasury.

The Republican officers, and especially the clerk of the superior court opposed the provision in this important amendment, which provided that the clerk should invest the moneys paid into his office belonging to widows and orphans and held for more than six months, should be invested in good interest-bearing securities. Why this should be opposed cannot be easily understood, nor can it be explained.

Instead of enacting section 11 of the original bill as introduced by the Republican member from Randolph, which provided for the collection of the fees permitted by the general law and not the fees as reduced by the county commissioners for the various offices under the Randolph act of 1913, by which all the fees of the four principal offices were considerably reduced and the people of the county thereby saved more than two thousand dollars a year. The amendment as set forth in section 11 provided and specified in detail prevented the county officials from collecting the old fees, which were higher than the fees fixed under the Democratic special act for Randolph county.

Section nine of the original act provided that the salaries should not go into effect during the term of office of the present county officials, but should go into effect after the next general election. The amendment to the bill provided that the county officers should go upon a salary on the 28th day of February, 1917. This amendment was a provision to compel the Republicans to keep their promises, instead of preventing them from enacting their promises into legislation. It was finally agreed after this that if they could not agree to the 28th of February that they might have until the 1st of July, 1917, but they wanted to get the old fees that were paid before the county had grown to the size it is now.

Section 12 was amended so as to show what its meaning was.

No body could tell from the way it was written. Section 13 was not amended, neither was section 14, except to provide that the salaries paid the various county officials the board of commissioners should be paid out of the fees received each year. In other words this was done so that by no means could any official by any device or pretence set up claim and receive payment for more than the amount of the fees of his office.

Section 15 was amended by striking out the provision allowing the sheriffs to charge the old fees allowed by law for collecting taxes, but requiring him to charge only the fees fixed by the amendment to this act, which are the fees as reduced and fixed by the Democratic board of commissioners at their meeting in April, 1914. Under the old law the sheriff received 5 per cent commissions. Under the special law enacted for Randolph by the general assembly of 1913, the sheriff's fees were fixed at 1 per cent for all collections above \$50.00.

There were large reductions made in the other offices, the details of which are known and can be found in the minutes of the April, 1913, meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Section 16 1/2 was also inserted by the Democrats to give the board of education the same power and duties authorized and provided for by the public school law as in the case of education in other counties.

MR. ROSS WRITES ABOUT ROADS OF RANDOLPH

An Appeal to Reason and Not to Prejudice:

During the years 1911 to 1916, under the management of the Democratic Commissioners, the people and the County spent in the neighborhood of \$250,000 for good roads and it was said by practically every one who saw our roads that we had more roads and better roads than they had ever seen for the amount of money spent.

You are aware that a new set of County Officials took charge of our County affairs two years ago, and they appointed five road trustees, to build more roads and keep in repair the roads we built. I do not have a word of criticism of the good intentions of any of these gentlemen, but to the best of my recollection only two of them subscribed to any of the roads that had been built, and had not any experience in building and keeping up roads. Their interest in this good road work was very limited, as will be seen by the subscription list for the fine roads we did have. All will have to admit that they have made a complete failure in keeping up these roads, and the only new roads I have seen they have surveyed and built within the past two years are a short road from Spero to farm known as the Millikan place; also a road at, or near Roe Allen's, known as the Humble road, via Humble's Mill to the Buffalo Ford gravel road and another short road from Spero across the Randeman road to a farm belonging to Taos, J. Winlow, on Central Falls road.

It does not stand to reason that a lot of people who have stock in a business that has \$250,000 invested, would be satisfied to turn it over to a set of men who has so little knowledge of the affairs, or so little interest in it. Since they have had charge of the county affairs, they have disposed of the convict force and it is my opinion that if they are kept in office two more years our original investment in good roads will be gone. If you will elect as county commissioners, the Democratic candidates: Alfred B. Beasley, Randeman; Edwin B. Leonard, Rameur and Chisholm C. Cranford, Asheboro, three of as good business men as North Carolina affords, I will guarantee that in less than six months they will have a convict force and will be repairing and putting our roads in first class shape again and at the lowest possible expense, and that they will have new roads built in our county, but in surveying and laying out new roads they will see that they are laid out in a way to accommodate the people. We have no way of knowing how much money has been spent during the past two years, on account of road work, but I will gladly pay \$10.00 for itemized statement of the expenses and am especially anxious to know how much the feed expenses have been.

The natural remarks about me will be, "He is sore because he is not on the Road Board." No, that is not it and there is not a man in the county who is capable of being a road commissioner, who would believe it. My interest in this, I am a citizen and tax payer of the county and have at all times been interested in any improvement for the good of our town and county, and when I with others solicited subscriptions from the people to build the roads, one of the questions asked me was, if we would keep them up. I gave my solemn promise that we would and in that way many hundreds of dollars more of road money was secured.

I am appealing to the good people of Randolph county, to go to the election on the morning of November 5th, and vote for the above named gentlemen who will see that our roads are repaired and make good my word. Yours very truly, ARTHUR ROSS.

Asheboro, N. C., Oct. 24th, 1918.

TO THE VOTERS AND PEOPLE OF RANDOLPH COUNTY

As you know we are candidates for the office of County Commissioners for Randolph county, and we feel it our duty to tell the people where we stand as to the management of the affairs of the county.

First, we have as you probably know, no political aspirations. The only reason we agreed to let our names go on the ticket was this: We see in Randolph county a great need to inject business methods in managing our county affairs. We see a great need for the upkeep of our once splendid system of roads. We see a great demand by the people of the county that the financial standing of the county be published every year. How long would you (if you were a stockholder in a corporation) keep a secretary and treasurer in office if at the end of the year he refused to make you a financial statement of the business? Would you not want him to tell you how much he was in debt? How much he had spent for labor, material, salaries, and general expenses? Would you not want him to tell you how much money he had collected? If he did not give you this information, some stockholder would say: "I move we elect a new secretary and treasurer of our business, and let's elect one who will run our business on business principles."

The same methods used in managing business should be used in managing county affairs. Now to the point: If you will elect a full set of Democratic County Commissioners, we will guarantee that they will run the business of the county on strictly business principles. That not one dollar of the county's money will be spent except where we get value received for it. That we will keep up the roads already built in as good shape as they were two years ago. That we will build new roads, not for individuals, but for the best interest of the people concerned. That we will have no pets on the pay roll, but every man who draws the county money shall earn every dollar he gets. That we will have the records of the county (receipts and expenses) kept in such a manner that anybody can tell at all times how much money the county owes, what the money is being spent for, and that we will publish each and every year a financial statement of the county in such a way that anybody can understand it. That we will either put the county offices on a salary basis or reduce the fees down to where they will only draw what is a reasonable amount for the services they render the county. That we will see to it that a non-partisan jury is drawn according to law. That we will build a county home in keeping with the demands of our county, and that we will build it on the old site now owned by the county. That we will manage the business of the county in the same manner that we manage our own business, that is on good business principles. If you want your county managed as stated above, vote for the undersigned candidates, and these pledges will be carried out.

Yours very truly, E. B. LEONARD, A. B. BEASLEY, C. C. CRANFORD.

Do This Each Morning, You Won't Need Cascarets

Great exercise! Keeps Stomach, Liver and Bowels active. Nothing like it! Splendid! But if you insist upon taking your exercise in an easy chair you simply must take a laxative occasionally. The very, very best laxative is Cascarets—10 cents a box. "They work while you sleep."



Nothing else works the bile, sour fermentations and poison from the liver and bowels like harmless Cascarets. When Headachy, Bilious, Constipated or if Breath is Tainted, Complexion Sallow, Stomach Sour, just take a Cascaret at night. Wake up next morning looking rosy and feeling fine. Cascarets never gripe or sicken. Cause no inconvenience!

or to his office. This provision would enable the county board of education to retain its power to require reports from the treasurer. This requirement did not suit Bowman for he did not want the public to know what the record of his office showed. When these amendments were made there were fair-minded Republicans who said they should be enacted into law, but they did not suit the ringsters, who had deceived the people to get their votes and when the bill was called up Mr. B. B. Hoyle, who was acting chairman of the committee, then